

Mental Health-Related Bills

Updated February 5, 2025

ATHLETICS

[AB 89 \(Sanchez, R\) Interscholastic sports: gender equity.](#)

Introduced: 01/06/2025

Summary: Would require the California Interscholastic Federation to amend its constitution, bylaws, and policies to prohibit a pupil whose sex was assigned male at birth from participating on a girls' interscholastic sports team. (Based on 01/06/2025 text)

BONDS

[AB 48 \(Alvarez, D\) Education finance: postsecondary education facilities: College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2026.](#)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Would set forth the College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2026 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide \$____ to construct and modernize education facilities, including removing mold, asbestos and lead; providing additional space for school nurses and counselors to increase student access to health care and mental health services; and modernize job, career, and vocational training facilities. The bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at that election. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

CAREER TECH

[AB 296 \(Davies, R\) Apprenticeship fairs.](#)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of apprenticeship programs in various trades, to be approved by the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations in any trade in the state or in a city or trade area whenever the apprentice training needs justify the establishment. Current law requires a school district or school to notify each apprenticeship program in the same county as the school district or school of a career or college fair it is planning to hold, as specified. Current law provides that the Legislature encourages school districts and schools to host apprenticeship fair events, as provided. This bill would delete the above-specified provision regarding the Legislature's encouragement to school districts and schools and would, instead, require school districts and schools to host at least one apprenticeship fair event during each school year, as specified. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

[AB 338 \(Solache, D\) Workforce development: the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura: 2025 wildfires.](#)

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Summary: Would appropriate the sum of \$50,000,000 from the General Fund to the California Workforce Development Board to allocate to the South Bay Workforce Investment Board and the Economic Development Collaborative to train, upskill, and retrain underemployed and unemployed low- to moderate-income individuals to support the rebuilding and recovery of areas in the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura impacted by the 2025 wildfires. The bill would require those local workforce development boards to demonstrate quality standards and practices, as specified, and to focus on employment in jobs in certain professions and industries, including construction, firefighting, and health care, and other areas essential to emergency response, disaster relief recovery and mitigation, and rebuilding. The bill would require individuals participating in programs funded by the bill to have access to expedited licensing and certification. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

[AB 345 \(Jackson, D\) Apprenticeship programs: approval process.](#)

Introduced: 01/29/2025

Summary: Current law provides for apprenticeship programs within the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations, sponsored by specific entities and employers, and requires the Chief of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to perform various functions with respect to apprenticeship programs and the welfare of

apprentices, including the approval of new apprenticeship programs. Current law makes any person who willfully discriminates in any recruitment or apprenticeship program, as specified, guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to confirm the completeness of an application for a new apprenticeship program within 30 days of receiving the application. The bill would provide that, where the chief has not made a final determination on a completed application for a new program within 6 months of receiving the application, the program shall have conditional approval to operate if it satisfies specified conditions, including approval by the United States Department of Labor. The bill would require the chief to make a final determination on an application for a new apprenticeship program within one year of receiving a completed application. The bill would provide its provisions do not apply to apprenticeship programs in the building and construction trades or to firefighter programs. (Based on 01/29/2025 text)

AB 401 (Muratsuchi, D) California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: 4-year grants.

Introduced: 02/04/2025

Summary: Current law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Current law requires, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, \$300,000,000 to be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. Current law authorizes a grant recipient under the program to consist of one or more, or any combination, of school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, or regional occupational centers or programs operated by joint powers authorities or county offices of education, as provided. Current law provides that an applicant receiving a grant from the program in a prior fiscal year is eligible to apply to receive a renewal grant if the applicant's career technical education program continues to meet specified requirements, as provided. This bill would delete the latter provision. The bill would instead require the department to, commencing with the 2026–27 fiscal year, designate a portion of the grants awarded pursuant to the program as 4-year grants, as provided. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

SB 80 (Caballero, D) The Fusion Research and Development Innovation Hub Program.

Introduced: 01/16/2025

Summary: Current law establishes within the Governor's office the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as "GO-Biz," to serve the Governor as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment, and economic growth. This bill would create the Fusion Research and Development Innovation Hub Program within GO-Biz to accelerate the development and growth of fusion energy by advancing fusion science and technology with the goal of delivering the world's first fusion energy pilot plant in the state by 2040. The bill would require, among other things, GO-Biz to designate fusion research and development innovation hubs considering certain factors for advancing research and development diversity, including a network of hubs in geographically diverse regions that reflects the distribution of California's diverse workforce and energy needs. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION

AB 281 (Gallagher, R) Comprehensive sexual health education and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention education.

Introduced: 01/22/2025

Summary: Would require a school district, as defined, to allow a pupil's parent or guardian to inspect any written or audiovisual educational material used in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education and would authorize a parent or guardian to make copies of any written educational material that will be distributed to pupils, if it is not copyrighted and has been or will be presented by an outside consultant or guest speaker. The bill would authorize a school to charge up to \$0.10 per page if a parent or guardian elects to make copies of this written educational material. The bill would also require a school district to inform parents and guardians of their right to make these copies and of the training in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education of each outside consultant or guest speaker providing this instruction. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/22/2025 text)

AB 329 (Castillo, R) California Healthy Youth Act: adoption.

