

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
Title 3 of the California Code of Regulation Section 3290. Cotton Jassid (Two-Spotted
Leafhopper) Exterior Quarantine

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

45 – Day Notice

The Department of Food and Agriculture (Department) proposes to make permanent the emergency adoption of Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 3290. Cotton Jassid (Two-Spotted Leafhopper) Exterior Quarantine.

PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing is not scheduled. However, a public hearing will be held if any interested person, or his or her duly authorized representative, submits a written request for a public hearing to the Department no later than 15 days prior to the close of the written comment period.

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD

Any interested person or his or her authorized representative may submit written comments relevant to the proposed regulations to the Department. Comments may be submitted by USPS, FAX or email. The written comment period closes August 31, 2026. The Department will consider only comments received at the Department offices by that date or postmarked no later than August 31, 2026. Submit comments to:

Erin Lovig, Senior Environmental Scientist Supervisor
California Department of Food and Agriculture Plant Health and
Pest Prevention Services
1220 N St,
Sacramento, CA 95814
916.403.6650
Permits@cdfa.ca.gov

Questions regarding the substance of the proposed regulation should be directed to Erin Lovig. In her absence, you may contact Rachel Avila at (916) 698-2947 or rachel.avila@cdfa.ca.gov.

Unless there are substantial changes to the proposed regulations prior to adoption, the Department of Food and Agriculture may adopt the proposal as set forth in this notice without further notice to the public. Following the public hearing, if one is requested, or following the written comment period if none is requested, the Department, at its own motion, or at the instance of any interested person, may adopt the proposal substantially as set forth without further notice.

AUTHORITY

The Department proposes to amend Section 3290 pursuant to the authority vested by Sections 407, 5301, 5302 and 5311 of the Food and Agricultural Code (FAC).

REFERENCE

The Department proposes this action to implement, interpret and make specific Sections 5024, 5301, 5311, 5701, 6403, 6441, 6442 and 6461 of the FAC.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This will make permanent the emergency adoption of the cotton jassid exterior quarantine.

The purpose of CCR Section 3290 is to protect California from the invasive pest cotton jassid. Cotton jassid is a pest with reported hosts in at least six plant families including cotton, grapevine, tomato, okra, eggplant, sunflower, and hibiscus. It has recently established in the southeastern United States and it was intercepted in California on October 8, 2025, on hibiscus from Alabama. Cotton jassid is native to Asia. Since the first detection of this pest in the southeastern United States (Florida, in 2024), it has spread quickly and is now reported to be present in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. Movement of infested hibiscus plants from Florida likely facilitated some or all of this spread, as cotton jassid has been found on hibiscus plants from Florida (in Texas) and Alabama (in California). As cotton jassid is likely to have significant economic and environmental impacts if it were to establish in California, it has been assigned an "A" pest rating by the Department. The A pest rating designation places a target pest in the highest risk regulatory category.

EXISTING LAWS & REGULATIONS

Existing law, FAC section 407, provides that the Secretary may adopt such regulations as are reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this code which the Secretary is directed or authorized to administer or enforce.

Existing law, FAC section 5024, provides that the Secretary, during the maintenance of any quarantine established by the secretary pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 5301) of Chapter 5, inspect any plant or thing that is, or is liable to be, infested or infected by, or which might act as a carrier of, any pest. The person who conducts the inspection shall not permit any of those plants or things to pass over the quarantine line during the inspection, except pursuant to a certificate of inspection and release that is signed by that person.

Existing law, FAC section 5301, provides that the Secretary may establish, maintain, and enforce such quarantine regulations as he or she deems necessary to protect the

agricultural industry of this State from pests. The regulations may establish a quarantine at the boundaries of this State or elsewhere within the State.

Existing law, FAC section 5302, provides that the Secretary may make and enforce such regulations as he or she deems necessary to prevent any plant or thing which is, or is liable to be, infested or infected by, or which might act as a carrier of, any pest, from passing over any quarantine line which is established and proclaimed pursuant to this division.

Existing law, FAC section 5311, provides the Secretary may levy a civil penalty against a person violating this regulation in an amount not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each violation. The remainder of the section outlines the procedures for implementing this fine and the appeals process.

Existing law, FAC section 5701, provides that if any pest exists on any premises, the Secretary may hold any plant or other host or possible carrier which is, or may be, capable of disseminating or carrying the pest. The Secretary shall notify the owner of the plant or other host or possible carrier, or his or her agent, of this action, and the issuance of any shipping permit or nursery stock certificate with respect to the plant or other host or possible carrier shall be refused and any such permit or certificate which has been previously issued shall be revoked.

Existing law, FAC section 6403, provides that the officer who makes the inspection may enter at any time into any conveyance or place within the state where the plant or thing is located to ascertain whether it is, or is liable to be, infested or infected with any pest.

Existing law, FAC section 6441, provides that if, after inspection, any plant or thing is found to be infested or infected, the owner or bailee shall, at his expense, disinfect the conveyance or place where the plant or thing may have been located, in such manner as to destroy all infection or infestation present, or that is liable to be present.

