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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. 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: San Luis Water District

A written comment period has been established commencing on November 20, 2026, and closing on January 4, 2027. 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 code 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 code will be submitted to the Commission for review.

The Executive Director of the Commission will review the above–referenced conflict–of–interest code, 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 code 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 code. Any written comments must be received no later than January 4, 2027. 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 code should be made to Andrea Spiller Hernandez, 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 Com-

mission should be made to Maia Kocinsky–Kirkham, Fair Political Practices Commission, 1102 Q Street, Suite 3050, Sacramento, California 95811, or email mkocinsky–kirkham@fppc.ca.gov.

TITLE 3. DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

FERTILIZING MATERIAL — SOLUBLE SILICON RECOGNITION AND LABEL CLARITY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the California Department of Food and Agriculture (Department) proposes to adopt or make changes to the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 3, Division 4, Chapter 1, Subchapter 1, Articles 1, 2, 4, and 6, Sections 2300, 2300.1, 2300.2, 2300.3, 2303, 2304, 2309, 2315, 2317.5, 2320.2, and 2322.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Department has not scheduled a public hearing on this proposed action. However, the Department 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 before the close of the written comment period.

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD

Any interested person, or his or her authorized representative, may submit written comments relevant to the proposed regulatory action to the Department by mail, fax, or email. The written comment period closes at 5:00 p.m. on January 5, 2027. The Department will only consider comments received by that time.

Submit comments to:

Brittnie Williams, Regulations Coordinator
California Department of Food and Agriculture
Feed, Fertilizer, and Livestock Drugs Regulatory Services Branch
P.O. Box 942872
Sacramento, CA 94271–2872
(916) 900–5022
brittnie.williams@cdfa.ca.gov

Following the written comment period or public hearing, if one is requested, the Department, at its own motion or at the request of any interested person, may adopt the proposal substantially as set forth without further notice.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

Notice is hereby given that the California Department of Food and Agriculture, pursuant to the authority vested by Sections 407, 14502, 14601, 14631, 14643, 14645, 14646, 14647, 14651, 14651.5, and 14655 of the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC), proposes to make changes to Title 3, Division 4, Chapter 1 of the CCR to implement, interpret, or make specific FAC Sections 14501(b), 14502, 14513, 14550.5, 14594, 14601, 14613, 14623, 14631, 14641, 14642, 14643, 14645, 14646, 14651.5, 14653, 14655, 14681, and 14682.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

The Department's Fertilizing Materials Inspection Program (FMIP) is statutorily tasked with licensing, product label registration, and field inspection of fertilizing materials in the State of California. The FMIP is responsible for reviewing and registering product labels, and ensuring fertilizing materials are safe, effective, and meet the nutrients guaranteed by the manufacturer. Producers of specialty fertilizers, packaged agricultural minerals, beneficial substances, and organic input materials (OIM) are statutorily mandated to register fertilizing materials with the FMIP.

Several of these rulemaking actions provide consistency and standardization with labeling standards recognized across the United States by the recognition of Soluble Silicon as a micronutrient, consistent with official adoption by the Association of American Plant Food Control Officials (AAPFCO). The rulemaking provides greater uniformity and standardization of soluble silicon claims, provides greater flexibility in the use of the registered OIM logo on labeling, provides greater clarity and specificity in warning or caution statements for molybdenum, provides greater consistency and clarity in fertilizing material ingredient definitions, provides greater clarity and specificity of the scope of labeling claim review, provides greater clarity and specificity for inspections of custom blends, provides greater clarity and specificity for inspections of fertilizing material sales, provides greater clarity and specificity for inspections of bulk totes, provides more specificity and clarity for guarantor addresses on labels, increases flexibility of labeling requirements for bulk OIM beneficial substances, increases flexibility of labeling for amino acid and amino acid complex product labels, provides more specificity and clarity of enzyme claims, provides more specificity and clarity for total phosphoric acid label claims, updates investigational sampling procedures, corrects misnumbered or updated references, corrects misspellings, corrects overlooked regulations that require updating for consistency with the previous adoption of the Beneficial

Substances product category, makes corresponding text changes within "Table A: Violations Matrix" for administrative penalties.

The proposed amendment to **Section 2300(b)(1)** provides additional guidance on labeling claims that may appear outside of registered or approved product labels (such as websites, advertisements, brochures, marketing or promotional material), and clarifies that such claims may also be subject to efficacy data requirements. This regulation clarifies that even if a product label is registered or approved, labeling cannot present additional claims if such claims are inconsistent with the reviewed label unless efficacy data substantiates those claims.

The proposed amendments to the current **Section 2300(g)** and **(g)(1)** and the adoption of **(g)(2)(A)** and **(g)(3)** provide clarity for product labels and labeling bearing the Registered Organic Input Material (OIM) logo. The amendment to Section 2300(g) provides an additional example of prohibited language as guidance to the requirement to avoid indications of official approval. The revisions to section 2300(g)(1) clarify that the registered OIM logo may appear on labeling if in specific reference to a registered OIM product. Previously, the regulation could be interpreted to forbid the appearance of the registered OIM logo anywhere except on a registered label. The adoption of section (g)(2)(A) clarifies that the registered OIM logo may vary in size and that the single–color logo may be printed in any color. Previously, the regulation to replicate the form and design of the logo could be interpreted to forbid variations in size or color. The adoption of section (g)(3) clarifies that the use of the registered OIM logo on unregistered labels or on labeling not in reference to registered label shall be considered false or misleading. This regulation provides guidance on the consequences of this logo appearing where it is not expressly allowed.

The proposed amendment of **Section 2300(i)** provides clearer labeling requirements for products containing Molybdenum at elevated quantities. The revision specifies that this applies to all fertilizing materials, rather than to specify the typical product categories (commercial fertilizer and agricultural minerals) that guarantee Molybdenum on labeling.

The proposed adoption of **Section 2300(i)(1)** provides clearer labeling requirements for products containing residues of the heavy metal Molybdenum but are not intended as sources of Molybdenum. Current regulations require a statement on labels containing high levels of Molybdenum. However, this may trigger additional labeling requirements, as a guarantee is required for any label claims referencing a plant nutrient. The proposed section (i)(1) would remove this additional labeling requirement for unintended Molybdenum impurities. It also revises the Molybdenum statement for such impurity–containing products.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2300(*l*)(2)** revises the regulation section reference from (1)(1) to (*l*)(1) for clarity and consistency.

The proposed adoption of **Section 2300(n)** provides direction and clarity that all sales must be accompanied by a bill of sale, invoice, or other transactional document.. Specifying that a sale of fertilizing materials requires a bill, invoice, or receipt ensures that firms fulfill the requirement to maintain accurate records of fertilizing material transactions subject to assessment.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2300.1(a)(3)** updates the citation of Government Code Section 6254.7(d) to Sections 7924.510(c) and/or 7924.510(f) to be consistent with the updated Government Code.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2300.1(d)** clarifies that the specific consumer request for a custom blend must be a written request. As currently written, this regulation could be interpreted as a verbal or other form of request that could be problematic to confirm by inspectors.

The proposed adoption of **Section 2300.1(n–q)**, provide definitions for "bat guano," "seabird guano," "ectomycorrhizal fungal propagule," and "endomycorrhizal fungal propagule." These definitions have previously been officially adopted by AAPFCO and are universally accepted in most or all states. Adopting these definitions into regulation will improve consistency in labeling between states.

The proposed adoption of **Section 2300.1(r)** provides a definition of "labeling claim." Labeling claims are subject to review by the Department for accuracy and are often subject to requests for revision prior to approval or registration. However, without a definition, the exact scope of what labeling matter is considered a claim may be ambiguous. This definition provides clarity and guidance as to what labeling material may be subject to review as a claim.

The proposed addition of **Section 2300.1(s)**, **(s)(1)**, and **(s)(2)** provides a definition of bulk totes and specifies the characteristics of liquid and dry bulk totes. Current laws and regulations differentiate between bulk and packaged fertilizing materials. However, fertilizing materials are often sold or distributed in bulk totes, which fall within the bulk category (greater than 110 pounds) despite being distributed in containers. Providing a definition of bulk tote provides greater clarity to distributors of which products are considered bulk materials. This definition also allows inspectors to offer clearer communication and guidance to firms when determining whether their fertilizing materials are bulk or packaged.

The proposed amendments to the current **Sections 2300.2** and **2300.3** remove the authority cited refer-

ence from Government Code Section 6254.7(d) since that code was changed. Sections 7924.510(c) and 7924.510(f) were not added as a reference as the Department is not attempting to implement, interpret, or make these Government code sections specific.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2303(d)** specifies that the licensed label guarantor's address appearing on the fertilizing material label must be current and valid. This provides clarification of the meaning of guarantor's address, as an address that is out–of–date or no longer active cannot fulfill this requirement.

The adoption of **Section 2303(d)(2)** further specifies that the guarantor must provide notification within 30 days if the label is no longer current or valid and provide a new, valid address. This regulation addition prevents firms from maintaining labels with invalid or out–of–date addresses, which can be misleading to consumers and prevent necessary inspections.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2303(e)** specifies that Organic Input Material (OIM) Bulk Beneficial Substances intended for use in the physical conditioning of soils (formerly known as Bulk Soil Amendments) do not require a product purpose statement on the label. This exception was previously in effect for OIM bulk soil amendments but was mistakenly omitted when the Soil Amendment and Auxiliary Soil and Plant Substance (ASPS) product categories were replaced with the Beneficial Substance product category in 2025. This restores the exception that firms are familiar with for greater labeling consistency.

