



June 1, 2026

Eric Berg
Deputy Chief of Health
Health and Research Standards
Cal/OSHA
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1901
Oakland, CA 94612

Sent Via Email to: rs@dir.ca.gov

Dear Mr. Berg,

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) on the Revised Draft Workplace Violence Standard ("Revised Standard"). We recognize the significant work done to this point by the stakeholders and government agencies involved in creating the Revised Standard and Cal/OSHA's deliberate and comprehensive approach to preventing and addressing all forms of workplace violence. We are submitting this comment to support those efforts with the goal of ensuring that the Standard will effectively protect the high percentage of workers in all industries who experience domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking at their workplaces.

We represent organizations with decades of experience and expertise serving survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in California. We have assisted thousands of workers who are experiencing these crimes at their workplaces. We write to urge you to include domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking in the definition of workplace violence in the Revised Standard and incorporate these forms of workplace violence into training, risk assessments, evaluations and reporting to maximize opportunities for effective prevention. These forms of workplace violence are prevalent,¹ disproportionately impacting workers who identify as female; however, these continue to be misunderstood as crimes that only take place in the home, rarely impacting the workplace. Incorporating them into the Revised Standard would allow these crimes to be reported, tracked, and therefore addressed as occupational safety and health management priorities, increasing safety for all employees.

¹ See generally, Workplace Respond to Domestic & Sexual Violence, A National Resource Center at <https://workplacesrespond.org/the-problem/#bbcca179-c1a9-4665-92f3-3ebe6189bee9-link>

Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Are Prevalent Forms of Workplace Violence

Domestic violence is a form of workplace violence, impacting the lives of workers in all sectors. It involves, among other things, physical, sexual, psychological and financial abuse, coercive control and stalking, and repeated threats of assault. Domestic violence can also affect the security and safety of survivors, and potentially of their colleagues in the workplace. The Preamble to the International Labour Organization Violence and Harassment Convention No. 190 (ILO C190) adopted in 2019 recognizes domestic violence as a form of workplace violence: “Noting that domestic violence can affect employment, productivity and health and safety, and that governments, employers’ and workers’ organizations and labour market institutions can help, as part of other measures, to recognize, respond to and address the impacts of domestic violence.”² The United States voted in support of adoption of ILO C190 in 2019, and the ILO has developed guidance for employers and governments on how to integrate gender-based violence and harassment into occupational safety and health management programs consistent with ILO C190.³ For example, Australia has developed a Model Code of Practice for sexual and gender-based violence to provide guidance on how to minimize the risk of these forms of workplace violence.⁴ Several other countries and unions around the world are similarly integrating these forms of workplace violence into their occupational safety and health management systems.

The United States also recognizes domestic violence as a form of workplace violence. The U.S. Department of Labor states in its own Workplace Violence Program that domestic violence has accounted for 27% of violent events in the workplace in the U.S. as “[I]t is not uncommon for the perpetrator to show up at the work site to carry out acts of violence against the partner or anyone trying to protect that person.”⁵ Moreover, perpetrators of domestic violence are also employees many of whom have reported using workplace resources to harm intimate partners.⁶ Although domestic violence makes up a large

² International Labour Organization Convention 190 to eliminate violence and harassment in the world of work, preamble available at https://normlex.ilo.org/dyn/nrmlx_en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:12100:0::NO::P12100_INSTRUMENT_ID:3999810.

³ Addressing Gender-based Violence and harassment in a Work Health and Safety Framework, ILO (2024) available at <https://www.ilo.org/publications/addressing-gender-based-violence-and-harassment-work-health-and-safety>

⁴ Mode Code of Practice: Sexual and Gender-Based Harassment, Safe Work Australia (2023) available at <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-sexual-and-gender-based-harassment>

⁵ U.S. Department of Labor Workplace Violence Program, found at: <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/oasam/centers-offices/human-resources-center/policies/workplace-violence-program#:~:text=Other%20Forms%20of%20Workplace%20Violence,not%20be%20brought%20to%20work>

⁶ Ridley, E. (2004). *Impact of domestic offenders on occupational safety and health: A pilot study*. Maine Dep’t of Labor & Family Crisis Services.

percentage of workplace violence, 65% of employers do not have a workplace plan to prevent and address it.⁷

In addition, nearly 7 million women and 3 million men have reported experiencing sexual violence by a workplace-related perpetrator.⁸ A 2019 study found that 23% of women and 9% of men reported experiencing workplace sexual assault.⁹ Sexual assault committed in the workplace is a form of sexual harassment, but it is also a violent crime and, when committed in the world of work, a form of workplace violence.