Introduced: 01/27/2025

Summary: The California Healthy Youth Act requires school districts, charter schools, county boards of education, county superintendents of schools, the California School for the Deaf, and the California School for the Blind to ensure that all pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, receive comprehensive sexual health education and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention education, as specified. The act requires that instruction to include, among other things, information about the effectiveness and safety of all federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved contraceptive methods in preventing pregnancy, including, but not limited to, emergency contraception, and requires instruction on pregnancy to

include an objective discussion of all legally available pregnancy outcomes, including, but not limited to, parenting, adoption, and abortion. This bill would require the discussion of adoption to include a comprehensive explanation of, and information on, the types of adoption, the rights of a placing birth parent, and specific local adoption resources and support. (Based on 01/27/2025 text)

AB 347 (Kalra, D) Pupil instruction: animal dissection.

Introduced: 01/29/2025

Summary: Current law authorizes a pupil with a moral objection to dissecting or otherwise harming or destroying an animal to refrain from participation in an educational project that involves the harmful or destructive use of animals. Current law authorizes, if the pupil chooses to refrain and a teacher believes that an adequate alternative education project is possible, the teacher to work with the pupil to develop and agree upon an alternative education project in order to obtain the knowledge, information, or experience required by the course of study in question. Current law requires each teacher teaching a course that utilizes live or dead animals or animal parts to inform the pupils of their rights pursuant to these provisions. Current law applies these provisions to all levels of instruction in all public schools operating programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish and implement a system of complaint processing, known as the Uniform Complaint Procedures, for specified educational programs. This bill, if a pupil chooses to refrain from participation in an assessment, education project, or test involving the dissection of animals, would require a teacher to provide an alternative assessment, education project, or test. The bill would prohibit a pupil's grades from being impacted as a means of penalizing the pupil for exercising their rights concerning dissection of animals. The bill would require a teacher to provide, at a pupil's request, any sourcing information provided by the vendor or provider of the animals and information about the chemicals used to preserve the animals for dissection to which the pupil may be exposed. The bill would require a teacher, or a public school on behalf of the teacher, to provide written notice of the pupils' rights that includes specified information, including, among other things, the above-described rights and the complaint procedures described below. The bill would require, by November 1, 2026, the State Department of Education to develop a template that a teacher, or a public school on behalf of the teacher, would be authorized to use to provide this written notice and to make the template available on its internet website. (Based on 01/29/2025 text)

EDUCATION TECHNOLOGY / ONLINE EDUCATION

AB 235 (Arambula, D) Pupils: internet-connected devices.

Introduced: 01/13/2025

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to establish a statewide policy to limit the use of internet-connected devices by pupils during pupil instructional time at local educational agencies. (Based on 01/13/2025 text)

FACILITIES

SB 89 (Weber Pierson, D) Pesticide use: glyphosate.

Introduced: 01/22/2025

Summary: Current law regulates the use of pesticides and authorizes the Director of Pesticide Regulation to adopt regulations to govern the possession, sale, or use of specified pesticides, as prescribed. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to restrict the use of pesticides containing glyphosate for nonagricultural purposes. (Based on 01/22/2025 text)

FOSTER CARE / HOMELESSNESS

AB 249 (Ramos, D) Housing: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: youth-specific processes and coordinated entry systems.

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Summary: Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, renamed the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, with respect to

rounds 1 through 5, inclusive, of the program, and Department of Housing and Community Development (department), with respect to round 6 of the program, for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law requires the department, upon appropriation, to distribute certain amounts, as specified, for purposes of round 6 of the program. Current law requires an applicant to submit an application containing specified information in order to apply for a program allocation. Current law requires an applicant to use at least 10% of specified funds allocated for services for homeless youth populations. This bill would require a continuum of care, upon appropriation and beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, to annually certify that they create or maintain a youth-specific process with their respective coordinated entry system, as specified, implement a youth-specific assessment tool, create a body or identify an existing body composed of youth with lived experience of homelessness that the continuum of care and other Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program grantees must consult with regularly, and create an array of youth-specific housing inventory. (Based on 01/15/2025 text)

AB 319 (Jackson, D) Foster youth: trauma-informed, therapeutic continuum of care.

Introduced: 01/24/2025

Summary: Current law requires each county to develop and implement a memorandum of understanding (MOU) setting forth the roles and responsibilities of agencies and other entities that serve children and youth in foster care who have experienced severe trauma. Current law requires the Secretary of California Health and Human Services and the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish a joint interagency resolution team consisting of representatives from specified state departments to support implementation of those MOUs, among other functions. Current law requires the team to develop and submit certain recommendations to the Legislature on various items, including a statewide plan for any additional development needed for a trauma-informed, therapeutic continuum of care to support youth in-state in the least restrictive setting. Current law requires the team to track and report deidentified information of children and nonminor dependents in foster care who have been assisted to preserve, or secure new, intensive therapeutic options. This bill would require a county to develop and submit plans to the State Department of Social Services describing the development needed for a trauma-informed, therapeutic continuum of care to support youth in-state in the least restrictive setting. The bill would require the county to submit the first plan by January 1, 2027, and to submit updated plans every 2 years thereafter. (Based on 01/24/2025 text)

AB 349 (Dixon, R) Foster care supplement.