The proposed revision to the current **Section 2303(f)** specifies that Organic Input Material (OIM) Bulk Beneficial Substances intended for use in the physical conditioning of soils (formerly known as Bulk Soil Amendments) do not require directions for use on the label. This exception was previously in effect for OIM bulk soil amendments but was mistakenly omitted when the Soil Amendment and Auxiliary Soil and Plant Substance (ASPS) product categories were replaced by the Beneficial Substance product category in 2025. This restores the exception that firms are familiar with for greater labeling consistency.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2303(h)** adds the nutrient Soluble Silicon (Si) to the list of micronutrients that a firm may claim in the guaranteed analysis. Soluble Silicon is currently allowed as a Beneficial Substance ingredient. Guaranteeing Soluble Silicon as a plant nutrient has been officially adopted by AAPFCO and this label requirement is universally recognized in all other states. Adopting this change into regulation will improve consistency in labeling between states.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2303(k)** corrects the misspelling of "BENFICIAL" to "BENEFICIAL."

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2303(m)** corrects the applicable regulation section reference from 2303(i)(1) to 2303(h)(1) for accuracy, as the November 14, 2025, rulemaking revisions renumbered the 2303 subsections.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2303(v)** corrects the applicable regulation section reference from 2303(s) to 2303(r) for accuracy, as the November 14, 2025, rulemaking revisions renumbered the 2303 subsections.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2303(w)** revises the conditions under which the terms "amino acid" or "amino" may be used in a product name to more generally apply when a reference to these terms may appear on a product label. While references to these terms were allowed on labels under more general provisions of claims that are not false or misleading, this regulation, as written, may appear ambiguous and appear to forbid reference anywhere but the product name. The revised regulation provides greater clarity and guidance to the use of these terms.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2303(w)(1)** clarifies the ambiguous instruction that "proof of purchase of each specific amino is submitted." The revision provides further guidance that the submission is to the Department and that the submission must be in support of the label claims (i.e., the specific amino acid ingredients).

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2303(x)** revises the conditions under which the terms "amino acid complex" or "(secondary nutrient or micronutrient amino acid complex)" may be used in a product name to more generally apply when a reference to these terms may appear on a product label. While references to these terms were allowed on labels under more general provisions of claims that are not false or misleading, this regulation, as written, may appear ambiguous and appear to forbid reference anywhere but the product name. The revised regulation provides greater clarity and guidance to the use of these terms.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2304(a)(2)(B)** would require that, in addition to the guaranteed number of enzyme activity units, label guarantees for enzymes also provide a definition of one enzyme unit. Unlike many other measurements, enzyme units are often defined on a per–enzyme basis or may even have multiple unit definitions for the same enzyme. Requiring that these units be defined on the label provides greater clarity to consumers regarding product enzyme guarantees.

The proposed amendment to **Sections 2309(a)** provides clarity for products containing phosphorous acid

and merges three disclosure statements into one (subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3)) to ensure that the statements appear together on a label instead of being potentially separated on other areas of a label. It should be noted that this revision was originally intended to be included as part of the changes to Section 2309 within the November 14, 2025, rulemaking package, but was inadvertently omitted between the originally proposed text and the 15–day comment period revisions.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2309(b)** corrects the misspelling of "Ffor" to "for."

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2315(d)(3)** changes the term "other clear solutions" to "other solutions." This amendment more accurately reflects that fertilizing material solutions are often opaque and that liquids other than clear solutions may be sampled at a container outlet.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2317.5(b)** revises the order and format of the secondary and micronutrient investigational allowance list for consistency with labeling format guidance. The proposed regulation now includes the elemental symbol of each plant nutrient and rearranges the micronutrients to alphabetical order. Both changes are consistent with the format and order of secondary and micronutrients given in section 2303(h) and required on product labels. In addition, the list now includes the investigational allowance for Soluble Silicon (Si) to be consistent with the proposed change to move guarantees for this element from the Beneficial Substances statement of composition to the plant nutrient Guaranteed Analysis. This Soluble Silicon investigational allowance amount was revised to reflect the new value that was officially adopted by AAPFCO and is applied across all states.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2317.5(c)** removes the investigational allowance for Soluble Silicon (Si) to be consistent with the proposed change to move guarantees for this element from the Beneficial Substances statement of composition to the plant nutrient Guaranteed Analysis. Additionally, the investigational allowance for humic acid was increased from 10% to 20% to be more flexible and permissive. CDFA's Center for Analytical Chemistry performed analysis on humic acid products with higher percentage claims, mid–percentage claims, and low percentage claim and determined that an investigational allowance increase would be necessary due to more significant analytical variance that may occur at low levels of humic acid.

The proposed amendment to the current **Section 2320.2(b)** corrects the amount "$500" to "$1,000." The change in OIM registration fees from $500 to $1,000 went into effect in 2025 with revisions to Section 14601(c) of the Food and Agricultural Code and Section 2320.1 of the California Code of Regulations.

The proposed amendment to **Section 2322(a)** corrects a typo of the random number "7" which currently appears within the text.

The proposed amendments to **Section 2322(b), Table A: Violations Matrix** ensures that every section's text changes within this rulemaking are also accurately communicated within the administrative penalty guidelines — specifically "Table A: Violations Matrix".

Anticipated Benefits of the Proposed Regulations:

The proposed regulations are to recognize and standardize the fertilizing material ingredient Soluble Silicon as a micronutrient. The proposed regulatory changes will provide label standardization and uniformity for Soluble Silicon label claims because the proposed standards have been officially approved by other state departments of agriculture through official voting of AAPFCO. It is critical to provide uniformity for the fertilizer industry, so fertilizer manufacturers can use one label that would be compliant across all states thereby saving time, money, and labor. The proposed regulations simplify the label format which will bring greater clarity to growers and consumers, as well as meeting an industry need for manufacturers to provide a compliant label that meets the requirements of all states. This rulemaking also provides greater clarity on labeling claims, guidance on the use of the registered OIM logo, greater specificity of molybdenum warning statements, greater clarity on fertilizing material ingredient definitions, greater flexibility in the labeling of bulk OIM beneficial substances, greater flexibility in amino acid claims, greater specificity of enzyme guarantees, additional clarity on the labeling of phosphorus materials, and corrects misnumbering and spelling errors.

Determination of Inconsistency/Incompatibility with Existing Regulations:

The Department evaluated the proposed regulations and made several determinations required by Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(A) to 11346.5(a)(3)(D). The Department determined that there are no existing state laws or regulations related directly to the proposed action and the effect of the proposed action; the proposed regulations are not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations.

PLAIN ENGLISH REQUIREMENT

The Department prepared the proposed regulations pursuant to the standard of clarity provided in Government Code Section 11349 and the plain English requirements of Government Code Sections 11342.580 and 11346.2, subdivision (a)(1). The proposed regula-

tions are written to be easily understood by the individuals that will use them.

DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

The Department has made the following initial determinations:

Mandate of local agencies and school districts: None.

Cost or savings to any state agency: None.

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: None.

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

Significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting business, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states: None.

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

Significant effect on housing costs: None.

RESULTS OF ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT/ANALYSIS

The Department has determined that the proposed regulatory action will not have an economic or fiscal impact to the fertilizer industry but will provide benefits to growers and consumers through greater transparency and clarity for fertilizing materials labeling. These proposed regulations will not:

(1) Create or eliminate jobs within California.

(2) Create new businesses or eliminate existing businesses within the State of California.

(3) Affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business within the State of California.

(4) Affect the health and welfare of California residents, worker safety, and the state's environment.

The proposed regulations may also provide indirect consumer–protection benefits by improving the clarity of fertilizing material labeling, including warning statements for products containing molybdenum. These clarifications may help growers and consumers better understand product information and make informed decisions regarding the use of fertilizing materials.

SMALL BUSINESS DETERMINATION

The Department has determined that the proposed regulations may affect small businesses, but will not have an economic impact on those businesses. The proposed actions do not involve any area that would increase fees or result in any increased costs to these businesses. Administrative penalties do not financially impact any firm compliant with the laws and regulations.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

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

The Department invites interested persons to present statements or arguments with respect to alternatives to the proposed regulations during the written comment period.

CONTACT PERSONS

Written comments and inquiries concerning the substance of the proposed regulation should be directed to:

Nick Young, Environmental Program Manager I
California Department of Food and Agriculture
Fertilizing Materials Inspection Program
P.O. Box 942872
Sacramento, CA 94271–2872
nick.young@cdfa.ca.gov

Written comments and inquiries about the initial statement of reasons, proposed actions, or location of the rulemaking files; or a request for a public hearing should be directed to:

Brittnie Williams, Regulations Coordinator
California Department of Food and Agriculture
Feed, Fertilizer, and Livestock Drugs Regulatory Services Branch
P.O. Box 942872
Sacramento, CA 94271–2872
(916) 900–5022
brittnie.williams@cdfa.ca.gov

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

The Department has available all information upon which the proposed rulemaking is based, including reports, documentation, and other related materials. The location of these records may be obtained by contacting Brittnie Williams at the information provided in the "Contact Persons" section.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS ON THE INTERNET

Copies of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Initial Statement of Reasons, and Proposed Regulation Text in underline and strikethrough can be accessed through the Department's website at CDFA — IS — Inspection Service Laws & Regulations — Feed, Fertilizer, and Livestock Drugs Regulatory Services.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

After considering all timely and relevant comments received during the written comment period, the Department may adopt the proposed regulations substantially as described in this notice. If the Department makes modifications which differ, but 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 prior to amendment. Please send requests for copies of any modified regulations to the attention of Brittnie Williams at the information provided in the "Contact Persons" section. The Department will accept written comments on the modified regulations for 15 days after the date on which they are made available.

