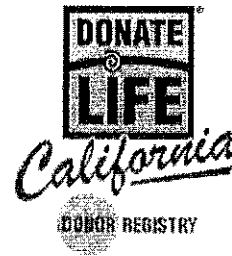


January 9, 2013

Linda Whitney, Executive Director
Medical Board of California
2005 Evergreen Street, Suite 1200
Sacramento, CA 95815



Dear Director Whitney:

Donate Life California respectfully requests consideration by the Medical Board of California (MBC) to be our official state sponsor as we work to establish a specialized license plate to increase awareness and raise money for organ and tissue donation, education and outreach. We feel strongly this license plate has the potential to save lives here in our state and we promise to do everything possible to mitigate any impact on your staff and resources.

Currently there are 20 other states that have license plates that highlight the need to save lives through organ and tissue donation. In California, the Veterinary Medical Board is the sponsor of a license plate to promote the spay and neuter program to save the lives of abandoned pets. We are asking for your assistance in sponsoring the Donate Life specialty plate since the core mission of the MBC and DLC is to save lives and a sponsoring agency is a requirement for specialty plate campaigns under state law.

As you are aware, the soaring rates for obesity, diabetes and hypertension are fueling a serious gap between the need for kidney transplants and organ availability - especially impacting Latinos, people of color, and those below the federal poverty line. This has led to a critical shortage of life-saving organs in our state with over 21,000 Californians currently on the national transplant waiting list.

With your support of our license plate campaign, this public health crisis will gain statewide attention and highlight the importance of organ and tissue donation with the hope that one third of those in need will no longer die before a suitable match is found as is currently the tragic situation.

With on-going input from the DMV, we are in the midst of finalizing a license plate design (draft attached) and developing a brochure. We also are creating a "turnkey" website and database that will take reservations, order plates, collect fees, and transmit the necessary information to the DMV monthly and when the required number of 7,500 plates is reached.

If you or MBC have any questions, I can be reached at (619) 203-0796 mobile, (619) 563-5133 direct line, or czettel@donatelifecalifornia.org.

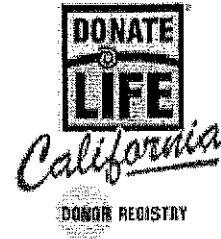
Our sincere appreciation for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Charlene Zettel".

Charlene Zettel, CEO
Donate Life California

The Basics About Organ and Tissue Donation



The Basics about Donation

- As of January 4, 2013, 116,796 individuals are on the National Organ Transplant Waiting List. 21,075, or approximately 18% , are residents of California.
- Nationwide, approximately 18 people die each day awaiting life-saving organ transplants, and a new name is added to the national waiting list every 10 minutes.
- One organ donor can save up to eight lives and one tissue donor can improve the lives of up to 50 others.
- In California, consent (first-person or by the family) is given in approximately 80% of cases where patients are pronounced brain dead and are medically suitable to be organ donors.

Needs in Minority Communities

- Nationwide, minorities represent 56% of organ transplant candidates and more than 62% of those awaiting kidney transplants.
- In California, Latinos make up 37% of those waiting for life-saving transplants, Asians/Pacific Islanders 19%, and African Americans another 13%.
- Latinos make up the greatest number of California candidates waiting for a kidney transplant.
- Nationwide, African Americans comprise 12% of the total population, but represent 34% of kidney transplant candidates. This high proportion is due to a higher incidence of diabetes and hypertension.

Milestones

- Donate Life California Organ & Tissue Donor Registry has signed up over 9.7 million Californians in the past five years and set a new national record for first-year signups by an online state registry.
- Donate Life California is now the largest registry in the nation.
- In 2010, the four organ recovery agencies in California coordinated 763 organ donors, with 165 or 22% of them having made their decision in advance through the state donor registry. This resulted in more than 1,000 lives saved through first person consent.
- Since 2006, more than 100,000 lives have been saved or healed through organ and tissue donation as a direct result of the Registry.

Biology

- Organs that may be donated (in order of frequency transplanted) include the kidneys, liver, heart, lungs, pancreas and small intestine.
- Tissues that may be donated include corneas/eyes, heart valves, skin, bone, tendons, cartilage and veins.
- In almost all instances, only patients who experience brain death – a medically, legally and morally accepted determination of death resulting from the complete lack of blood flow to the brain – may donate vital organs. This represents about one percent of all deaths in hospitals annually.