Introduced: 01/29/2025

Summary: Current law establishes the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, under which counties provide payments to foster care providers on behalf of qualified children in foster care. Current law establishes a schedule of basic rates to be paid for the care and supervision of each foster child. Current law also establishes the Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment Program (Kin-GAP), which provides aid on behalf of eligible children who have a kinship guardianship, and the Approved Relative Caregiver Funding Program (ARC), which provides payments to approved relative caregivers who are caring for children and nonminor dependents who are ineligible for AFDC-FC payments. Current law requires, when a child is living with a parent who receives AFDC-FC or Kin-GAP benefits, or ARC payments, that the rate paid to the foster care provider on behalf of the parent include an additional monthly supplement of \$489 for the care and supervision of the child. This bill would require that supplement to be adjusted for inflation. (Based on 01/29/2025 text)

SB 33 (Cortese, D) Homeless pupils: California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience Guaranteed Income Program.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Current law establishes various programs to provide assistance to homeless youth, including, among others, homeless youth emergency service pilot projects and the Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis Project. This bill, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, would require the State Department of Social Services to establish the California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program. The program would award public school pupils who are in grade 12 and are homeless children or youths, as defined, a guaranteed income of \$1,000 each month for 4 months from May 1, 2026, to August 1, 2026, inclusive, as provided. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

HEALTH & NUTRITION

AB 73 (Jackson, D) Mental Health: Black Mental Health Navigator Certification.

Introduced: 12/12/2024

Summary: Current law establishes, within the Health and Welfare Agency, the Department of Health Care Access and Information, which is responsible for, among other things, administering various health professions training and development programs. Current law requires the department to develop and approve statewide requirements for community

health worker certificate programs. Current law defines "community health worker" to mean a liaison, link, or intermediary between health and social services and the community to facilitate access to services and to improve the access and cultural competence of service delivery. This bill would require the department to develop criteria for a specialty certificate program and specialized training requirements for a Black Mental Health Navigator Certification, as specified. (Based on 12/12/2024 text)

AB 96 (Jackson, D) Community health workers.

Introduced: 01/07/2025

Summary: Current law required the Department of Health Care Access and Information, on or before July 1, 2023, to develop and approve statewide requirements for community health worker certificate programs. Current law defines "community health worker" for these purposes to mean a liaison, link, or intermediary between health and social services and the community to facilitate access to services and to improve the access and cultural competence of service delivery. Current law specifies that "community health worker" include Promotores, Promotores de Salud, Community Health Representatives, navigators, and other nonlicensed health workers with the qualifications developed by the department. This bill would also specify for these purposes that a "community health worker" includes a peer support specialist. (Based on 01/07/2025 text)

AB 228 (Sanchez, R) Pupil health: epinephrine delivery systems.

Introduced: 01/13/2025

Summary: Current law requires school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to provide emergency epinephrine auto-injectors to school nurses or trained volunteer personnel, and authorizes school nurses and trained personnel to use epinephrine auto-injectors to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an anaphylactic reaction, as provided. Current law requires school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to, among other things, store those emergency epinephrine auto-injectors in an accessible location upon need for emergency use and include that location in specified annual notices. Current law authorizes a pupil to carry and self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine if the school district receives specified written statements from a physician and surgeon or a physician assistant, and from the parent, foster parent, or guardian of the pupil, as specified. This bill would replace all references to epinephrine auto-injectors or auto-injectable epinephrine in the above-described provisions with references instead to epinephrine delivery systems, as defined, and would require school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to instead provide at least one type of United States Food and Drug Administration-approved epinephrine delivery system, as specified. (Based on 01/13/2025 text)

AB 298 (Bonta, D) Health care coverage cost sharing.

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act's requirements a crime. Current law provides for the regulation of disability insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law limits the copayment, coinsurance, deductible, and other cost sharing that may be imposed for specified health care services. This bill would prohibit a health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2026, from imposing a deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or other cost-sharing requirement for services provided to an enrollee or insured under 21 years of age, except as otherwise specified. The bill would prohibit an individual or entity from billing or seeking reimbursement for services provided to an enrollee or insured under 21 years of age, except as otherwise specified. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

AB 308 (Ramos, D) The Family Urgent Response System.

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a statewide hotline as the entry point for the Family Urgent Response System, as defined, to respond to calls from caregivers or current or former foster children or youth during moments of instability, as specified. Current law requires the hotline to include, among other things, referrals to a county-based mobile response system, as specified, for further support and in-person response. Current law requires the department to collect deidentified, aggregated data, including the number of current and former foster children or youth served through the statewide hotline and the disposition of each call, and requires the department to publish a report on its internet website, as specified. Current law also requires county child welfare, probation, and behavioral health agencies, in each county or region of counties, as specified, to establish a joint county-based mobile response system that includes a mobile response and stabilization team for the purpose of providing supportive services to, among other things, address situations of instability, preserve the relationship of the caregiver and the child or youth, and stabilize the situation. This bill would authorize a county behavioral health director to develop procedures for the county's mobile response system, which may include procedures for handling an emergency situation involving an individual with autism, a behavioral health issue, or another developmental disability. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

[**AB 322 \(Ward, D\) Pupil health: school-based health services and school-based mental health services.**](#)