AVAILABILITY OF FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

Upon its completion, copies of the Final Statement of Reasons may be obtained by contacting Brittnie Williams at the information provided in the "Contact Persons" section.

TITLE 3. DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

LETHAL YELLOWING OF PALM STATE EXTERIOR QUARANTINE.

The Department of Food and Agriculture (Department) proposes t to amend Title 3, California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 3282 Lethal Yellowing of Palm State Exterior Quarantine to expand and revise the names of the pests, update the host list, update the areas under quarantine, and amend the restrictions.

PUBLIC HEARING

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

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD

Any interested person or their authorized representative may submit written comments relevant to the proposed regulations to the Department. Comments may be submitted by USPS, FAX or email. The written comment period closes on January 4, 2027. The Department will consider only comments received at the Department offices, by that date or postmarked no later than January 4, 2027. Submit comments to:

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

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

AUTHORITY

The Department proposes to amend Section 3055.6 pursuant to the authority vested by Sections 407, 5301, and 5302 of the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC).

REFERENCE

The Department proposes this action to implement, interpret and make specific Sections 5301 and 5302 of the FAC.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This regulation amendment is intended to address the following obligations. The specific purpose of amending California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 3282 Lethal Yellowing of Palm Exterior Quaran-

tine is to update multiple sections of the quarantine. Amendments will encompass changes in the taxonomy of the pathogen and the vector, the areas under quarantine, the restrictions to pathogen, shipping restrictions, and the addition of new hosts that have been identified.

EXISTING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

Existing law, FAC section 5301, provides that the Secretary may establish, maintain, and enforce such quarantine regulations as they deem necessary to protect the agricultural industry of this state from pests. The regulations may establish a quarantine at the boundaries of this state or elsewhere within the state.

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

ANTICIPATED BENEFITS OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Preventing the artificial spread of lethal yellowing and lethal bronzing economically benefits all Californians and businesses involved in the production or sale of host material located outside the infested regulated area. Tourism in the unregulated area would not be negatively impacted by restrictions on access to parks that would be necessary either to prevent disease spread or to ensure protection from hazardous trees, or due to loss of the host trees that would affect parks' visual aesthetic. Local governments would not face unexpected costs when they must remove infected, dead, or hazardous trees in parks, parkways, along roadsides or adjacent to public buildings. Homeowners would not have to use protective sprays to protect their palms or face costs for the removal of hazardous trees and loss of their property values.

There are no existing, comparable federal regulations or statutes.

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

EVALUATION OF INCONSISTENCY/ INCOMPATIBILITY WITH EXISTING STATE REGULATIONS

As required by Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(D), the Department has conducted an evaluation of Section 3282 and has determined that it is not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

Prior to conducting any action authorized by this regulation, the Department shall comply with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. as amended) and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.).

DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

The Department has made the following initial determinations:

Mandate on local agencies or school districts: None.

Cost or savings to any state agency: None.

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

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

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

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

Significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states: None.

Significant effect on housing costs: None.

Small business determination: The proposed regulations will not affect small business because this amendment will not significantly add or detract from current business practices. Small businesses already comply with current regulation of host material and compliance activities are currently being performed by existing staff throughout quarantine areas within the state without any impact on small business.

RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS/ASSESSMENT

The Department has made an assessment that the amendment to these regulations would: (1) not create or eliminate jobs within California, (2) not create new business or eliminate existing businesses within California,(3) not affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business within California, (4) is expected to benefit the health and welfare of California residents, (5) is expected to benefit the state's environment, and (6) not expected to benefit workers' safety.

Health and welfare: The proposed action will benefit the health and welfare of California residents by making it more likely that lethal yellowing and lethal bronzing does not become established within California. Speed of response is key to eradicating incipient pest infestation. Programmatic delays potentially can lead to extensive pest quarantines, as well as increased production costs and potential job loss.

The state's environment: The proposed action will benefit the state's environment by increasing the chance that lethal yellowing does not become established within California. If the Department neglects to regulate the types of hosts, this fungus pest could spread into the local environment via the surrounding non–agricultural ecosystems. This could adversely impact private and commercial landscape plantings, local, regional, state and national parks, other recreational sites, open habitats, and wild lands. Affected plants could become less vigorous and may produce fewer seeds. Plants/trees with low propagule output can result in major changes to plant community structure.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

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

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

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

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

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

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

AVAILABILITY OF THE FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

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

TITLE 10. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL PROTECTION AND INNOVATION

REGULATIONS FOR VENTURE CAPITAL COMPANIES

The Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation ("Commissioner") proposes to adopt new regulations under the Fair Investment Practices by Venture Capital Companies Law[1] ("VCC Law"). Specifically, the Commissioner proposes to adopt sections 270.01–270.11 of Subchapter 2.1 of Chapter 3 of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations.

[1] Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 27500) to Title 4 of the Corporations Code.

The Department of Financial Protection and Innovation ("Department" or "DFPI") administers and enforces the Fair Investment Practices by Venture Capital Companies Law. The VCC Law requires venture capital companies meeting specified criteria to comply with the following requirements:

1. Register with the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation;
2. Provide each founding team member of a business that has received funding from the specified venture capital company with the opportunity to participate in a survey collecting demographic information; and,
3. Report the information to the DFPI.

The VCC Law was enacted on October 8, 2023 (Senate Bill 54, Stats. 2023, chapter 594) and amended on June 29, 2024 (Senate Bill 164, Stats. 2024, chapter 41). The first registration period began on March 1, 2026, with reporting to begin on April 1, 2026, and annually thereafter. However, on March 17, 2026, the Department announced the suspension of the implementation and enforcement of the VCC Law. The Department stated it would initiate rulemaking, and the suspension would continue until the rulemaking process is complete and final regulations are in place.[2]

AUTHORITY
[GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(2)]

Corporations Code section 27506.

REFERENCE
[GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(2)]

Corporations Code sections 27500, 27501, 27502, 27503, 27504, and 27505.

PUBLIC HEARING
[GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(17)]

No public hearing is scheduled. Any interested person or his or her duly authorized representative may request, in writing, a public hearing pursuant to section 11346.8, subdivision (a), of the Government Code. The request for hearing must be received by the Department's contact person designated below no later than 15 days prior to the close of the written comment period.

[2] VCC Reporting Program — DFPI.

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD
[GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(15)]

Any interested person, or his or her authorized representative, may submit written comments on the proposed regulatory action to the Department, addressed as follows, by any of these means:

Postal Mail

Department of Financial Protection and Innovation
Attention: Diana Pha, Regulations Coordinator, Legal Division
651 Bannon Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95811

Electronic Mail

To email address: regulations@dfpi.ca.gov. Please identify the comments by including "PRO 01–26" in the subject line.

Time for Comments

Comments may be submitted until **January 4, 2027**. If the final day for the acceptance of comments is a Saturday, Sunday or state holiday, the comment period will close on the next business day.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST
[GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(3)]

Policy Statement and Specific Benefits Anticipated from Regulatory Action [Government Code Section 11346.5, Subdivision (a)(3)(C)]

The objectives of the proposed regulations are to:

- Define the terms "control", "Department," "person," "portfolio company," and "start–up, early–stage, or emerging growth companies."
- Clarify the criteria in Corporations Code section 27500, subdivision (b) related to whether a venture capital company "primarily engages in the business of investing in, or providing financing to, startup, early–stage, or emerging growth companies," is "headquartered in California," has a "significant presence in California," or has "significant operations in California";
- Require a covered entity to register with the Department via an electronic portal;
- Specify the information required from a covered entity when registering and other requirements;
- Require a covered entity to update its registration information concurrently with annual reports;
- Require a covered entity to file annual reports with the Department via an electronic portal;

- Require a covered entity to report the city, state, and country of the "principal place of business" for each relevant portfolio company;
- Specify the instructions and fields the report will contain including applicable formulas;
- Clarify that a covered entity satisfies the reporting requirements of Corporations Code section 27501, subdivision (b), if a business that controls the covered entity files the report required by Corporations Code section 27501, subdivision (b) for the covered entity;
- Specify how and when a covered entity must distribute surveys to founding team members;
- Specify the instructions and fields the survey will contain;
- Specify the fees the Department will charge pursuant to Corporations Code section 27502, subdivision (d); and,
- Specify that covered entities may request confidential treatment of the report required by Corporations Code section 27501, subdivision (b).

Benefits of the proposed regulations include clarifying the meaning of terms used in the VCC Law, clarifying registration and reporting requirements, specifying reporting fees, and clarifying confidential treatment of data submitted. These clarifications will facilitate the VCC Law's purpose, to increase transparency regarding investment decisions by venture capital companies and promote greater access to venture capital funding.

This regulatory action also increases transparency in government and encourages public participation in adopting balanced regulations through compliance with California's administrative rulemaking requirements.