Finally, nearly 1 in 3 women and 1 in 6 men have experienced stalking victimization at some point in their lifetime.¹⁰ Most stalking victims are stalked by someone they know, including a current/former partner (40%) or an acquaintance (42%), one-quarter of whom are professional acquaintances.¹¹ Stalking frequently co-occurs with other violence and is a risk factor for homicide.¹² Survivors of domestic violence are frequently stalked at work after they have fled a violent relationship because that is often the only place a perpetrator knows where to find them.

If domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are not included in the Revised Standard as forms of workplace violence, employers and their employees, including managers and supervisors, will likely continue to be unaware that these incidents are part of workplace violence, and will therefore not report, prevent, or address them in workplace violence occupational safety and health management evaluation and monitoring systems. This exclusion will make it difficult if not impossible to effectively prevent these prevalent forms of workplace violence. Including domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking in the Revised Standard would address this gap.

In addition to including domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking in the definition of workplace violence, it would increase the effectiveness of the Revised Standard to clearly state the need to integrate these forms of workplace violence into risk assessments and

⁷ Roy Maurer, When Domestic Violence Comes to Work, 65 percent of employers don't have a plan for domestic violence, available at, <https://www.shrm.org/topics-tools/news/risk-management/domestic-violence-comes-to-work>

⁸ Stalking and the Workplace: Fact Sheet, Stalking Prevention Awareness and Resource Center, Workplaces respond to Domestic & Sexual Violence: A National Resource Center available at https://workplacesrespond.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/SPARC-FUTURES-Workplace-Stalking-Fact-Sheet_1.28.25.pdf

⁹ Kearl, H., Johns, N. E., & Raj, A. (2019). Measuring #metoo: A national study on sexual harassment and assault. Retrieved from <http://www.stopstreetharassment.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/2019-MeTooNational-Sexual-Harassment-and-Assault-Report.pdf>

¹⁰ Stalking Fact Sheet, The Stalking Prevention, Awareness and Resource Center available at http://stalkingawareness.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/SPARC_StalkingFactSheet_2018_FINAL.pdf

¹¹ Stalking and the Workplace: Fact Sheet, Stalking Prevention Awareness and Resource Center, Workplaces respond to Domestic & Sexual Violence: A National Resource Center available at https://workplacesrespond.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/SPARC-FUTURES-Workplace-Stalking-Fact-Sheet_1.28.25.pdf

¹² Id.

evaluation mechanisms of the occupational safety management system employers develop.

We are happy to see the inclusion of trauma counseling to employees impacted by workplace violence. We believe similar but distinct support must be provided to employees who have experienced domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that is victim centered, trauma informed and gender responsive.

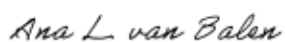
Similarly, to inform evaluation and revision of procedures, policies, training and structures to prevent future workplace violence, data on domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking should be collected in the log described in the Revised Standard.

Finally, to ensure the safety of survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, all information collected in an investigation of workplace violence, including the log, must be kept confidential.

Each of these proposed amendments to the Revised Standards are included in the attached Revised Standard for your review and consideration. We look forward to continued collaboration with you.

Thank you again for your leadership and for this opportunity to provide comments on the Revised Standard.

Sincerely,



Ana Van Balen, Vice President, Economic Security & Opportunity, Futures Without Violence



Krista Colon, Executive Director, California Partnership to End Domestic Violence



Sandra Henriquez, Chief Executive Officer, ValorUS®

Attachment: Revised Draft Workplace Standard with suggested amendments

Workplace Violence Prevention in General Industry – Draft March 2026
Draft revisions compared to May 13, 2025 draft

KEY

- Regular text is May 13, 2025 draft
- Single underlined text are proposed additions to May 13, 2025 draft
- ~~Single strikeout text~~ are proposed deletions to May 13, 2025 draft
- *Italic text in boxes is explanatory and not part of the proposal*

§3343. Workplace Violence Prevention.

- (a) Scope and Application. This section applies to all employers, employees, places of employment, ~~and employer-provided housing,~~ and employer-provided transportation.

~~NOTE: This section does not limit the requirements under any Labor Code provision regarding employee rights or occupational safety and health.~~

The note was removed based on OAL guidelines. Employer-provided transportation is added based on written comments and comments received during the November 2025 advisory meeting.