Introduced: 01/24/2025

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Education in state government, and vests the department with specified powers and duties relating to the state's public school system, including encouraging and assisting school districts to improve and monitor the health of their pupils. Current law requires the department, as part of that assistance, to provide information and guidance to schools that request the information and guidance to establish "Health Days" to provide screenings for common health problems among pupils. This bill would require the department to include county offices of education and charter schools in the above-described provisions. (Based on 01/24/2025 text)

[**AB 350 \(Bonta, D\) Health care coverage: fluoride treatments.**](#)

Introduced: 01/29/2025

Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act's requirements a crime. Current law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law sets forth specified coverage requirements for health care service plan contracts and health insurance policies. Current law provides for the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which health care services are provided to low-income individuals. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Current law establishes a schedule of benefits under the Medi-Cal program and provides for various services, including certain dental services, that are rendered by Medi-Cal enrolled providers. Under current law, silver diamine fluoride treatments are a covered benefit for eligible children 0 to 6 years of age, inclusive, as specified, and application of fluoride or other appropriate fluoride treatment is covered for children 17 years of age and under. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2026, to provide coverage for the application of fluoride varnish in the primary care setting for children under 21 years of age. Because a willful violation of this provision by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/29/2025 text)

[**AB 375 \(Nguyen, D\) Medical Practice Act: health care providers: qualified autism service paraprofessionals.**](#)

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Summary: The Medical Practice Act establishes the Medical Board of California and charges it with administrative and enforcement duties related to the provision of medical services under the act. Current law establishes requirements for the delivery of medical services, including via telehealth by specified health care providers. A violation of the act is a crime. Under current law, a "health care provider," for purpose of the act, includes a qualified autism service provider or a qualified autism service professional that is certified by a national entity, as specified. This bill would expand that definition of "health care provider" to also include a qualified autism service paraprofessional. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

[**AB 384 \(Connolly, D\) Health care coverage: mental health and substance use disorders: inpatient admissions.**](#)

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Summary: Current law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law requires a health care service plan or health insurer to ensure that processes necessary to obtain covered health care services, including, but not limited to, prior authorization processes, are completed in a manner that assures the provision of covered health care services to an enrollee or insured in a timely manner appropriate for the enrollee's or insured's condition, as specified. This bill, the California Mental Health Protection Act, would prohibit a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, that provides coverage for mental health and substance use disorders from requiring prior authorization (1) for an enrollee or insured to be admitted for medically necessary 24-hour care in inpatient settings for mental health and substance use disorders, as specified, and (2) for any medically necessary health care services provided to an enrollee or insured while admitted for that care. The bill would authorize the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care or the Insurance Commissioner, as applicable, to assess administrative or civil penalties, as specified, for violations of these provisions. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

[**AB 403 \(Ortega, D\) Medi-Cal: community health worker services.**](#)

Introduced: 02/04/2025

Summary: Under current law, community health worker (CHW) services are a covered Medi-Cal benefit subject to any necessary federal approvals. CHW is defined as a liaison, link, or intermediary between health and social services and the community to facilitate access to services and to improve the access and cultural competence of service delivery. Current law requires a Medi-Cal managed care plan to engage in outreach and education efforts to enrollees with regard to the CHW services benefit, as specified. Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to inform stakeholders about implementation of the benefit. This bill would require the department to annually review the above-described outreach and education efforts conducted by Medi-Cal managed care plans. The bill would require the department to annually conduct an analysis of the CHW services benefit, submit each analysis to the Legislature, and

publish each analysis on the department's internet website, with the first analysis due July 1, 2027. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

SB 68 (Menjivar, D) Major food allergens.

Introduced: 01/13/2025

Summary: The California Retail Food Code establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for, and provides for regulation by the State Department of Public Health of, retail food facilities, and requires local health agencies to enforce those provisions. Current law makes a person who violates a provision of the code guilty of a misdemeanor. Current law requires the person in charge of a food facility to have adequate knowledge of major food allergens, as defined, foods identified as major food allergens, and the symptoms that a major food allergen could cause in a sensitive individual who has an allergic reaction and to educate food facility employees regarding those matters. Current law requires a food handler to obtain a food handler card from a specified training provider after completing a food handler training course and examination that covers, among other things, major food allergens and symptoms of allergic reactions. This bill would add sesame to the list of major food allergens. The bill, commencing July 1, 2026, would require a food facility that serves or sells restaurant-type food to the consumer to include on all of its menus written notification of the major food allergens contained as an ingredient in each menu item, as specified. (Based on 01/13/2025 text)

SB 81 (Arreguin, D) Health facilities: information sharing.

Introduced: 01/17/2025

Summary: The Confidentiality of Medical Information Act prohibits a health care provider, a contractor, or a health care service plan from disclosing medical information, as defined, regarding a patient of the provider or an enrollee or subscriber of the health care service plan without first obtaining an authorization, except as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to prohibit health facilities from collaborating with, providing access to, or providing information, including patient data or records, about patients to, immigration authorities. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

IMMIGRATION ISSUES

AB 18 (DeMaio, R) California Secure Borders Act of 2025.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Current law generally prohibits law enforcement from providing information regarding the release date of an individual from custody or from transferring an individual to immigration authorities without a warrant or judicial probable cause determination. This bill, the California Secure Borders Act of 2025, would state the intent of the Legislature to combat illegal immigration and secure the border by repealing those provisions, prohibiting the use of state funds for various welfare, health, housing, and other services for undocumented immigrants, requiring public disclosure of information on the impact of illegal immigration on crime rates and state and local services, providing cross-deputization training for local law enforcement to support federal border security actions, and providing standards for deployment of the State Guard to the border. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