Summary of Existing Laws and Regulations, and Effect of Proposed Action [Government Code Section 11346.5, Subdivision (a)(3)(A)]

The VCC Law provides that venture capital companies meeting specified criteria must (i) register with DFPI, (ii) provide each founding team member of a business that has received funding from the specified venture capital company with the opportunity to participate in a survey collecting demographic information, and (iii) report the information to DFPI.

Existing law defines "covered entity" to mean a venture capital company meeting both of the following criteria:

(1) The venture capital company primarily engages in the business of investing in, or providing financing to, startup, early–stage, or emerging growth companies.

(2) The venture capital company meets any of the following criteria:

(A) The venture capital company is headquartered in California.

(B) The venture capital company has a significant presence or operational office in California.

(C) The venture capital company makes venture capital investments in businesses that are located in, or have significant operations in, California.

(D) The venture capital company solicits or receives investments from a person who is a resident of California.[3]

The proposed regulations define the terms "start–up, early–stage, or emerging growth companies" and clarify the phrases "primarily engages in the business of investing in, or providing financing to, startup, early–stage, or emerging growth companies," "headquartered in California," "significant presence in California," and "significant operations in California."

Existing law requires a "covered entity" to submit to DFPI the name of the covered entity, the name, title and email address of the covered entity's designated point of contact and the designated email address, telephone number, physical address, and internet website of the covered entity, and to update the information if it changes.[4] Existing law further requires these covered entities to file an annual report with DFPI that includes specified demographic information on founding team members and information about funding determinations in the prior calendar year.[5] The proposed regulations require a covered entity to register and report to the Department via an electronic portal. The proposed regulations specify the information required when registering, the instructions and fields the report will contain including applicable formulas. The proposed regulations also specify that covered entities may request and receive confidential treatment of the report in certain circumstances.

Existing law provides that a covered entity may satisfy the requirements of the VCC Law by providing a report prepared by a business that controls each covered entity at any time during the prior calendar year.[6] The proposed regulations define the term "control" and specify that a covered entity satisfies the reporting requirements of Section 27501, subdivision (b), if a business that controls the covered entity files the report required by Section 27501, subdivision (b) for the covered entity.

Existing law requires DFPI to specify a standardized survey form and requires a covered entity to pro-

[3] Corp. Code, § 27500, subdivision (b).

[4] Corp. Code, § 27501, subdivision (a).

[5] Corp. Code, § 27501, subdivision (b).

[6] Corp. Code, § 27501, subdivision (d)(3).

vide each founding team member of a business that has received funding from a covered entity with an opportunity to participate in a survey for the purpose of collecting the information.[7] The proposed regulations specify how and when a covered entity must distribute surveys to founding team members.

Existing law requires DFPI to specify a standardized survey form.[8] The proposed regulations specify the instructions and fields the survey will contain.

Existing law requires a covered entity to report on the total amount of money in venture capital investments the covered entity invests in each business during the prior calendar year.[9] The proposed regulations clarify that the "total amount of money" will be reported in ranges.

Existing law requires a covered entity to report the principal place of business of each company in which the covered entity made a venture capital investment during the prior calendar year.[10] The proposed regulations require a covered entity to report the city, state, and country of the "principal place of business" for each portfolio company.

Existing law requires DFPI to charge and collect fees from covered entities to cover the expenses incurred in the administration of the Law, not to exceed the reasonable costs of that administration.[11] The fee per report must be at least $175.[12] The proposed regulations specify the fees the Department will charge and collect.

Existing Federal Regulation or Statute [Government Code Section 11346.5, Subdivision (a)(3)(B)]

Venture capital companies, through their general partners or investment advisers, are subject to the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. § 80b–1 et seq. The Investment Advisers Act, together with the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. § 80a–1 et seq., govern the activities of venture capital advisers and private funds. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) administers and enforces the provisions of both acts, including anti–fraud rules, fiduciary duties, and reporting and compliance obligations. The proposed regulatory action is not inconsistent with federal laws.

Existing State Regulations [Government Code Section 11346.5, Subdivision (a)(3)(D)]

The Department has determined that the proposed rulemaking is not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations. No existing state regulations pertain to the implementation of the VCC Law.

[7] Corp. Code, § 27501, subdivision (c).

[8] Corp. Code, § 27501, subdivision (c).

[9] Corp. Code, § 27501, subdivision (b)(4).

[10] Corp. Code, § 27501, subdivision (b)(5).

[11] Corp. Code, § 27502, subdivision (d).

[12] Corp. Code, § 27502, subdivision (d)(1).

DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE PROPOSED ACTION [GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(5) AND (6), AND (12)(A)]

The Department has made the following initial determinations:

- Mandate on local agencies and school districts: none.
- Cost or savings to any state agency: none.
- 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: none.
- Cost or savings in federal funding to the state: none.
- Significant effect on housing costs: none.

ECONOMIC IMPACT ON BUSINESS [GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(8)]

The Commissioner has made an initial determination that the 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.

EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESS [TITLE 1, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, SECTION 4]

This regulatory action will impact small businesses. Of the approximately 3,000 businesses that the proposed regulations will impact, about 60 percent of them are small businesses. The initial costs for a small business will be $2,215 in the first year and $1,001 annually thereafter.

COST IMPACTS ON REPRESENTATIVE PRIVATE PERSON OR BUSINESS [GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(9)]

The initial cost impacts on representative private persons or businesses will be $2,215 in the first year and $1,001 annually thereafter.

RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS [GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(10)]

The Commissioner has determined:

- The proposed action is unlikely to create or eliminate jobs within the state.
- The proposed action is unlikely to create new businesses or eliminate existing businesses within the state.
- The proposed action is unlikely to expand businesses currently doing business within California.
- The proposed action may benefit the health and welfare of California residents by increasing transparency and oversight of venture capital investment practices, which will allow the Department to better understand and monitor investment funding patterns and promote more access to venture funding. The benefits to the health and welfare of California residents may also include increased venture capital funding for diverse entrepreneurs.
- No benefits or adverse impacts to worker safety or to the state's environment are anticipated from this regulatory action.

BUSINESS REPORTING REQUIREMENT [GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(11)]

The Department has determined it is necessary for the health, safety, or welfare of the people of this state that the reports required in this regulatory action apply to businesses. Reporting is required by statute under Corporations Code section 27501.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES [GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(13)]

The Commissioner must determine that no reasonable alternative considered by the Department, or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the Department, would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed; be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action; or be more cost–effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the policy and provisions of the Fair Investment Practices by Venture Capital Companies Law.

AVAILABILITY OF THE NOTICE, STATEMENT OF REASONS, TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS AND RULEMAKING FILE [GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(16) AND (20), AND (B)]

As of the date this Notice is published, the rulemaking file consists of this Notice, the Initial Statement of Reasons, the Proposed Text of the regulations, and all the information upon which the proposal is based. The Department will make the entire rulemaking file available for inspection and copying throughout the rulemaking process at the address provided, and from the persons identified, in the "Contact Persons" section of this notice.

The Notice, Initial Statement of Reasons and Proposed Text are also available on the Department's website at www.dfpi.ca.gov. To access the documents from the Department's website, select the "Rules & Enforcement" tab on the home page, select the "Laws & Regulations" link, and then select the "Venture Capital Companies" link.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT [GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(18)]

If the Department makes changes which are sufficiently related to the original proposed text, it will make the modified text (with changes clearly indicated) available to the public for at least 15 days before the Department adopts, amends or repeals the regulations as revised. A request for a copy of any modified regulation(s) should be addressed to the contact persons named in this notice. The Department will accept written comments on the modified regulations for at least 15 days after the date on which they are made available.

AVAILABILITY OF FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS [GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(19)]

Upon its completion, the Final Statement of Reasons will be available to the public, and copies may be requested from the contact persons named in this notice or accessed on the Department's website listed above.

CONTACT PERSONS
[GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 11346.5, SUBDIVISION (A)(14)]

Please direct all inquiries concerning the proposed rulemaking action (including requests for copies of the proposed text of the regulations, the initial statement of reasons, or the modified text of the regulation, and questions regarding the timelines or rulemaking status) to:

Department of Financial Protection and Innovation
Attention: Diana Pha
651 Bannon Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95834
Telephone: (279) 236–5285
Email: regulations@dfpi.ca.gov

The backup contact person for these inquiries is:

Department of Financial Protection and Innovation
Attention: Pamela Hernandez
One Sansome Street, Suite 600, San Francisco, CA 94104
Email: pamela.hernandez@dfpi.ca.gov

TITLE 14. NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY/ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

PETITION PROCESS FOR RENAMING OFFENSIVE AND DEROGATORY PUBLIC GEOGRAPHIC FEATURES OR PLACE NAMES ADOPTION(S) TO/OF SECTION(S) 43000–43014 IN DIVISION 22

INTRODUCTION

The California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names (CACGN) proposes regulations to define a Petition Process for Renaming Offensive and Derogatory Public Geographic Features or Place Names in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 22, Chapter 1, after considering all comments, objections, and recommendations regarding the proposed regulation.

CACGN is pursuing a rulemaking to establish a regulatory process to review and revise offensive names in the State of California in accordance with the execution of duties, powers, and responsibilities set forth in Assembly Bill 2022 (Ramos 2022) (Gov. Code 8899.90 (b)).

