
SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Sabrina Cervantes, Chair
2025 - 2026 Regular Session

SB 1124 (Archuleta) - Public health

Version: April 27, 2026

Policy Vote: HEALTH 9 - 0, REV. & TAX.
4 - 0

Urgency: No

Mandate: Yes

Hearing Date: May 4, 2026

Consultant: Agnes Lee

Bill Summary: SB 1124 would require a retailer engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes or tobacco products to prominently display signage regarding lung cancer screening, as specified.

Fiscal Impact:

- Unknown one-time General Fund costs, potentially tens of thousands, for the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to develop the signage.
- The California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) estimates costs (ranging from \$10,000 to \$50,000) for implementation and ongoing activities, including providing notifications to retail licensees, answering taxpayer inquiries, and performing related administrative functions such as issuing and processing civil penalties and handling appeals (Cigarette and Tobacco Products Compliance Fund). The CDTFA indicates unknown potential revenues from civil penalties.
- Unknown, potential cost pressures to the courts related to additional enforcement penalties provided in this measure (Trial Court Trust Fund, General Fund). While the courts are not funded on a workload basis, an increase in workload could result in delayed court services and would put pressure on the General Fund to fund additional staff and resources.

Background: Current law establishes the California Tobacco Control Program (CTCP) within the CDPH to reduce tobacco use and prevent tobacco-related diseases, and conduct health education interventions and behavior change programs at the state level, in the community, and other non-school settings, including cessation programs. The CDPH conducts statewide surveillance of tobacco-related behaviors, knowledge, and attitudes, and evaluates its local and state tobacco control programs.

Current law establishes the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act, which requires retailers, wholesalers, and distributors to be licensed to sell tobacco products. Retailers must conspicuously display the license in the retail location in a manner visible to the public. Current law imposes a \$500 penalty for any retailer who fails to display the license as required. The CDTFA is responsible for licensing and enforcement.

Proposed Law: Specific provisions of the bill would:

- Require CDPH to develop signage for lung cancer screening and require the signage to include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
 - Eligibility criteria for lung cancer screening.
 - Information on the effectiveness of lung cancer screening.
 - The toll-free telephone number of the Kick It California tobacco cessation program (Kick It California).
 - A quick response (QR) code that links to the Kick It California page on the department's internet website.

- Require a retailer engaged in the retail sale of cigarettes or tobacco products to prominently display the signage described above in every retail location of the retailer.

- Impose, in addition to any other applicable penalty, a penalty of \$500 on a retailer who fails to display the signage, as required.

Related Legislation: SB 1309 (Rubio) would require health plans and insurers to provide coverage without cost-sharing for follow-up screening or diagnostic services for lung cancer. The bill is scheduled to be heard May 4, 2026 in this committee.

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