- (1) The following are exempt from this section:

EXCEPTION 1: Healthcare facilities, service categories, and operations covered by section 3342.

EXCEPTION 2: Employers that comply with section 3342.

EXCEPTION 3: Facilities operated by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, if the facilities are in compliance with section 3203.

EXCEPTION 4: Employers that are law enforcement agencies that are a “department or participating department,” as defined in Section 1001 of Title 11 of the California Code of Regulations and that have received confirmation of compliance with the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Program from the POST Executive Director in accordance with Section 1010 of Title 11 of the California Code of Regulations. This exception only applies to facilities in compliance with section 3203.

EXCEPTION 5: Employees teleworking from a location of the employee's choice, which is not under the control of the employer.

EXCEPTION 6: Places of employment that are not accessible to the public if the employer meets the following conditions:

- (A) Has less than a total of 10 employees at the place of employment at all times during the preceding 365 days, and

(B) Is in compliance with section 3203.

The revision was made to “at any given time” from Labor Code 6401.9 to avoid the absurd result where a workplace could go back and forth with being covered or not by the regulation as employees come and go. The total number of employees on payroll is a more stable measurement. 365 days is used to align with other title 8 regulations such as section 14300.1 Partial Exemption for Employers with 10 or Fewer Employees, which uses a year threshold to apply the exemption.

Exception 6 does not apply to:

1. Security services,
 2. Janitorial services, and
 3. Domestic workers who are “domestic work employees” pursuant to Labor Code section 1451.
- (2) The Division may require exempt employers to comply with this section through the issuance of an Order to Take Special Action.

(b) Definitions.

- (1) “Authorized employee representative”, ~~for purposes of this section only,~~ means an labor organization that which has a collective bargaining relationship with an employer and which represents affected employees or an employee organization which has been formally acknowledged by a public agency as an employee organization that represents employees of the public agency representing its employees.

The revision was made to align with the pre-existing definition of “authorized employee representative” from section 403 Definitions.

- (2) “Designated representative” means any individual or organization to whom an employee gives written authorization to exercise a right of access. A recognized or certified collective bargaining agent shall be treated automatically as a designated representative for the purpose of access to records required by this section.

The definition is added to clarify the access requirements for subsection (f). Similar to definition in section 3204

- Domestic Violence includes the crime of domestic violence as defined in California Penal Code § 13700 that occurs at a place of employment or in connection with a place of employment that are brought to the attention to the employer or that the employer could otherwise reasonably be aware of.

- (3) ~~(2)~~ “Emergency” means unanticipated circumstances that can be life-threatening or pose a risk of significant injuries to employees or other persons, requiring immediate action.

(5) ~~(3)~~ “Engineering controls” means an aspect of the built space or a device that removes a hazard from the workplace or creates a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Examples of engineering controls include, as applicable, but are not limited to:

Deleted: 4

- (A) Electronic or mechanical access controls to employee occupied areas;
- (B) Weapon detectors (installed or handheld);
- (C) Enclosed workstations with shatter-, smash-, or bullet-resistant glass;
- (D) Deep service counters;
- (E) Spaces configured to optimize employee access to exits, escape routes, and alarms;
- (F) Separate rooms or areas for high-risk persons;
- (G) Locks on doors;
- (H) Furniture affixed to the floor;
- (I) Translucent glass (protects privacy, but allows employees to see where potential risks are);
- (J) Adequate lighting in dark areas, sight aids, visibility improvements, and removal of sight barriers;
- (K) Video monitoring and recording; and
- (L) Personal and workplace alarms.

(6) ~~(4)~~ “Log” means the violent incident log required by this section.

Deleted: 5

(7) ~~(5)~~ “Plan” means the workplace violence prevention plan required by this section.

Deleted: 6

(8) Sexual Assault includes nonconsensual sexual conduct, attempted sexual conduct, sexual battery, coercive, intimidating, or exploitative sexual conduct, unwanted sexual contact, sexual conduct involving abuse of authority, or threats of sexual violence occurring at a place of employment or in connection with a place of employment that are brought to the attention of the employer or that the employer could otherwise reasonably be aware of.

(9) Stalking includes the crime of stalking as defined in California Penal Code 646.9 that occurs at a place of employment, or in connection with a place of employment that are brought to the attention of the employer or that the employer could otherwise reasonably be aware of.