The proposed rulemaking will establish a process, provide guidance on what names may be considered "offensive and derogatory" in the State of California, and advance the legislative directive to "create a process to receive and review individual petitions to change offensive or derogatory geographic features and place names, including, but not limited to, geographic features and place names containing the word 'squaw.'" (Gov. Code 8899.94(b)). The regulations will establish a clear and transparent process to review name proposals and replace names that meet the proposed definition of offensive and derogatory.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Interested persons or their authorized representatives may submit written comments during the **written public comment period** for the proposed regulation that will be held from **November 20, 2026, through 5:00 p.m. on January 5, 2027**. CACGN will consider all comments received by 5:00 p.m. on January 5, 2027. CACGN appreciates receiving written comments at the earliest possible date. Comments submitted outside this comment period are considered untimely.

Electronic submission of comments is preferred; however, written comments may also be delivered or mailed. Comments should be addressed as follows:

Email: CACGN@resources.ca.gov
Subject line: "Comment: CACGN Regulations"

Or mail to:

California Natural Resources Agency
Attention: California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names Regulations
715 P Street, 20th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Please note that under the California Public Records Act (Gov. Code, § 6250, *et seq.*), written and oral comments, attachments, and associated contact information (e.g., address, phone, email, etc.) become part of the public record of this proceeding with access available via any internet search engine and can be released to the public upon request.

Pursuant to Government Code section 11346.9, subdivision (a)(3), CACGN shall respond to comments submitted during the comment period containing objections and/or recommendations specifically directed at CACGN's proposed action or to the procedures followed by CACGN in proposing or adopting the proposed action in a final statement of reasons.

To ensure you are up to date regarding changes to the proposed regulations in this pro-

ceeding, please visit CACGN's website. https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/CaliforniaAdvisoryCommittee/Offensive–and–Derogatory–Names/Draft–Offensive–and–Derogatory–Regulations.

CACGN will initiate a mailing list for interested members of the public who wish to be notified of changes to the proposed regulations. Members of the public who submit public comments throughout the regulation proceedings will automatically be included on the mailing list.

PUBLIC HEARING

CACGN will hold a virtual public hearing in accordance with the requirements set fourth in Government Code section 11346.8. A link to virtually attend the meeting will be posted on CACGN's website: https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/CaliforniaAdvisoryCommittee/Offensive–and–Derogatory–Names/Draft–Offensive–and–Derogatory–Regulation.

At the hearing, any person may present statements or arguments, orally or in writing, relevant to the proposed action described in the Informative Digest. The hearing will proceed on the dates noted above until all testimony is submitted or 12:00 p.m., whichever is later. CACGN requests, but does not require, that persons who make oral comments also submit a written copy of their testimony at the hearing. The hearing details are as follows:

Date: **January 15, 2027**
Time: **10:00 a.m.–3:00 p.m.**

Virtual: Please RSVP at the Agency's website to attend the virtual meeting: https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/CaliforniaAdvisoryCommittee/Offensive–and–Derogatory–Names/Draft–Offensive–and–Derogatory–Regulations.

For those who wish to attend the hearing in person, including those who require reasonable accommodation, limited seating will be available at the Agency's Headquarters at 715 P St, Sacramento, CA 95814. Please contact CACGN@resources.ca.gov by **4:30 p.m.** on **Friday, January 8, 2027** to request to attend the hearing in person or if reasonable accommodations are necessary.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

Chapter 17 (commencing with § 8899.90) to Division 1 of Title 2 of the California Government Code authorizes CACGN to adopt or amend rules or regulations, as necessary to implement, interpret, and make specific the Petition Process for Renaming Offensive and Derogatory Public Geographic Features or Place Names (Assembly Bill 2022, Ramos). The proposed regulations implement, interpret, and make specific sections 8899.90(b), 8899.91, and 8899.94.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST AND POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This rulemaking action clarifies and makes specific a petition process for identifying and renaming offensive and derogatory public geographic features or place names in the State of California.

Summary of existing laws and regulations:

Gov. Code Section 8899.90(b) and 8899.94(a)(2) require CACGN to establish a process to review and revise offensive and derogatory names in the State of California.

The regulations proposed in this rulemaking would establish a petition process to review and revise offensive and derogatory names in the State of California. The regulations proposed would specify the petition submittal and review process and would establish procedures for the evaluation and approval or disproval of petitions and replacement names.

Gov. Code Section 8899.91 provides definitions of terms used throughout the Bill for clarity purposes.

The regulations proposed in this rulemaking action would include definitions to clarify additional undefined terms used throughout the regulation text.

Effect of the proposed regulation:

The regulations propose a process to receive and review individual petitions to change offensive and derogatory geographic features and place names. The regulations also create a process to identify and approve replacement names for geographic features and place names that have been deemed offensive and derogatory through the petition process. The goal of the regulations is to clarify and establish a process to receive and review petitions to change offensive and derogatory geographic features or place names, as directed by Assembly Bill 2022 (Ramos, 2022).

The provisions may impact the general public when public street names or public places or geographic features that are deemed offensive and derogatory are changed through this petition process. If the regulations are adopted, it may also impact local governments as it will require responsible public agencies to go through their local process to identify and replace names for places or geographic features that are deemed offensive and derogatory by CACGN and to replace signs, interpretive markers, and any other marker or printed material with the discontinued offensive and derogatory name.

Ultimately, the regulations will ensure that offensive and derogatory names are removed and replaced from all public places and geographic features in California, resulting in safer, open, and equitable access for all Californians and visitors to the State.

Difference from existing comparable federal regulation or statute:

The proposed regulations differ from the existing U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN) federal process for the renaming of features in that the BGN's review process applies to places and features under federal jurisdiction. CACGN's proposed regulations would apply to geographic features and place names under California's jurisdiction.

Broad objectives of the regulations and the specific benefits anticipated by the proposed amendments:

The proposed regulations would prohibit the use and support removal of offensive and derogatory names in public spaces. The proposed regulations would advance the California Natural Resource Agency's commitments articulated in the Outdoors for All Strategy. Specifically, priorities in renaming "offensive and derogatory geographic features and place names across outdoor spaces to address historical wrongs and create safe and inclusive spaces" (CNRA's Outdoors for All Strategy, Priority 1, Strategy 2.6, p. 27)). The proposed regulations advance priorities outlined in the Outdoors for All Strategy and the Equitable Outdoors Act (Assembly Bill 30 (2022 Kalra)), which provide equitable treatment and meaningful involvement for all people.

As consistent with Assembly Bill 2022 (Ramos, 2022): "No geographic feature or place name in the State of California should have a name that includes racial and sexual slurs and stereotypes", recognizing the many historical wrongs by the State of over a century of depredations and prejudicial policies against California Native Americans (Executive Order N–15–19 (a)), and addressing disparities for historically underserved and marginalized communities (Executive Order N–16–22).

The removal and replacement of offensive and derogatory names in the State will provide a space for all communities, including California Native American tribes, to heal from discriminatory naming practices. Given the proposed regulation's tribal consultation requirements and supported replacement name priorities, as consistent with Assembly Bill 2022, the proposed regulations would also support language revitalization efforts for tribes or local communities who wish to propose Indigenous names.

Consistency or compatibility with existing state regulations:

CNRA has conducted an evaluation of similar regulations and has concluded that the proposed regulations are the only regulations concerning a Petition Process for Renaming Offensive and Derogatory Public Geographic Features or Place Names. Therefore, CNRA has determined that the proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing State regulations.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

None.

MANDATED BY FEDERAL LAW OR REGULATIONS

The proposed regulation is not mandated by federal law or regulations.

OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

CACGN is not aware of any other statutory requirements that are relevant to the proposed regulations.

LOCAL MANDATE DETERMINATION

The proposed regulation does not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts that requires state reimbursement pursuant to Government Code Sections 17500 et seq.

FISCAL IMPACTS

CNRA has made the following initial determinations:

- Cost or savings to any state and other public agency: Total fiscal costs to the California Advisory Committee on Geographic Names (CACGN) and other public agencies in California would be $94,099 in Year 1 and $70,574 in Year 2.
- Cost to any local agency or school district that is required to be reimbursed pursuant to Government Code Sections 17500 et seq.: None.
- Other nondiscretionary costs or savings imposed on local agencies: None.
- Cost or savings in federal funding to the state: None.
- Costs to housing: staff do not anticipate any housing costs associated with the proposed regulations per Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(12).

SIGNIFICANT STATEWIDE ADVERSE ECONOMIC IMPACT DIRECTLY AFFECTING BUSINESS, INCLUDING ABILITY OF CALIFORNIA BUSINESSES TO COMPETE WITH BUSINESSES IN OTHER STATES

None.

Relative to the size of California's economy, the macroeconomic impact of the proposed regulations

would be negligible and would not significantly impact macroeconomic indicators such as:

- The creation or elimination of jobs within the State of California.
- The creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within the State of California.
- The expansion of businesses currently doing business within the State of California.
- The expansion or elimination of small businesses in California as defined by California Government Code — GOV § 11346.3.
- The health and welfare of California residents, worker safety, and the state's environment.

COST IMPACTS ON REPRESENTATIVE PRIVATE PERSONS OR BUSINESS

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

Relative to the size of California's economy, the macroeconomic impact of the proposed regulations would be negligible.

STATEMENT OF THE RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

None.

Relative to the size of California's economy, the macroeconomic impact of the proposed regulations would be negligible and would not significantly impact macroeconomic indicators such as:

- The creation or elimination of jobs within the State of California.
- The creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing businesses within the State of California.
- The expansion of businesses currently doing business within the State of California.
- The expansion or elimination of businesses in California as defined by California Government Code — GOV § 11346.3.
- The health and welfare of California residents, worker safety, and the state's environment. However, as stated above, staff anticipate the regulations will have non–monetary benefits to the health and welfare of California residents as identifying and renaming offensive and derogatory names ensures all Californians can feel welcome and safe in their communities and accessing the outdoors.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The proposed regulation does not impose reporting requirements on businesses.

EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESS

The proposed action will not affect small business because the macroeconomic impact of the proposed regulations would be negligible as compared to the size of California's economy. In addition, the proposed petition process and replacement of geographic features and place names applies to places under public agency jurisdiction.

SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON HOUSING COSTS

None

ALTERNATIVES STATEMENT

In accordance with Government Code Section 11346.5, subsection (a)(13), the adopting agency must determine that no reasonable alternative considered by the Agency, or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the agency, would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed; would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed regulation; or would be more cost–effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

Cal. Gov. Code Section 8899.94(b) specifically directs CACGN to "create a process to receive and review individual petitions to change offensive or derogatory geographic features and place names, including, but not limited to, geographic features and place names containing the word 'squaw'". CACGN considered process–based alternatives, considering the type and quantity of information that might be needed to evaluate a petition, varying definitions of which places and geographic features under State jurisdiction might be considered "offensive and derogatory" (e.g., broader versus more specific criteria), timing for petition and replacement name submittals, and criteria for considering replacement names, among other alternatives. Ultimately, the proposed process was determined to provide CACGN with the information necessary to receive and review petitions and for members of the public to submit them without cost and in a manner consistent with varying state resources and staffing levels.

No reasonable alternatives to the proposed regulations have been proposed that would lessen any adverse impact on small business or that would be less burdensome and equally effective in achieving the

purposes of the regulation in a manner that achieves the purposes of the statute being implemented. This conclusion is based on CACGN's determination that the proposed action is necessary to implement the directives as mandated by Cal. Gov. Code Section 8899.90(b) and 8899.94(a)(2) to create a process to receive and review individual petitions to change offensive or derogatory geographic features and place names.

CONTACT PERSONS

Questions should be addressed to:

Meagan Flier, Deputy Director for Tribal Affairs
California Natural Resources Agency
CACGN@resources.ca.gov
(916) 653–5656

Or:

Geneva E.B. Thompson, Deputy Secretary for Tribal Affairs
California Natural Resources Agency
CACGN@resources.ca.gov
(916) 653–5656

COPIES OF THE INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS, THE EXPRESS TERMS, AND RULEMAKING FILE

CNRA will make the entire rulemaking file available for inspection throughout the rulemaking process on its website at: https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/CaliforniaAdvisoryCommittee/Offensive–and–Derogatory–Names/Draft–Offensive–and–Derogatory–Regulations.

As of the date this notice is published in the Notice Register, the rulemaking file consists of this Notice, the Express Terms, the Initial Statement of Reasons (ISOR) and any documents relied upon or incorporated by reference.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGES TO ORIGINAL PROPOSAL FOR AT LEAST 15 DAYS PRIOR TO AGENCY ADOPTION/REPEAL/AMENDMENT OF RESULTING REGULATIONS

Participants should be aware that any of the proposed regulations could be changed because of public comment, staff recommendation, or recommendations from CACGN Committee members or CNRA employees. Moreover, changes to the proposed regulations not indicated in the Express Terms could be considered if they improve the clarity or effectiveness of the regulations. If CNRA considers changes to the proposed regulations pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.8, a full copy of the text will be available for review on CACGN's website at https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/CaliforniaAdvisoryCommittee/Offensive–and–Derogatory–Names/Draft–Offensive–and–Derogatory–Regulations at least 15 days prior to the date on which CACGN adopts or amends the resulting regulations.

COPY OF THE FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

At the conclusion of the rulemaking, persons may obtain a copy of the Final Statement of Reasons once it has been prepared by visiting CACGN's website: https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/CaliforniaAdvisoryCommittee/Offensive–and–Derogatory–Names/Draft–Offensive–and–Derogatory–Regulations.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS ON THE INTERNET

CACGN maintains a website to facilitate public access to documents prepared and considered as part of this rulemaking proceeding. Documents prepared by CNRA for this rulemaking have been posted on CACGN's website: https://resources.ca.gov/Initiatives/CaliforniaAdvisoryCommittee/Offensive–and–Derogatory–Names/Draft–Offensive–and–Derogatory–Regulations.

TITLE 14. FISH AND GAME COMMISSION

WHITE SEABASS RECREATIONAL MINIMUM SIZE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission), pursuant to the authority vested by Sections **200, 205, 255, 265, 313, 5508 and 5509** of the California Fish and Game Code and to implement, interpret or make specific Sections **200, 205, 255, 265, 313, 399, 5508 and 5509** of said Code, proposes to **amend** Sections 27.65 and 28.35, Title 14, California Code of Regulations, relating to **recreational white seabass size limits and fillet lengths.**

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Unless otherwise specified, all section references in this document are to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), "Department" refers to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and

"Commission" refers to the California Fish and Game Commission.

CURRENT REGULATIONS

White seabass are large, highly prized members of the croaker family, found in waters off the west coasts of California and Mexico. The species supports active commercial and recreational fisheries in southern and central California, as well as non–consumptive ocean uses such as recreational diving. White seabass are managed under the White Seabass Fishery Management Plan (WSFMP), adopted by the Commission in 2002. The WSFMP requires annual monitoring and review of the commercial and recreational fisheries and white seabass stock to prevent overfishing or other resource damage. The annual review includes fishery–dependent and fishery–independent data where available, documented changes within the social and economic structure of industries that utilize white seabass within California, information on the harvest of white seabass in Mexican waters, and other relevant data. The most recent white seabass stock assessment showed a decline in spawning stock biomass, and this data corresponds with steadily diminishing landings. Subsequent studies, in collaboration with the Department, found that the size at maturity for female white seabass is substantially larger than the current 28–inch minimum size limit for the commercial and recreational fisheries, with female white seabass reaching 50% maturity at 35 inches total length. These results confirm that the current minimum size limit is allowing for immature females to be harvested prior to the opportunity to spawn, which could have negative implications for the long–term sustainability of the stock. New biological information is a Point of Concern trigger in the WSFMP, as it is now known that white seabass mature seven inches larger than the minimum size limit of 28 inches.

The proposed project would amend sections 27.65 and 28.35 to increase the minimum size limit to allow a proportion of white seabass stock the opportunity to spawn before being caught in the recreational fishery, and update the corresponding fillet length with the increased minimum size limit. The increase in the minimum size limit to 35 inches total length ensures that approximately 50% of white seabass will have reached maturity and had at least one spawning opportunity prior to capture. Ensuring that a large fraction of the population has at least one spawning opportunity will help to maintain recruitment, protect spawning stock biomass, support long–term population stability, and reduce the risk of overfishing. These efforts are intended to strengthen management, improve resilience of the stock, and ensure transparent, science–based decision making.

Current laws governing white seabass are as follows:

- Section 27.65 (a)(4) defines white seabass fillets must be a minimum of 19 inches in length. Each fillet shall bear intact a one–inch square patch of silver skin.
- Section 28.35 defines a minimum size limit, season and bag limit for white seabass. Current laws specify that the minimum size limit is 28 inches total length or 20.5 inches alternate length. The season specifies it is open all year and the bag limit is three, except that only one fish may be taken in waters south of Pt. Conception between March 15 and June 15.

PROPOSED CHANGES

The Department recommends that the Commission amend subsections 27.65(a)(4) and 28.35(a) to increase the minimum size limit of white seabass and the corresponding fillet length.

Specifically, the proposed changes are as follows:

- Subsection 27.65(b)(4) is proposed to be amended to increase the minimum fillet length from 19 to 23.5 inches.
- Subsection 28.35(a) is proposed to be amended to increase the minimum size limit from 28 to 35 inches.

Benefit of the Regulations:

The policy of this state is "to ensure the conservation, sustainable use, and, where feasible, restoration of California's marine living resources for the benefit of all the citizens of the State" (Fish and Game Code Section 7050(b)). Additionally, the Marine Life Management Act is intended to ensure the conservation, sustainable use, and restoration of California's marine living resources. The revised regulations would provide white seabass the opportunity to spawn prior to harvest for the recreational fishery. A minimum size limit of 35 inches total length ensures that approximately 50% of white seabass will have reached maturity and have at least one spawning opportunity prior to capture. Ensuring that a large fraction of the population has at least one spawning opportunity will help to maintain recruitment, protect spawning stock biomass, support long–term population stability, and reduce the risk of overfishing.

Consistency and Compatibility with Existing Regulations:

The proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. Section 20, Article IV, of the state Constitution specifies that the California State Legislature (Legislature) may delegate to the Commission such powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game as the Legislature sees fit. The Legislature has delegat-

ed to the Commission to promulgate recreational fishing regulations (California Fish and Game Code sections 200 and 205). Commission staff has searched the CCR and has found no other state regulations that address the recreational take of white seabass. The Commission has reviewed its own regulations and finds that the proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. The Commission has reviewed its own regulations and finds that the proposed regulations are consistent with other recreational fishing regulations in Title 14, CCR, and therefore finds that the proposed regulations are neither inconsistent nor incompatible with existing state regulations. The Commission has searched the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and, pursuant to California Government Code Section 11346.2(b)(6), has determined that the proposed regulations avoid unnecessary duplication and do not conflict with federal regulations contained in the CFR.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Comments Submitted by Mail or Email

It is requested, but not required, that written comments be submitted on or before **5:00 p.m. on January 29, 2027** at the address given below, or by email to FGC@fgc.ca.gov. Written comments mailed, or emailed to the Commission office, must be received before **12:00 noon on February 4, 2027.** If you would like copies of any modifications to this proposal, please include your name and mailing address. Mailed comments should be addressed to Fish and Game Commission, P.O. Box 944209, Sacramento, CA 94244–2090.