AB 49 (Muratsuchi, D) Schoolsites and day care centers: entry requirements: immigration enforcement.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Current law prohibits, except as required by state or federal law or as required to administer a state or federally supported educational program, school officials and employees of a school district, county office of education, or charter school from collecting information or documents regarding citizenship or immigration status of pupils or their family members. Current law requires the superintendent of a school district, the superintendent of a county office of education, and the principal of a charter school, as applicable, to report to the respective governing board or body of the local educational agency in a timely manner any requests for information or access to a schoolsite by an officer or employee of a law enforcement agency for the purpose of enforcing the immigration laws in a manner that ensures the confidentiality and privacy of any potentially identifying information. This bill would prohibit school officials and employees of a local educational agency from allowing an officer or employee of the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to enter a schoolsite for any purpose without providing valid identification, a written statement of purpose, and a valid judicial warrant, and receiving approval from the superintendent of the school district, the superintendent of the county office of education, or the principal of the charter school, or their designee, as applicable. The bill would require the local educational agency, if the officer or employee of ICE meets those requirements, to limit access to facilities where pupils are not present. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

AB 85 (Essayli, R) Law enforcement: cooperation with immigration authorities.

Introduced: 12/20/2024

Summary: Under current law, a law enforcement official has limited discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities, and may only provide information regarding a person's release date or transfer an individual to immigration authorities

without a judicial warrant or probable cause determination if the individual has been convicted of specified crimes, including, but not limited to, serious and violent felonies, as specified, and only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy. Notwithstanding those provisions, this bill would instead require law enforcement officials to cooperate with immigration authorities by detaining and transferring an individual and providing release information if a person has been convicted of a felony. (Based on 12/20/2024 text)

SB 48 (Gonzalez, D) Immigration enforcement: schoolsites: prohibitions on access, sharing information, and law enforcement collaboration.

Introduced: 12/16/2024

Summary: Current law prohibits, except as required by state or federal law or as required to administer a state- or federally supported educational program, school officials and employees of a school district, county office of education, or charter school from collecting information or documents regarding citizenship or immigration status of pupils or their family members. This bill would prohibit school districts, county offices of education, or charter schools and their personnel from granting a United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement officer, or other federal official engaging in immigration related investigation or enforcement, permission to access a school campus without a judicial warrant. The bill would require a local educational agency and its personnel, to the extent possible, to have the denial of permission for access witnessed and documented. The bill would also prohibit a local educational agency and its personnel from disclosing or providing, in writing, verbally, or in any other manner, the education records of or any information about a pupil, pupil's family and household, school employee, or teacher to a United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement officer, or any other federal official engaging in immigration related investigation or enforcement, without a judicial warrant, and regarding a pupil's educational records or personal information, without the written consent of the pupil's parent or legal guardian.

SB 98 (Pérez, D) Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education: immigration enforcement: notification.

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Summary: Current law requires the Attorney General, by April 1, 2018, in consultation with the appropriate stakeholders, to publish model policies limiting assistance with immigration enforcement at public schools, to the fullest extent possible consistent with federal and state law, and ensuring that public schools remain safe and accessible to all California residents, regardless of immigration status, and requires the Attorney General, at a minimum, to consider certain issues when developing the model policies, including, among others, procedures for local educational agency employees to notify the specified officials if an individual requests or gains access to school grounds for purposes related to immigration enforcement. This bill would require each school district, county office of education, and charter school to immediately notify all pupils, parents, faculty, staff, and other school community members of the presence of immigration officers, as defined, on the schoolsite. To the extent that the bill would impose new duties on school districts, county office of education, or charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS

AB 86 (Boerner, D) Instructional materials: health education.

Introduced: 01/06/2025

Summary: Current law requires the State Board of Education to adopt instructional materials for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, and to adopt procedures for the submission of instructional materials. This bill would require the state board to, on or before July 1, 2028, adopt instructional materials for health education, as specified. (Based on 01/06/2025 text)

OPEN ENROLLMENT / INTERDISTRICT TRANSFERS / CHOICE

AB 19 (DeMaio, R) Education expenses: education savings accounts.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Current law establishes a system of elementary and secondary education in this state. This system consists of the public and private schools that provide instruction in kindergarten and in grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Current law establishes a system of higher education in this state, consisting of 4 segments: the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California; the California State University, under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University; the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges; and independent institutions of higher education. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation, to be known as the Education Choice and Parental Empowerment Act of 2025, to empower parents to send their children to better performing schools by providing them with education savings accounts. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

SB 64 (Grove, R) Education expenses: School Choice Flex Account Act of 2025.