(10) ~~(6)~~ “Threat of violence” means any verbal or written statement, including, but not limited to, texts, electronic messages, social media messages, or other online posts, or any behavioral or physical conduct, that conveys an intent, or that is reasonably perceived to convey an intent, to cause physical harm or place someone in fear of physical harm, and that serves no legitimate purpose.

EXCEPTION Note: The employer is not responsible for employee’s texts, electronic messages, or personal social media that are not brought to the attention of the employer or that the employer could not otherwise be reasonably be aware of.

The note is changed to an exception to align with OAL guidelines.

(11)(7) “Workplace violence” means any act of violence or threat of violence that occurs in a place of employment. Workplace violence includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (A) The threat or use of physical force against an employee that results in, or has a high likelihood of resulting in, injury, psychological trauma, or stress, regardless of whether the employee sustains an injury including domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. ~~This includes the crime of stalking as defined in California Penal Code 646.9 that occurs at a place of employment, or in connection with a place of employment that are brought to the attention of the employer or that the employer could otherwise be reasonably be aware of.~~

The reference to the penal code was removed based on comments received during the November 2025 advisory committee meeting. Stalking is moved to the list of examples of workplace violence hazards.

- (B) An incident involving a threat or use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon, including the use of common objects as weapons, regardless of whether the employee sustains an injury.

(C) The four workplace violence types for the purposes of this section are:

1. "Type 1 violence" means workplace violence committed by a person who has no legitimate business at the worksite, and includes violent acts by anyone who enters the workplace or approaches workers with the intent to commit a crime.
2. "Type 2 violence" means workplace violence directed at employees by customers, clients, patients, students, inmates, or visitors.
3. "Type 3 violence" means workplace violence against an employee by a present or former employee, supervisor, or manager.
4. "Type 4 violence" means workplace violence committed in the workplace by a person who does not work there, but has or is known to have had a personal relationship with an employee.

EXCEPTION: The term workplace violence does not include lawful acts of self-defense or defense of others ~~pursuant to Penal Code sections 692 through 694.~~

The Penal Code reference was removed in response to comments from written comments and the November 2025 advisory meeting.

(12)(8) “Work practice controls” means procedures, rules, and staffing which are used to effectively reduce workplace violence hazards in the place of employment. Examples of work practice controls include, as applicable, but are not limited to:

- (A) Appropriate staffing levels to maintain order in the facility and respond to workplace violence incidents in a timely manner;
- (B) Provision of dedicated security personnel;

- (C) An effective means to alert employees of the presence, location, and nature of a security threat;
- (D) Control of visitor entry;
- (E) Methods and procedures to prevent unauthorized firearms and weapons in the workplace;
- (F) Employee training on workplace violence prevention methods; and
- (G) Employee training on procedures to follow in the event of a workplace violence incident or emergency.

(H) An effective means to identify the risks of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

(I) An effective means to assess and review control measures to prevent and address domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

"Appropriate staffing levels" was clarified using language from subsection 3342(c)(11)(F) Violence Prevention in Healthcare, as recommended at the November 2025 advisory meeting.

- (13)(9) "Workplace violence hazards" means workplace conditions that may increase the risk of a workplace violence incident at the workplace. Factors to consider when identifying ~~Examples of~~ workplace violence hazards include, as applicable, but are not limited to:
- (A) Employees working alone or in locations isolated from other employees;
 - (B) Areas with poor illumination or blocked visibility (e.g. blind spots) of surrounding areas;
 - (C) Entries to places of employment where unauthorized access can occur;
 - (D) Work locations, areas, or operations that lack effective escape routes;
 - (E) Exchange of money or valuable goods;
 - (F) Frequent or regular contact with the public and uncontrolled public access;
 - ~~(G) Uncontrolled public access;~~
 - ~~(G)(H)~~ Working late at night or early morning;
 - ~~(H) Working with persons with a history of violence;~~
 - ~~(J) Hostile work environments;~~
 - ~~(H)(K)~~ Inadequate staffing;
 - ~~(I)(L)~~ Lack of or inadequate security staffing;
 - ~~(M) Required and excessive overtime;~~
 - ~~(N) High crime areas as determined by local law enforcement, other governmental agency, or other non-governmental community crime maps, as applicable.~~
 - ~~(O) Provide security services~~
 - ~~(J)(P)~~ Selling, distributing, or providing alcohol, marijuana, or pharmaceutical drugs.