Meetings

NOTICE IS GIVEN that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a hearing to be held in the **East End Complex Auditorium, 1500 Capitol Avenue, Sacramento,** California, which will commence at **8:00** a.m. on **December 15, 2026** and may continue at **8:00** a.m., on **December 16, 2026.** The Commission will make a reasonable effort to provide the public additional opportunities to observe or provide comment in the meeting through the Zoom videoconference platform by computer, mobile device, or telephone connections. However, the Commission cannot guarantee the accessibility or functionality of the remote connection options. Should technical issues affect remote attendee access or quality, an attempt will be made to resolve them, but the meeting will continue with in–person attendees. Instructions for participation in the webinar/teleconference hearing will be posted at www.fgc.ca.gov in advance of the meeting or may be obtained by calling (916) 653–4899. Please refer to the Commission meeting agenda, which will be available at least 10 days prior to the meeting, for the most current information.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that any person interested may present statements, orally or in writing, relevant to this action at a hearing to be held in the **California Natural Resources Agency Headquarters Building, Second Floor, 715 P Street, Sacramento,** California, which will commence at **8:00** a.m. on **February 10, 2026** and may continue at **8:00** a.m.., on **February 11, 2026.** The Commission will make a reasonable effort to provide the public additional opportunities to observe or provide comment in the meeting through the Zoom videoconference platform by computer, mobile device, or telephone connections. However, the Commission cannot guarantee the accessibility or functionality of the remote connection options. Should technical issues affect remote attendee access or quality, an attempt will be made to resolve them, but the meeting will continue with in–person attendees. Instructions for participation in the webinar/teleconference hearing will be posted at www.fgc.ca.gov in advance of the meeting or may be obtained by calling (916) 653–4899. Please refer to the Commission meeting agenda, which will be available at least 10 days prior to the meeting, for the most current information.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS

Copies of the Notice of Proposed Action, the Initial Statement of Reasons, and the text of the regulation in underline and strikeout format can be accessed through the Commission website at www.fgc.ca.gov. The regulations as well as all related documents upon which the proposal is based (rulemaking file), are on file and available for public review from the agency representative, Melissa Miller–Henson, Executive Director, Fish and Game Commission, 715 P Street, Box 944209, Sacramento, California 94244–2090, phone (916) 653–4899. Please direct requests for the above–mentioned documents and inquiries concerning the regulatory process to Melissa Miller–Henson or **David Haug** at FGC@fgc.ca.gov or at the preceding address or phone number. **Miranda Haggerty, Environmental Scientist, Marine Region, Department of Fish and Wildlife, mlmafisheriesmgmt@wildlife.ca.gov, has been designated to respond to questions on the substance of the proposed regulations.**

AVAILABILITY OF MODIFIED TEXT

If the regulations adopted by the Commission differ from but are sufficiently related to the action proposed, they will be available to the public for at least 15 days prior to the date of adoption. Circumstanc-

es beyond the control of the Commission (e.g., timing of Federal regulation adoption, timing of resource data collection, timelines do not allow, etc.) or changes made to be responsive to public recommendation and comments during the regulatory process may preclude full compliance with the 15–day comment period, and the Commission will exercise its powers under Section 265 of the Fish and Game Code. Regulations adopted pursuant to this section are not subject to the time periods for adoption, amendment or repeal of regulations prescribed in sections 11343.4, 11346.4, 11346.8 and 11347.1 of the Government Code. Any person interested may obtain a copy of said regulations prior to the date of adoption by contacting the agency representative named herein.

If the regulatory proposal is adopted, the final statement of reasons may be obtained from the address above when it has been received from the agency program staff.

IMPACT OF REGULATORY ACTION/RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The potential for significant statewide adverse economic impacts that might result from the proposed regulatory action has been assessed, and the following initial determinations relative to the required statutory categories have been made:

(a) Significant Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Business, Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete with Businesses in Other States:

The Commission does not anticipate statewide adverse economic impacts that would affect businesses and impair their ability to compete with businesses in other states. While the Commission anticipates that some Commercial Passenger Fishing Vessels (CPFVs) may face direct impacts from anglers shifting their effort to other species as a result of the proposed minimum length for white seabass, the majority of offshore CPFV trips result in kept fish that are generally above the proposed 35–inch minimum, as shown in Figure 4, which shows the percent frequency of recreational landings of white seabass by length.

(b) Impact on the Creation or Elimination of Jobs Within the State, the Creation of New Businesses or the Elimination of Existing Businesses, or the Expansion of Businesses in California; Benefits of the Regulation to the Health and Welfare of California Residents, Worker Safety, and the State's Environment:

The Commission does not anticipate any impacts related to the creation or elimination of jobs within the state, the creation or elimination of new businesses within the state, the expansion of businesses within the state, or worker safety. The proposed regulation will benefit the state's environment by ensuring that approximately 50% of white seabass have at least one spawning opportunity, which will help to maintain recruitment, protect spawning stock biomass, support long–term population stability, and reduce the potential risk of overfishing. Additionally, the regulation would allow the population to recover, maintain and enhance the marine environment generally by assuring marine biodiversity, and maintain an essential part of the marine ecosystem. The health and welfare of Californians may also benefit from the outdoor recreational opportunities preserved by management of the white seabass fishery.

(c) Cost Impacts on a Representative Private Person or Business:

It is anticipated that the primary economic impact of the regulation will be on CPFV businesses that target white seabass. As calculated in answer 1 of Section A of the Economic Impact Statement in the STD 399 Addendum, applying the 150.7 lost trip days to the IOPAC multipliers yields an estimated loss of $136,039.97 in economic output in the CPFV industry, an estimated loss of $60,730.15 in employee wages and proprietor earnings, and what is essentially no losses in employment (0.81781 lost jobs). This results in losses of approximately $1,203.89 in economic output and $537.43 in lost income per vessel when divided among the 113 CPFV vessels that target white seabass.

It must be noted that the results from the IOPAC model do not account for anglers being able to target other high value species, such as California halibut and yellowtail, while aboard a CPFV on a fishing trip, and so should be considered an overestimation of the potential economic impacts.

(d) Costs or Savings to State Agencies or Costs/Savings in Federal Funding to the State:

The Commission does not anticipate any costs or savings to State Agencies or to Federal Funding to the State as a result of the proposed regulations. Enforcement of the proposed minimum size for white seabass will fold into the existing duties and budget for the Department.

(e) Nondiscretionary Costs/Savings to Local Agencies:

None.

(f) Programs Mandated on Local Agencies or School Districts:

None.

(g) Costs Imposed on any Local Agency or School District that is Required to be Reimbursed Under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4, Government Code:

None.

(h) Effect on Housing Costs:

None.

(i) Business Reporting Requirements:

The proposed action does not impose a business reporting requirement.

EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESS

It has been determined that the adoption of these regulations may affect small business. The Commission has drafted the regulations in Plain English pursuant to Government Code Sections 11342.580 and 11346.2(a)(1).

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

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

PROPOSITION 65

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT

NOTICE OF INTENT TO LIST CHEMICALS BY THE LABOR CODE MECHANISM: AUTOMOTIVE GASOLINE

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

This action is being proposed pursuant to the "Labor Code" listing mechanism described below. OEHHA has determined that automotive gasoline meets the criteria for listing by this mechanism.

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

OEHHA's determination: *Automotive gasoline* meets the requirements for listing as known to the state to cause cancer for purposes of Proposition 65 (27 CCR § 25904(b)(1)).

IARC published on its website "IARC Monographs on the Identification of Carcinogenic Hazards to Humans, Volume 138, Automotive Gasoline and Some Oxygenated Gasoline Additives" (IARC, 2026). IARC concluded that *automotive gasoline* is "carcinogenic to humans" (Group 1) based on "sufficient" evidence for cancer in humans and also on the combination of "sufficient" evidence for cancer in experimental animals and "strong" mechanistic evidence for key characteristics of carcinogens in exposed humans (IARC, 2026).

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

SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS

All written comments must be submitted to OEHHA by electronic submission, mail, or hand–delivery, by **Monday, December 21, 2026**. OEHHA strongly recommends that comments be submitted electronically through our website at https://oehha.ca.gov/comments, rather than in paper form. Alternatively, comments can be submitted in paper form, either by mail or delivered in person.

Mailed submission via the United States Postal Service:

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

In–person delivery submission:

Attention: Kiana Vaghefi

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
1001 I Street
Sacramento, California 95814

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

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

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

If you have any questions, please contact Kiana Vaghefi at Kiana.Vaghefi@oehha.ca.gov or at (916) 322–1268.

REFERENCES

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC 2026). IARC Monographs on the Identification of Carcinogenic Hazards to Humans, Volume 138, Automotive Gasoline and Some Oxygenated Gasoline Additives. IARC, World Health Organization, Lyon, France. Available from https://publications.iarc.who.int/652.