Introduced: 01/09/2025

Summary: Current law establishes a system of elementary and secondary education in this state. This system consists of the public and private schools that provide instruction in kindergarten and in grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would enact the School Choice Flex Account Act of 2025 and establish the School Choice Flex Account (SCFA) Trust, to be known as the SCFA Trust, as a fund within the State Treasury to be administered by the SCFA Trust Board. For the 2027–28 to 2030–31, inclusive, school years, the bill would authorize certain children eligible to be enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to establish an SCFA or Special Education Flex Account (SEFA), based on parent or guardian income. The bill would, beginning with the 2031–32 school year, authorize every child eligible to be enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to establish an SCFA or SEFA. The bill would credit a deposit amount to the account of every eligible student enrolled in an eligible school for tuition and certain school expenses. The bill would specify the deposit amounts for the 2027–28 school year, and require the Department of Finance, beginning on July 1, 2028, to determine the SCFA and SEFA deposit amounts annually for the upcoming school year, as provided. The bill would require the Controller to transfer an amount of money from the General Fund to the SCFA Trust in those amounts. The bill would require any unused funds remaining in an SCFA or SEFA account on June 30 of each school year to be returned to the state for the benefit of elementary and secondary education, upon appropriation by the Legislature. (Based on 01/09/2025 text)

SCA 1 (Grove, R) Educational expenses: school choice flex accounts and special education flex accounts.

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Summary: The California Constitution requires the Legislature to provide for a system of common schools by which a free school is kept up and supported in each district at least 6 months in every year. The California Constitution prohibits public money from being appropriated for the support of any sectarian or denominational school or any school not under the exclusive control of the officers of the public schools. This measure, notwithstanding the constitutional provisions referenced above or any other provision of the California Constitution, would authorize the state, and every agency or political subdivision of the state, to disburse funds pursuant to an agreement between the state and a parent or legal guardian of an eligible child for tuition and education-related expenses associated with attending a private school serving students in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, irrespective of religious affiliation, as provided by statute, and provide tax or other public benefits to private schools serving students in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, irrespective of religious affiliation, to further the promotion of intellectual, scientific, moral, and agricultural improvement. (Based on 01/15/2025 text)

PERSONNEL

AB 250 (Aquier-Curry, D) Sexual assault: statute of limitations.

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Summary: Current law revives certain claims seeking to recover damages suffered as a result of a sexual assault that occurred on or after the plaintiff's 18th birthday when one or more entities are legally responsible for damages and the entity or their agents engaged in a cover up, as defined, that would otherwise be barred prior to January 1, 2023, solely because the applicable statute of limitations has or had expired. Current law authorizes a cause of action for any such claim to proceed if already pending in court on January 1, 2023, or, if not filed by that date, to be commenced between January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023. Existing law revives such claims brought by a plaintiff who alleges all of the following: (1) the plaintiff was sexually assaulted, (2) one or more entities are legally responsible for damages arising out of the assault, and (3) the entity or entities engaged in a cover up or attempted cover up, as defined, of a previous instance or allegations of sexual assault. This bill would extend the eligibility period for revival of claims of the type described above to include claims that would otherwise be barred prior to January 1, 2026, because the applicable statute of limitations has or had expired. The bill would instead require a revived claim against an entity, as defined, to allege that the plaintiff was sexually assaulted and that (1) one or more entities or persons are legally responsible for damages arising out of sexual assault by an alleged perpetrator against the plaintiff, and (2) an entity or entities, including their specified representatives, engaged in a cover up or attempted a cover up of a previous instance or allegations of sexual assault by an alleged perpetrator. (Based on 01/15/2025 text)

AB 277 (Alanis, R) Autism: behavioral technician certification.

Introduced: 01/21/2025

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Department of Developmental Services (DDS) to perform various duties relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities, including disseminating educational information, providing advice, conducting educational and related work, and organizing, establishing, and maintaining community mental health clinics and overseeing regional centers for people with developmental disabilities. Current law requires the Department of Justice to maintain state summary criminal history information, as defined, and to furnish this information as required by statute to specified entities, including the agency or

entity identified in a statute. Under existing law, the disclosure of state summary criminal history information to an unauthorized person is a crime. This bill would require DDS to establish a certification process for behavioral technicians, as defined, including, among others, qualified autism service providers. The bill would require the certification process to include, at a minimum, a criminal background check, except as specified. The bill would prohibit the department from certifying an individual who has been convicted of a crime involving a minor. (Based on 01/21/2025 text)

POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

[AB 7 \(Bryan, D\) Postsecondary education: admissions preference: descendants of slavery.](#)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Would state that the California State University, the University of California, independent institutions of higher education, and private postsecondary educational institutions may consider providing a preference in admissions to an applicant who is a descendant of slavery, as defined, to the extent it does not conflict with federal law. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

[AB 90 \(Jackson, D\) Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking.](#)

Introduced: 01/06/2025

Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges and the California State University as 2 of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Current law requests the campuses of the California Community Colleges, and requires the campuses of the California State University, to give priority housing to current and former homeless youth and current and former foster youth, as specified. This bill would require the governing board of each community college district and the Chancellor of the California State University to establish a program, as specified, to allow overnight parking by eligible students, as defined, and would require the governing board of each community college district, with the participation of basic needs coordinators, and the Chancellor of the California State University, with the participation of student representatives, to determine a plan of action for implementing these programs that includes, among other things, the issuance of an overnight parking permit. The bill would impose duties on basic needs coordinators related to the community college programs, including when acceptance of applications from eligible students would begin. (Based on 01/06/2025 text)

[AB 323 \(Fong, D\) Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities.](#)