(K) Stalking that occurs at a place of employment, or in connection with a place of employment that is brought to the attention of the employer or that the employer could otherwise be reasonably be aware of.

Based on comments, “examples of workplace violence hazards” was replaced with “Factors to consider when identifying...” to clarify the intent of the list.

Based on written comments and comments at the November 2025 advisory meeting:

- *Stalking was moved to subsection (b)(10)(K) from subsection (b)(7)(A).*
- *Subsections (b)(10)(I), (J), (M), (N), and (O) were deleted,*
- *Subsection (b)(10)(F) and (G) were combined.*

(c) Workplace Violence Prevention Plan. An employer shall establish, implement, and maintain an effective workplace violence prevention plan (Plan). The Plan shall be in writing and shall be available and easily accessible to employees, authorized employee representatives, and to representatives of the Division at all times. The Plan shall be in effect at all times and in all work areas and be specific to the hazards and corrective measures for each work area and operation. The written Plan may be incorporated as a stand-alone section in the written Injury and Illness Prevention Program required by section 3203 or maintained as a separate document. The Plan shall include all of the following:

- (1) Names or job titles of the persons responsible for implementing the Plan. If there are multiple persons responsible for the Plan, their roles shall be clearly described.
- (2) Effective procedures to obtain the active involvement of employees and authorized employee representatives in developing and implementing the Plan, including, but not limited to, through their participation in identifying, evaluating, and correcting workplace violence hazards, in designing and implementing training, and in reporting and investigating workplace violence incidents.
- (3) Methods the employer will use to coordinate implementation of the Plan with other employers, when applicable, to ensure that those employers and employees understand their respective roles, as provided in the Plan. These methods shall ensure that all employees are provided the training required by subsection (e) and shall ensure that workplace violence incidents involving any employee are reported, investigated, and recorded.
- (4) Effective procedures for the employer to accept, evaluate, and respond to reports of workplace violence, including anonymous reports, and to prohibit retaliation against an employees and authorized employee representatives who makes such reports.
- (5) Effective procedures to ensure that supervisory and nonsupervisory employees comply with the Plan in accordance with section 3203(a)(2).
- (6) Effective procedures to communicate with employees and authorized employee representatives regarding workplace violence matters, including, but not limited to, both of the following:

(A) How an employee or authorized employee representative can report a violent incident, threat, or other workplace violence concern to the employer or law enforcement without fear of reprisal. Employers shall ensure that reports can be made:

1. In a manner that does not discourage reporting.
2. To a designated person who is not a direct supervisor for type 3 violence, where the supervisor is involved or associated with the incident.

(B) How employee and authorized employee representative concerns will be investigated as part of the employer's responsibility in complying with subsection (c)(9), and how employees ~~and or~~ authorized employee representatives, as applicable, will be informed of the results of the investigation and any corrective actions to be taken as part of the employer's responsibility in complying with subsection (c)(10).

Change was made to subsection (c)(6)(A)(2) to clarify that the requirement is for supervisor-related incidents.

Changes were made to (c)(6)(B) based on written comments and to be consistent with (c)(6)(A).

- (7) Effective procedures to respond to actual or potential workplace violence emergencies, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (A) Effective means to alert employees of the presence, location, and nature of workplace violence emergencies;
 - (B) Evacuation or sheltering plans that are appropriate and feasible for the worksite; and
 - (C) How to obtain help from staff assigned to respond to workplace violence emergencies, if any, security personnel, if any, and law enforcement.
- (8) Procedures to develop and provide the training required in subsection (e).
- (9) Effective procedures to identify and evaluate workplace violence hazards, including, but not limited to, scheduled periodic inspections to identify unsafe conditions and work practices, and employee and authorized employee representative reports and concerns. Inspections shall be conducted: when the Plan is first established, after each workplace violence incident, when changes to the place of employment or job duties create new workplace violence hazards ~~when new substances, processes, and procedures, or equipment are introduced to the workplace that represent a new workplace violence hazard~~, and whenever the employer is made aware of a new or previously unrecognized hazard.

Subsection (c)(9) was modified for additional clarity based on written comments.

- (10) Effective procedures to correct workplace violence hazards identified and evaluated in subsection (c)(9) in a timely manner in accordance with section 3203(a)(6).

- (A) Engineering and work practice controls appropriate for the workplace shall be implemented to eliminate or minimize employee exposure to identified workplace violence hazards.
- (B) The employer shall not retaliate against an employee involved in a lawful act of self-defense or defense of others. However, the employer may enforce policies designed to avoid physical confrontation and prevent injuries.