GENERAL PUBLIC NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS/BOARD OF PHARMACY

NOTICE OF PETITION HEARING REGARDING VETERINARY DRUG REFERENCE REQUIREMENTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY Given that the California State Board of Pharmacy (Board) will hold a hearing to receive public comments on a petition received related to Title 16, California Code of Regulations, Section 1707.7[1], Regarding Veterinary Drug Reference Requirements.

[1] The petition requested the addition of CCR, title 16, section 1707.6; however, section 1707.6 already exists. Board staff believe the request to be to add section 1707.7.

The public hearing will be held on January 5, 2027 beginning at 3:00 p.m. in the first floor Hearing Room of the California State Board of Pharmacy, located at 2720 Gateway Oaks Drive, Sacramento, CA 95833. Additionally, attendees may participate via the WebEx meeting platform. To participate via WebEx, please use the following link: *WebEx Link* or https://dca–meetings.webex.com/dca–meetings/j.php?MTID=m7a0ab755ebcee7f541ca4c3c1538c2fa.

If joining using the link above:

Webinar number: 2487 632 9098

Webinar password: PET01052027

(73801052 when dialing from a phone or video system)

If joining by phone:

(415) 655–0001

Access code: 2487 632 9098

Passcode: 73801052

To view and download the hearing materials, please visit the following link: https://pharmacy.ca.gov/laws_regs/index.shtml, and click on *Hearing* or https://pharmacy.ca.gov/laws_regs/hearing.shtml.

Written comments may be submitted to PharmacyRulemaking@dca.ca.gov or to the California State Board of Pharmacy, located at 2720 Gateway Oaks Drive, Sacramento, CA 95833. Written comments will be accepted through January 4, 2027. The public will also be able to provide public comment when prompted during the hearing.

For individuals with disabilities, the Board will provide assistive services. To request these assistive services, please call (916) 518–3090 or email PharmacyRulemaking@dca.ca.gov, or write to the California State Board of Pharmacy, located at 2720 Gateway Oaks Drive, Sacramento, CA 95833. Note: The range of assistive services available may be limited if requests are received less than 10 business days prior to public hearing.

Requests for further information should be directed to the Board at (916) 518–3090 or PharmacyRulemaking@dca.ca.gov, or by writing to the California State Board of Pharmacy, located at 2720 Gateway Oaks Drive, Sacramento, CA 95833.

DECISION NOT TO PROCEED

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

NOTICE OF PARTIAL DECISION NOT TO PROCEED CONCERNING PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE LOW CARBON FUEL STANDARD REGULATIONS

By notice dated September 9, 2025, and published in the September 26, 2025, California Regulatory Notice Register, Register 2025, Number 39–Z, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) released a notice of public hearing scheduled for November 20, 2025, to consider Proposed Amendments to the On–Road Heavy–Duty Engine and Vehicle Omnibus, Low Carbon Fuel Standard Regulations, and to Permanently Adopt the Emergency Vehicle Emissions Regulations. These three actions were initially proposed together in one rulemaking package for administrative efficiency. Nevertheless, these three actions were three separate items proposing distinct regulatory changes and requiring three separate regulatory approval actions. On November 7, 2025, CARB released a notice of postponement for that November 20, 2025, hearing. On March 13, 2026, the hearing was rescheduled to March 26, 2026, to consider approving the permanent adoption of the Emergency Vehicle Emissions Regulations. On September 24, 2026, CARB adopted the permanent recodification of the Emergency Vehicle Emissions Regulations through Executive Order R–26–005.

Please be advised that the Proposed Amendments to the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations have been withdrawn. Pursuant to Government Code section 11347, publication of this Notice of Partial Decision Not to Proceed hereby terminates the rulemaking action for the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulation amendments as published on September 26, 2025, in the California Regulatory Notice Register.

CARB staff may propose new regulatory actions that are similar or identical to this regulatory action. If proposed, subsequent notice(s) will follow in the future with more information, including the date, time, and location of the hearing.

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

NOTICE OF PARTIAL DECISION NOT TO PROCEED CONCERNING PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ON–ROAD HEAVY–DUTY ENGINE AND VEHICLE OMNIBUS

By notice dated September 9, 2025, and published in the September 26, 2025, California Regulatory Notice Register, Register 2025, Number 39–Z, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) released a notice of public hearing scheduled for November 20, 2025, to consider Proposed Amendments to the On–Road Heavy–Duty Engine and Vehicle Omnibus, Low Carbon Fuel Standard Regulations, and to Permanently Adopt the Emergency Vehicle Emissions Regulations. These three actions were initially proposed together in one rulemaking package for administrative efficiency. Nevertheless, these three actions were three separate items proposing distinct regulatory changes and requiring three separate regulatory approval actions. On November 7, 2025, CARB released a notice of postponement for that November 20, 2025, hearing. On March 13, 2026, the hearing was rescheduled to March 26, 2026, to consider approving the permanent adoption of the Emergency Vehicle Emissions Regulations. On September 24, 2026, CARB adopted the permanent recodification of the Emergency Vehicle Emissions Regulations through Executive Order R–26–005.

Please be advised that the Proposed Amendments to the On–Road Heavy–Duty Engine and Vehicle Omnibus regulations, including test procedures and other rulemaking documents relating to these regulations, have been withdrawn. Pursuant to Government Code section 11347, publication of this Notice of Partial Decision Not to Proceed hereby terminates the rulemaking action for the On–Road Heavy–Duty Engine and Vehicle Omnibus regulatory amendments as published on September 26, 2025, in the California Regulatory Notice Register.

CARB staff may propose new regulatory actions that are similar or identical to this regulatory action. If proposed, subsequent notice(s) will follow in the future with more information, including the date, time, and location of the hearing.

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.

Air Resources Board

File # 2026–0925–04

Permanent Adopt Emergency Vehicle Emissions Regulations

This certificate of compliance action pursuant to Government Code section 11346.1(e) submitted by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) adopts alternative criteria pollutant standards and associated on–board diagnostic requirements. This action makes permanent the changes included in OAL File Nos. 2025–0922–01E, 2026–0316–04EE, and 2026–0619–02EE.

Title 13, 17
Adopt: Title 13: 1900.0.1, 1956.8.1, 1961.2.1, 1961.3.1, 1962.2.1, 1962.3.1, 1965.0.1, 1968.2.1, 1968.5.1, 1969.0.1, 1971.1.1, 1971.5.1, 1976.0.1, 1978.0.1, 2035.0.1, 2036.0.1, 2037.0.1, 2038.0.1, 2040.0.1, 2111.0.1, 2112.0.1, 2113.0.1, 2114.0.1, 2115.0.1, 2116.0.1, 2117.0.1, 2118.0.1, 2119.0.1, 2121.0.1, 2123.0.1, 2125.0.1, 2126.0.1, 2127.0.1, 2128.0.1, 2129.0.1, 2130.0.1, 2131.0.1, 2133.0.1, 2137.0.1, 2139.0.1, 2140.0.1, 2141.0.1, 2142.0.1, 2143.0.1, 2144.0.1, 2145.0.1, 2146.0.1, 2147.0.1, 2148.0.1, 2149.0.1, 2317.0.1, 2423.0.1, 2485.0.1, 2903.0.1
Title 17: 95300.0.1, 95301.0.1, 95302.0.1, 95303.0.1, 95304.0.1, 95305.0.1, 95306.0.1, 95307.0.1, 95308.0.1, 95309.0.1, 95310.0.1, 95311.0.1, 95312.0.1, 95660.0.1, 95661.0.1, 95662.0.1, 95663.0.1, 95664.0.1
Amend: Title 13: 1900, 1956.8, 1961.2, 1961.3, 1961.4, 1962.2, 1962.3, 1962.4, 1965, 1968.2, 1968.5,1969, 1971.1, 1971.5, 1976, 1978, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2040, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2133, 2137, 2139, 2139.5, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2166, 2166.1, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2169.1, 2169.2, 2169.3, 2169.4, 2169.5, 2169.6, 2169.7, 2169.8, 2170, 2317, 2423, 2485, 2903

Title 17: 95300, 95301, 95302, 95303, 95304, 95305, 95306, 95307, 95308, 95309, 95310, 95311, 95312, 95660, 95661, 95662, 95663, 95664
Filed 11/06/2026
Effective 11/06/2026
Agency Contact:
Roberta “Bobbi” Ruch (279) 208–7881

California Privacy Protection Agency
File # 2026–0928–01
Data Broker Registration & Access Fees (2027 Update)

This file and print action by the California Privacy Protection Agency updates the annual registration fee and access fees for data brokers, effective January 1, 2027. Pursuant to Civil Code section 1798.99.87, subdivision (b), this action is exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act and is submitted to OAL for filing with the Secretary of State and printing in the California Code of Regulations.

Title 11
Amend: 7600, 7611
Filed 11/09/2026
Effective 11/09/2026
Agency Contact: Tamara Colson (916) 244–6652

Board of Registered Nursing
File # 2026–0929–01
Independent Practice Supervision in Disciplinary Guidelines

This rulemaking action by the Board of Registered Nursing (Board) amends incorporated disciplinary guidelines. Specifically, this action amends Standard Probation Condition 8, “Supervision,” to account for scenarios where an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN(s)) or a certified nurse–midwife (CNM(s)) who is practicing independently is placed on probation and is required to have some level of supervision during their probationary period.

Title 16
Amend: 1444.5
Filed 11/10/2026
Effective 01/01/2027
Agency Contact: Marissa Clark (916) 574–7438

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.