Introduced: 01/24/2025

Summary: Current law establishes the Strong Workforce Program to provide funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts and local educational agencies, as specified. Current law requires the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to, no later than June 30, 2017, bring before the board of governors any policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to accomplish, among other things, providing work-based learning opportunities for students that increase their employability and earning potential, as provided. Current law requires a percentage of the funds apportioned for community colleges under the program to be apportioned directly to community college districts in the consortia to fund, among other things, student grants to cover fees for third-party certification and licensing. This bill would require the chancellor's office to revise, no later than June 30, 2026, the above-described policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to provide students, employers, or both, with paid work-based learning opportunities, as provided. The bill would authorize a community college district to also use those funds apportioned directly to community college districts to provide direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning to increase employability and employment, as provided. (Based on 01/24/2025 text)

[AB 335 \(Gipson, D\) The Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions Grant Program.](#)

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Summary: Current law establishes the Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions to recognize campuses of the 4 segments of postsecondary education in the state that excel at providing academic resources to Black and African American students. Current law establishes a governing board to approve or deny initial and renewal applications to receive this designation. Current law designates the California State University Statewide Central Office for the Advancement of Black Excellence as the managing entity and requires it to act as a neutral administrative body tasked with, among other duties, developing the application processes and processing and presenting applications to the governing board. This bill would establish the Designation of California Black-Serving Institutions Grant Program as a competitive grant program to provide academic support to underserved Black and African American students and other underserved students. The bill would require the governing board to approve or deny grant applications. The bill would designate the California State University Statewide Central Office for the Advancement of Black Excellence as the managing entity for the grant program and would require it to act as a neutral administrative body tasked with, among other duties, developing the grant application processes and processing and presenting grant applications to the governing board. The bill would require the managing entity to submit an annual report to the Department of Finance, the Governor, and the Legislature on the grant program, as specified. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

SCHOOL SAFETY

[AB 68 \(Essayli, R\) School safety: armed school resource officers.](#)

Introduced: 12/05/2024

Summary: Would require a school district or charter school to hire or contract with at least one armed school resource officer, as defined, authorized to carry a loaded firearm to be present at each school of the school district or charter school during regular school hours and any other time when pupils are present on campus, phased in by certain grade spans, as provided. By imposing an additional requirement on school districts and charter schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 12/05/2024 text)

[AB 237 \(Patel, D\) Crimes: threats.](#)

Introduced: 01/13/2025

Summary: Current law makes it a crime to willfully threaten to commit a crime that will result in death or great bodily injury to another person, with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat that, on its face and under the circumstances in which it is made, is so unequivocal, unconditional, immediate, and specific as to convey to the person threatened a gravity of purpose and an immediate prospect of execution of the threat, and thereby reasonably causes the threatened person to be in sustained fear for their own safety or the safety of their immediate family, as defined. Under current law, this crime is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for no more than one year for a misdemeanor, or by imprisonment in state prison for a felony. This bill would make it a crime for a person to threaten to commit a crime at specified locations, including a daycare and workplace, with reckless disregard, as defined. (Based on 01/13/2025 text)

[AB 382 \(Berman, D\) Pedestrian safety: school zones.](#)

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would improve pedestrian safety in school zones. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

[SB 19 \(Rubio, D\) Threats: schools and places of worship.](#)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Would make a person who willfully threatens to commit a crime that will result in death or great bodily injury to any person who may be on the grounds of a school or place of worship, with specific intent and under certain circumstances, and if the threat causes a person or persons reasonably to be in sustained fear for their own safety or the safety of another person, guilty of a misdemeanor or felony punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a specified term, except that if the person is under 18 years of age, the bill would make the person guilty of a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

SPECIAL EDUCATION

[SB 244 \(Grayson, D\) Public postsecondary education: disabled student services: assessments.](#)

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Summary: Current law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt rules and regulations for the administration and funding of educational programs and support services to be provided to disabled students by community college districts. Current law requires those regulations to provide for the apportionment of funds to each community college district to offset the direct excess cost of providing specialized support services or instruction, or both, to disabled students enrolled in state-supported disabled student services programs or courses. Current law describes those direct excess costs as those actual fixed, variable, and one-time costs, including those described above, that exceed the combined total of specified costs, revenues, and funds. This bill would revise the intent of the Legislature relating to diagnostic assessments by including costs for continuing assessments, required documentation, and individual and group assessments provided by the institution or by an outside entity, as provided. The bill would also expand the purpose of the assessments to include defining specific disabilities of the student and as proof for academic or institutional accommodations. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

TEACHER CREDENTIALING / RECRUITMENT / RETENTION

[AB 291 \(Gipson, D\)](#) Teacher credentialing: credentialed educator apprenticeships.

Introduced: 01/22/2025

Summary: Current law establishes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing and requires the commission, among other duties, to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to create requirements for credentialed educator apprenticeships, as provided. (Based on 01/22/2025 text)

WATCH

[AB 348 \(Krell, D\)](#) Full service partnerships.

