

---

## SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Sabrina Cervantes, Chair  
2025 - 2026 Regular Session

---

### **SB 957 (Pérez) - Privacy: social media companies: administrative subpoenas: remedies**

**Version:** April 27, 2026

**Policy Vote:** P., D.T., & C.P. 7 - 1, JUD.  
12 - 0

**Urgency:** No

**Mandate:** No

**Hearing Date:** May 11, 2026

**Consultant:** Bob Franzoia

**Bill Summary:** SB 957 would place requirements and restrictions on social media companies with respect to their handling of administrative subpoenas issued pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act. The bill would require the Attorney General (AG) to develop a process to receive notices of administrative subpoenas and to bring an action for injunctive or declaratory relief.

**Fiscal Impact:** Major costs annually for the AG to establish an information technology based process to receive and track notices.

Unknown, significant cost pressure on the trial courts to the extent there are additional civil filings for unlawful sharing of personal information by social media companies. Although courts are not funded based on workload, increased pressure on the Trial Court Trust Fund may create a demand for increased funding for courts. The proposed FY 2026-07 Governor's budget would provide \$70 million General Fund support (Trial Court Trust Fund, General Fund).

**Background:** Federal law authorizes specified federal officers to require the attendance and testimony of witnesses before immigration officers and the production of books, papers, and documents relating to the privilege of any person to enter or reside in the United States.

**Proposed Law:** This bill would require a social media company, as defined, to promptly notify an individual whose personal information is requested by an administrative subpoena issued by a federal officer. The bill would require the social media company to provide the individual whose personal information is requested in an administrative subpoena with at least 30 days to respond to or to challenge the administrative subpoena before responding to the administrative subpoena. The bill would also require a social media platform, before responding to an administrative subpoena, to determine if the administrative subpoena is invalid for any of specified reasons, including that the information requested by the subpoena is too indefinite or broad.

This bill would require a social media company that discloses personal information in response to an administrative subpoena to provide notice to the individual whose information was disclosed and would require a social media company that responds to an administrative subpoena to notify the Attorney General of that response, as specified. The bill would prohibit a social media company from responding to an

administrative subpoena for personal information while a legal challenge to the subpoena is pending if the social media company has actual knowledge of the challenge.

This bill would require the Attorney General to develop a process for a social media company to submit the notice described above, as specified. The bill would exempt notices submitted as described above from the California Public Records Act.

The bill would authorize the Attorney General, and a person whose information has been shared in violation of the above provisions by a social media company, to bring an action for injunctive or declaratory relief, as specified.

**Staff Comments:** This bill authorizes the Attorney General to bring an action for injunctive or declaratory relief against any social media company who violates this chapter. An individual whose information has been shared in response to an administrative subpoena by a social media company in violation hereof may also bring such a civil action.