
SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Sabrina Cervantes, Chair
2025 - 2026 Regular Session

AB 1930 (Zbur) - Abortion or gender-affirming health care services: investigations, subpoenas, or summons

Version: July 2, 2026

Urgency: No

Hearing Date: August 3, 2026

Policy Vote: JUD. 11 - 2, PUB. S. 5 - 1

Mandate: No

Consultant: Bob Franzoia

Bill Summary: AB 1930 would increase existing protections against the enforcement of laws of other jurisdictions that intend to punish individuals regarding legally protected health care activities.

Fiscal Impact: No to significant costs to the extent a person or entity in the state is subject to a civil, criminal, or regulatory investigation, subpoena or summons regarding a legally protected health activity and the Attorney General (AG) is notified and intervenes. (General Fund).

Background: This bill increases state privacy protections for individuals obtaining these services by requiring any person or entity that receives a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry, investigation, subpoena, or summons for information regarding abortion or gender-affirming health care activities, to refrain from responding to such requests until several conditions are met, specifically that notice is provided to the AG. This will allow the AG to decide if they need to intervene or bring a separate cause of action to ensure that rights of individuals protected under the California Constitution and state laws are not infringed upon.

Proposed Law: The AG may engage in any of the following provisions:

If the receiver of the request notifies the AG, as required, within seven days of receipt and indicates whether the person or entity intends to comply with or provide information in response.

If a person or entity that is located, headquartered, incorporated, or otherwise conducting business in California receives, is served with, or is subject to a civil, criminal, or regulatory investigation, subpoena, or summons for information regarding abortion or gender-affirming health care services and they institute a civil action to protect against compliance with or the providing of information in response to the investigation, subpoena, or summons, the AG may intervene in the action.

If the AG commences a civil action for noncompliance:

- a) The submission of a false affidavit is punishable by a penalty of \$15,000 in addition to any other remedies or penalties.
- b) The AG may commence an action to enforce these provisions, including, but not limited to, an application or motion for an order enjoining ongoing or subsequent.

- c) The AG is not to commence an action unless the AG has reason to believe the defendant or respondent intends to comply or has complied with an investigation, subpoena, or summons regarding abortion or gender-affirming health care services.
- d) A court is required to assess a statutory penalty of \$10,000 for a first violation and \$15,000 for each subsequent violation against any person found to have intentionally, knowingly, willingly, or recklessly complied with a request for information.

Any action by the AG is to be commenced within six years of the date on which the AG received notice of the request and a court is to award costs and attorney's fees to the AG.

Related Legislation: AB 1854 (Krell) would add similar enforcement provisions to the Penal Code. That bill is pending before this committee.