Existing law, FAC section 6442, provides that the officer who makes the inspection shall not permit any article to be removed which has come in contact with the infested or infected plant or thing, if such article might convey infection or infestation, until after the infection or infestation is destroyed, except for the purpose of destruction or disinfection under the supervision of the inspecting officer. Any article which is liable to be infested or infected shall be held until it has been thoroughly disinfected and the pest has been destroyed.

Existing law, FAC section 6461, provides that it is unlawful to ship or transport any plant or any other thing into this state which is infested with any pest which has been listed, by the Secretary, as detrimental to agriculture in this state. In addition to the civil, criminal, and administrative remedies specified in this division, the Secretary may, after notice and opportunity to respond, impose inspection, treatment, certification, holding, or other requirements for any shipper or transporter that has shipped or

transported three or more pest-infested shipments into this state within any 12-month period. Regarding any commercial shipment violating any of those requirements imposed pursuant to this section, the Secretary may also charge the shipper or transporter the cost of inspecting and controlling the pest.

ANTICIPATED BENEFITS OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT

The amendment of this regulation provides the necessary regulatory authority for the prevention of movement of a serious plant pest which is a mandated statutory goal.

This amendment is necessary to prevent the future spread of cotton jassid to un-infested areas of the State. The regulation benefits agriculture, the environment, and the overall California economy by preventing the spread of cotton jassid.

There are economic benefits to the State's general fund from these regulations. Cotton Jassid attacks a broad array of field crops. Cotton, okra, hibiscus, and tomato are among the susceptible plants. Out of these hosts the largest potential agricultural impact in California is to tomatoes. In 2023 tomatoes had a total value production of 1.5 billion in the state. Infestations of cotton jassid may lower crop yields and increase production costs of economically important crops. Some reports have documented over 60% losses in some crops.

By creating the cotton jassid exterior quarantine, the Department will reduce the chances of future incursions and help maintain the economic baseline.

There is no existing, comparable federal regulations or statute.

There are no known specific benefits to worker safety or the health of California residents.

EVALUATION OF INCONSISTENCY / INCOMPATIBILITY WITH EXISTING STATE REGULATIONS

As required by Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(D), the Department has conducted an evaluation of Section 3290 and has determined that they are not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations.

DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

The Department has made the following initial determinations:

Mandate on local agencies or school districts: None.

Cost to any local agency or school district requiring reimbursement pursuant to 17500 et seq: None

Cost or savings to any state agency: None

Other nondiscretionary cost or savings imposed on local agencies: None.

Cost or savings in federal funding to the state: None.

Cost impacts on a representative private person or business: The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

Significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states: The cost impacts are expected to be minimal/non-consequential. The Department makes the initial determination that the proposed action will not have a significant, statewide adverse economic impact.

Significant effect on housing costs: None

Small business determination: The proposed action will not affect small business because compliance activities are currently being performed by existing staff throughout quarantine areas within the State without any impact on small business.

RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS / ASSESSMENT

The amendment is designed to prevent or minimize the spread of cotton jassid by amending Section 3290. The Department has made an assessment that the amendment to this regulation would: (1) not create or eliminate jobs within California, (2) not create new business or eliminate existing businesses within California, (3) not affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business within California, (4) is expected to benefit the health and welfare of California residents, (5) is expected to benefit the state's environment, and is (6) not expected to benefit workers' safety.

Health and welfare: The proposed action will benefit the health and welfare of California residents by making it more likely that cotton jassid would be prevented from spreading within California, thus protecting the agricultural sector. Maintaining the economic baseline is important to the health and welfare of California residents.

The state's environment: The proposed action will benefit the environment as preventing the establishment of a pest lowers the risk that the pests could spread into the local environment via the surrounding non-agricultural ecosystems.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The Department must determine that no reasonable alternative it considered or that has otherwise been identified and brought to its attention would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed, would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action, or would be more cost-

effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law.

The Department invites interested persons to present alternatives during the written comment period.

AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT OF REASONS, TEXT OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS, AND RULEMAKING FILE

The Department has prepared an initial statement of reasons for the proposed action, and has made available all the information upon which its proposal is based and the express terms of the proposed action. The Department has posted the information regarding this proposed regulatory action on its Internet website (www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/Regulations.html). A copy of the initial statement of reasons and the proposed regulations in underline and strikeout form may be obtained upon request. The location of the information on which the proposal is based may also be obtained upon request. In addition, the final statement of reasons will be available upon request. Requests should be directed to the contact named herein.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

After the comment period and considering all timely and relevant comments received, the Department may adopt the proposed regulations substantially as described in this notice. If the Department makes modifications which are sufficiently related to the originally proposed text, it will make the modified text (with the changes clearly indicated) available to the public for at least 15 days before the Department adopts the regulations as revised. Any person interested may obtain a copy of said regulations prior to the date of adoption by contacting the agency officer named herein. The Department will accept written comments on the modified regulations for 15 days after the date on which they are made available.

AVAILABILITY OF THE FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

Upon its completion, copies of the Final Statement of Reasons may be obtained by contacting the agency officer named herein.