Subsection (c)(10)(B) was clarified based on written comments and comments from the November 2025 advisory meeting.

- (11) Effective procedures for post-incident response and investigation including:
 - (A) Ensuring provision of immediate medical care or first aid to employees who were injured in the incident;
 - (B) Identifying all employees and other persons (if possible) involved in the incident;
 - (C) Offering or making available individual trauma counseling to employees affected by the incident. ~~upon request~~; Trauma counseling offered to an employee through workers' compensation or initial counseling offered by the employer satisfies this requirement.
 - (D) Gender-responsive, trauma informed and victim centered individual counseling and support for an employee who has experience domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Note: trauma counselling offered to an employee through workers' compensation satisfies this requirement.

"Upon request" was deleted based on written comments and comments from the November 2025 advisory meeting. The note was deleted and moved to subsection (c)(11)(C) based on OAL guidelines.

The employer's only role is to offer services and is not responsible for diagnosis, prognosis, or treatment. Treatment offered through employee assistance programs (EAPs) satisfies this requirement as well.

- (E) Conducting a post-incident debriefing as soon as possible after the incident with employees, supervisors, other persons (if possible), and security involved in the incident;
- (F) Identifying and evaluating any workplace violence hazards that may have contributed to the incident;
- (G) Identifying and evaluating whether appropriate corrective measures developed under the Plan were effectively implemented and if any new or additional corrective measures are recommended pursuant to subsection (c)(10); and
- (H) Soliciting from employees involved in the incident their observations regarding the cause of the incident, and whether any measure would have prevented the incident.

~~EXCEPTION: Employers are exempt from subsections (c)(11)(D) through (G) for involuntary or unintentional type 2 workplace violent incidents that are repetitive if all of the following conditions apply:~~

- ~~1. The employer has complied with subsections (c)(11)(D) through (G) for the initial incident;~~
- ~~2. The incident did not cause or result in an injury or death;~~
- ~~3. The incident did not involve the use of a firearm or other weapon; and~~
- ~~4. All incidents are recorded on the violent incident log.~~

Deleted the exception in response to comments from the November 2025 advisory meeting and to be consistent with section 3342 Violence Prevention in Healthcare.

(12) Effective procedures to review the effectiveness of the Plan and revise the Plan as needed, including, but not limited to, procedures to obtain the active involvement of employees and authorized employee representatives in reviewing the Plan. The Plan shall be reviewed at least: annually, when a deficiency is observed or becomes apparent, and after a workplace incident.

(d) Violent Incident Log. The employer shall record information in a violent incident log (Log) for every workplace violence incident.

- (1) Information that is recorded in the Log for each incident shall be based on information solicited from the employees who experienced the workplace violence, on witness statements, and on investigation findings. The employer shall omit any element of personal identifying information sufficient to allow identification of any person involved in a violent incident, such as the person's name, address, electronic mail address, telephone number, social security number, or other information that, alone or in combination with other publicly available information, reveals the person's identity. The Log shall be reviewed during the periodic reviews of the Plan required in subsection (c)(12).
- (2) For purposes of this section, at a multiemployer worksite, the employer or employers whose employees experienced the workplace violence incident shall record the information in a violent incident log pursuant to subsection (d) and shall also provide a copy of that log to the controlling employer.
- (3) The information recorded in the log shall include all of the following:
 - (A) The date, time, and location of the incident.
 - (B) The workplace violence type or types, as defined in subsection (b)(6)(C), involved in the incident.
 - (C) A detailed description of the incident.
 - (D) A classification of who committed the violence, including whether the perpetrator was a client or customer, family or friend of a client or customer, stranger with

criminal intent, coworker, supervisor or manager, partner or spouse, [former partner, spouse, or dating partner](#), parent or relative, or other perpetrator.

(E) A classification of circumstances at the time of the incident, including, but not limited to, whether the employee was completing usual job duties, working in poorly lit areas, rushed, working during a low staffing level, isolated or alone, unable to get help or assistance, working in a community setting, working in an unfamiliar or new location, or other circumstances.

(F) A classification of where the incident occurred in the workplace, parking lot or other area outside the workplace, or other area.

