

Date of Hearing: August 5, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Buffy Wicks, Chair

SB 1150 (Jones) – As Amended April 28, 2026

Policy Committee: Health

Vote: 15 - 0

Urgency: No

State Mandated Local Program: No

Reimbursable: No

SUMMARY:

This bill requires hospitals and other facilities required to report cancer data to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) post a sign to notify patients of the cancer reporting requirement.

More specifically, this bill:

- 1) Requires CDPH to design a sign that contains the following elements:
 - a) The advisement that if a person is diagnosed with a cancer that is a reportable disease, the facility will report their case to CDPH and that information may be made available to cancer researchers.
 - b) A QR code that links to the CCR website.
- 2) Requires a hospital or other facility providing therapy to cancer patients within a cancer reporting area to post the sign in a conspicuous location.

FISCAL EFFECT:

General Fund costs to CDPH likely in the low- to mid-hundreds of thousands of dollars in the first implementation years for a contract to design and produce signs, and possibly to develop simple regulations, and less than \$100,000 per year ongoing. For its part, CDPH estimates first-year costs of approximately \$926,000 in fiscal year (FY) 2027–28, \$579,000 in FY 2028–29 and FY 2029–30, and ongoing costs of approximately \$488,000 thereafter. CDPH explains this estimate covers one full time position and associated operating costs, external contract services for signage design, printing, storage, mailing, and marketing, and one-time regulatory promulgation costs. CDPH also notes this estimate was informed by similar prior outreach efforts.

COMMENTS:

- 1) **Purpose.** According to the author:

While existing regulations require providers to notify patients that their information will be reported [to the CCR], these requirements are not evenly implemented and lack a clear enforcement mechanism.

...[M]any providers are unaware of the notification requirement or associated materials, indicating that compliance is uneven in practice. As a result, patients are not being informed that their identifying and medical information has been submitted and could later be used for research purposes, sometimes only learning of the registry through third-party outreach. Given the strong expectations of medical privacy in the era of HIPAA, many patients reasonably assume that their personal health information is being kept confidential...[T]his bill strengthens patient awareness and aligns California's data collection practices with basic expectations of informed participation in public health systems.

- 2) **Background.** California began requiring cancer reporting in 1985, and the statewide system became fully active in 1988. CCR collects information on every cancer diagnosed in the state, except two common types of skin cancer and a non-invasive form of cervical cancer. CCR collects information on cancer diagnoses, treatment, and outcomes to support public health surveillance, research, and efforts to improve cancer prevention and treatment and monitors progress on reducing the burden of cancer across the population. Because California has a large and diverse population, CCR data helps researchers understand how cancer affects different communities.

State law requires hospitals, physicians, and other specified providers to report cancer cases to CCR. Regulations require providers to inform patients that cancer is a reportable disease and that information regarding their diagnosis will be reported to CDPH. To help providers meet this requirement, CCR developed patient notification brochures and posters for use in health care settings, but there is no requirement for providers to display these brochures and posters. The author and supporters contend that, as a result, some patients become aware that their information has been reported only after being contacted by researchers or other third parties using CCR data, creating confusion regarding how personal and medical information was obtained.

This bill requires facilities providing cancer treatment to display a conspicuous notice to ensure that patients receive clear and consistent notice regarding cancer data reporting practices throughout California.

Analysis Prepared by: Allegra Kim / APPR. / (916) 319-2081