Introduced: 01/29/2025

Summary: The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) establishes the Mental Health Services Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services (department), to fund specified county mental health programs. The Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA), a legislative act amending the MHSA that was approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election, recast the MHSA by, among other things, renaming the fund to the Behavioral Health Services Fund and reallocating how moneys from that fund may be spent. The BHSA requires each county to establish and administer a full-service partnership program that includes, among other things, outpatient behavioral health services, as specified, and housing interventions. This bill would establish criteria for an individual with a serious mental illness to be presumptively eligible for a full-service partnership, including, among other things, the person is transitioning to the community after 6 months or more in the state prison or county jail. The bill would specify that a county is not required to enroll an individual who meets that presumptive eligibility criteria if doing so would exceed full-service partnership funding. (Based on 01/29/2025 text)

MISCELLANEOUS

[AB 2 \(Lowenthal, D\)](#) Social media platforms: injuries to children: civil penalties.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would make a social media platform liable for specified civil penalties in addition to any other remedy provided by law, if the platform fails to exercise ordinary care or skill toward a child. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

[AB 29 \(Arambula, D\)](#) Medi-Cal: Adverse Childhood Experiences trauma screenings: providers.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Current law requires that Medi-Cal provider payments and payments for specified non-Medi-Cal programs be reduced by 10% for dates of service on and after June 1, 2011, and conditions implementation of those payment reductions on receipt of any necessary federal approvals. Current law, for dates of service on and after July 1, 2022, authorizes the maintenance of the reimbursement rates or payments for specified services, including, among others, Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) trauma screenings and specified providers, using General Fund or other state funds appropriated to the State Department of Health Care Services as the state share, at the payment levels in effect on December 31, 2021, as specified, under the California Healthcare, Research and Prevention Tobacco Tax Act of 2016 that were implemented with funds from the Healthcare Treatment Fund, as specified. Current law requires the department to develop the eligibility criteria, methodologies, and parameters for the payments and rate increases maintained, and would authorize revisions, as specified. This bill would require the department, as part of its above-described duties, to include (1) community-based organizations and local health jurisdictions that provide health services through community health workers and (2) doulas, that are enrolled Medi-Cal providers, as providers qualified to provide, and eligible to receive payments for, ACEs trauma screenings pursuant to the provisions described above. The bill would require the department to file a state plan amendment and seek any federal approvals it deems necessary to implement these provisions and condition implementation on receipt of any necessary federal approvals and the availability of federal financial participation. The bill would also require the department to update its internet website and the ACEs Aware internet website to reflect the addition of the Medi-Cal providers described above as authorized to provide ACEs screenings. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

AB 37 (Elhawary, D) Workforce development: mental health service providers: homelessness.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to expanding the workforce of those who provide mental health services to "homeless persons" or "homeless people," as specified. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

AB 56 (Bauer-Kahan, D) Social media: warning labels.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to mental health warning labels for social media platforms. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

AB 260 (Aquiari-Curry, D) Sexual and reproductive health care.

Introduced: 01/16/2025

Summary: Current law establishes the California Reproductive Health Service Corps within the department for the purposes of recruiting, training, and retaining a diverse workforce of reproductive health care professionals who will be part of reproductive health care teams to work in underserved areas. Current law defines reproductive health, for purposes of the corps, to mean health services relating to abortion care, sexual health counseling, contraception, sexually transmitted infections, reproductive tract infections, HIV, gynecology, perinatal care, midwifery care, gender-affirming care, and gender-based violence prevention. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to ensure that patients can continue to access care, including abortion, gender-affirming care, and other sexual and reproductive health care in California, and to allow patients to access care through asynchronous modes. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

AB 268 (Kalra, D) State holidays: Diwali.

Introduced: 01/17/2025

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to designate Diwali as an official state holiday. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

AB 364 (DeMaio, R) Privacy.

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would relate to regulating social media, ecommerce, privacy, and information technology. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

ACA 4 (Jackson, D) Homelessness and affordable housing.

Introduced: 01/24/2025

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance, if a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the housing is proposed to be located approves the project by voting in favor thereof, as specified. This measure, the Housing Opportunities for Everyone (HOPE) Act, would create an account in the General Fund into which, beginning in the 2027–28 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2036, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness. (Based on 01/24/2025 text)

SB 12 (Gonzalez, D) State government: Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency: Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Current law designates 8 agencies in state government and requires the secretary of an agency to be generally responsible for the sound fiscal management of each department, office, or other unit within the agency. Current law further requires the secretary of an agency to, among other duties, continually seek to improve the organization structure, the operating policies, and the management information systems of each department, office, or other unit. This bill would establish the Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency as an agency within state government, to be headed by a secretary who is appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation. The bill would specify that the purpose of the agency is to reduce obstacles and enhance immigrant integration, as defined, into the social, cultural, economic, and civic life of the state. The bill would establish the Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs within the agency. The bill would declare the intent to incorporate existing and future programs created to assist immigrants and refugees into the office. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

SB 15 (Blakespear, D) Gun violence prevention.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to gun violence prevention. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

SB 243 (Padilla, D) Chatbots: minors.

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Summary: Current law requires a social media platform to take various steps to prevent cyberbullying of minors on the platform, including by requiring the platform to establish a prominent mechanism within its internet-based service that allows any individual, whether or not that individual has a profile on the internet-based service, to report cyberbullying or any content that violates the existing terms of service related to cyberbullying. This bill would, among other things related to making a chatbot platform safer for minor users, require an operator, as defined, of a chatbot platform to take reasonable steps to prevent a chatbot on its chatbot platform from providing rewards to a minor user at unpredictable intervals or after an inconsistent number of actions or from encouraging increased engagement, usage, or response rates. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)