(G) The type of incident, including, but not limited to, whether it involved any of the following:

1. Physical attack without a weapon, including, but not limited to, biting, choking, grabbing, hair pulling, kicking, punching, slapping, pushing, pulling, scratching, or spitting.
2. Attack with a weapon or object, including, but not limited to, a firearm, knife, or other object.
3. Threat of physical force or threat of the use of a weapon or other object.
4. Sexual assault or threat, including, but not limited to, [domestic violence, stalking, rape, attempted rape, physical display, or unwanted verbal or physical sexual contact](#).
5. Animal attack.
- [6. Other.](#)

(4) [All information collected in the log shall be kept confidential to ensure the safety of the employee who reported the workplace violence incident.](#)

(H) Consequences of the incident, including, but not limited to:

1. Whether security or law enforcement was contacted and their response.
2. Actions taken to protect employees from a continuing threat or from any other hazards identified as a result of the incident.

(I) Information about the person completing the log, including their name, job title, and the date completed.

(e) Training. The employer shall provide effective training to employees, as specified in subsections (e)(1) and (e)(2). Training material appropriate in content and vocabulary to the educational level, literacy, and language of employees shall be used.

(1) The employer shall provide employees with initial training when the Plan is first established, and annually thereafter, on all of the following:

- (A) The employer's Plan, all elements of the Plan, how to obtain a copy of the employer's Plan at no cost, and how to participate in development and implementation of the employer's Plan.
- (B) The definitions and requirements of this section.
- (C) How to report workplace violence incidents or concerns to the employer or law enforcement without fear of reprisal.
- (D) Workplace violence hazards specific to the employees' jobs, the corrective measures the employer has implemented, how to seek assistance to prevent or respond to violence, and strategies to avoid physical harm.
- (E) The violent incident log required by subsection (d) and how to obtain copies of records required by subsections (f)(1), (f)(2), and (f)(3).
- (F) An opportunity for interactive questions and answers with a person knowledgeable about the employer's workplace violence prevention plan. Training not given in person shall provide for interactive questions to be answered within one business day by a person knowledgeable about the employer's workplace violence prevention plan.

Subsection (e)(1)(F) was clarified based on written comments and align with section 3342 Violence Prevention in Healthcare .

- (2) Additional training shall be provided when a new or previously unrecognized workplace violence hazard has been identified and when changes are made to the Plan. The additional training may be limited to addressing the new workplace violence hazard or changes to the Plan.
- (f) Recordkeeping.
- (1) Records of workplace violence hazard identification (including but not limited to scheduled periodic inspections), evaluation, and correction shall be created and maintained for a minimum of five years.
 - (2) Training records shall be created and maintained for a minimum of one year and include training dates, contents or a summary of the training sessions, names and qualifications of persons conducting the training, and names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions.
 - (3) Violent incident logs required by subsection (d) shall be maintained for a minimum of five years.
 - (4) The employer shall create and maintain records for five years of:
 - (A) Reports of workplace violence threats, incidents, or workplace violence concerns made by employees, authorized employee representatives, or made anonymously pursuant to subsection (c)(4) and (c)(6)(A).

- (B) Employer evaluations of reports made and corrective actions taken pursuant to subsections (c)(4) and (c)(6)(B) and information provided to employees and their designated representatives as defined in section 3204.
- (5) Records of workplace violence incident investigations conducted pursuant to and containing all the information required by subsection (c)(11) shall be maintained for a minimum of five years. These records shall not contain “medical information,” as defined by Civil Code Section 56.05(j).
- (6) All records required by subsection (f) shall be made available to the Division upon request for examination and copying. Personal identifying information shall be made available to the Division upon request by the Division.

~~Note: The Division will follow its procedures to keep personal identifying information confidential.~~

“By the Division” was added for clarity based on written comments. The note was removed based on OAL guidelines.

- (7) All records required by subsections (f)(1), (f)(2), ~~and (f)(3), and (f)(4)~~ shall be made available to employees and their ~~authorized employee designated~~ representatives, upon request and without cost, for examination and copying within 15 calendar days of a request. The employer may redact information that may reveal personal identifying information, except for training records.

Records required by subsection (f)(4) were added to the requirement to ensure an employee who was a victim of the violence has right to investigation reports based on comments received during the November 2025 advisory meeting and aligns with section 3342 Violence Prevention in Healthcare.

“Authorized employee representative” is changed to “designated representative” to clarify and align with section 3204 Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records.

Language was added to clarify that an employer may redact personal identifying information except for training records based on comments received during the November 2025 advisory meeting.