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# SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Sabrina Cervantes, Chair  
2025 - 2026 Regular Session

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## SB 1106 (Cabaldon) - Data brokers

**Version:** February 13, 2026

**Urgency:** No

**Hearing Date:** April 20, 2026

**Policy Vote:** P., D.T., & C.P. 8 - 0

**Mandate:** No

**Consultant:** Bob Franzoia

**Bill Summary:** SB 1106 would shorten the timelines within which a data broker must comply with various provisions within the Delete Act.

**Fiscal Impact:** The California Privacy Protection Agency (CalPrivacy) anticipates costs associated with updating the DROP platform, rulemaking, and enforcement. Costs to update the Delete Request and Opt-Out Platform (DROP) include content updates, technical implementation, and testing, and are estimated to be \$100,000 one-time. For rulemaking and enforcement, CalPrivacy expects costs will be absorbable in the near term. However, based on overall compliance with the requirements of the measure enforcement, when data brokers fail to meet their 45 day data download/upload obligations, may require additional resources.

DROP, which is set to be fully operational August 1, 2026, is funded by registration fees deposited annually into the Data Broker Registry Fund. Any changes in programmatic spending may require a commensurate increase in registration fees.

**Background:** CalPrivacy is required to establish an accessible deletion mechanism with specified functions, including:

- 1) Requires CalPrivacy to establish an accessible deletion mechanism, as provided, that allows consumers, through a single request, to request all data brokers to delete any personal information related to the consumer, as specified. Data brokers are required to access the mechanism every 45 days and process requests for deletion, as specified, within 45 days.
- 2) Provides that in cases where a data broker denies a consumer request to delete because the request cannot be verified, the data broker must process the request as an opt-out of the sale or sharing of the consumer's personal information, as provided pursuant to the California Consumer Privacy Act, within 45 days of receiving the request.
- 3) Provides that after a consumer has submitted a deletion request and a data broker has deleted the consumer's data pursuant hereto, the data broker must delete all personal information of the consumer, except as provided, within 45 days beginning August 1, 2026.

Defines "data broker" as a business that knowingly collects and sells to third parties the personal information of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship, except as provided.

**Proposed Law:** This bill reduces each of the above 45 day time periods to 30 days.

**Related Legislation:** SB 361 (Becker), Chapter 466, Statutes of 2025 expanded the disclosures that data brokers must make when registering with California's Data Broker Registry.

AB 566 (Lowenthal), Chapter 465, Statutes of 2025 requires browsers to include functionality configurable by a consumer that enables the browser to send an opt-out preference signal to a business with which a consumer interacts through the browser.

AB 656 (Schiavo), Chapter 464, Statutes of 2025 requires large social media platforms to provide users with a clear and accessible mechanism for deleting their accounts and associated personal information.