Countering Misconceptions

- All major religions support or permit organ and tissue donation.
- Organs are allocated fairly and equitably based on medical criteria. Priority depends on medical factors such as urgency of need, length of time on the waiting list, blood type, organ size compatibility, and tissue typing (for kidneys). Race, gender, age, income and celebrity status are not considered when determining who receives an organ.
- There is no cost to the donor or his/her family for donation.
- There are no limitations on those who can sign up to be donors, even when past disease or certain chronic conditions may be present. Ultimately, the decision as to whether or not organs or tissue are suitable for transplantation will be made by medical specialists at the time of donation. The message: Don't rule yourself out! Sign up to give life: www.donateLIFecalifornia.org or www.doneVIDAcalifornia.org.

Background on the Request to the Medical Board of California to be the Official Sponsor for Donate Life California's Specialty License Plate Effort

Who is Donate Life? Why Register to be a Donor?

Donate Life California (DLC) is legislatively tasked with administering the California Organ and Tissue Registry. When people register, they are consenting to be donors. Registration allows their families to honor their wishes not guess at what they would have wanted.

DLC knows this saves lives, which is very important because the need is great in our state. We have more people waiting than donors. Too few donors mean our neighbors are dying waiting.

We have made progress, but we need to make more. Especially since a single donor can save the lives of up to eight people through organ donation and help an additional 50 people with the precious gift of tissue.

Why a Donate Life Specialty Plate

Donate Life plates have proven successful in other states to raise visibility for our important mission and to help generate funds to continue operations and build awareness to increase donor registrations.

Currently only 1 in 3 people who go to the DMV register to be a donor placing us seventh from the bottom in the nation. Many people rule themselves out as donors, which means lives are lost. Needlessly. With funding from the sale of the plates, we hope to be able to expand our education efforts.

Why an MBC Sponsorship Request

Because of our shared commitment and mission to save lives in California. The Medical Board of California also is a respected partner. We appreciate your consideration.

Current Specialty Plate Campaigns Underway

A sponsoring state agency, board or commission is now required for Specialty Plates. Efforts currently underway:

- CA Spay (www.caspayplate): Sponsor: CA Veterinary Medical Board
- CalAg (www.calagplate.com): Sponsor: CA Dept of Food & Agriculture
It is our understanding they have reached the 7,500 minimum thanks to a generous donation underwriting 5,000 plates. This is the first plate to be approved since legislation increased the approval process.

Sponsor Responsibilities and DLC's Commitment to You

The sponsoring agency is required to be our intermediary with the DMV. It is DLC's commitment to you to mitigate all impact on you by including plate design, design and production of all collaterals and website. DLC also will provide the monthly reports on program updates for your forwarding to the DMV. When we have achieved the minimum number of plates required, we will issue a single check from DLC for your to forward to the DMV.

As a non-profit agency legislatively-mandated to administer the state organ and tissue Registry, we take our mission to save lives very seriously, as do our board members. Each works for one of the four federally-mandated, non-profit recovery organizations serving California.

This level of support on our part has been acknowledged by the DMV. They understand how important it is to have you be our sponsor because of our shared mission to save lives in California.

Update on our progress

- Donate Life license plate design tentatively approved by the DMV
- Brochure copy underway
- Website & order database are being set up by National University (team lead is a heart recipient)
- Interest database has been linked to our Customer Relations program to allow milestone communication
- Fiscal agent identified.

Timeline (We have 12 months to pre-sell 7,500 plates with provision for a 12-month extension)

January – March 2013

Finalize sponsoring agency

Complete design for plate, brochure, website, database

'Soft' Announce & pre-sell volunteers & partners across the state; also the 1,000 people who have supported the license plate by providing us contact information. (Ideally we'd like to be well on our way to 7500 when we announce effort.)

April – National Donate Life Month

Introduce sponsoring agency at Sacramento press conference with Speaker Perez, if possible

Announce plates available for purchase as we celebrate 10 millionth donor registration

Plate 'sales' booths at CA Donate Life Walk in Fullerton (10,000 attendance) and other large events including Fan For Life in San Diego

May – June

Continue to build interest list or start pre-sales when sponsor named.

July

Press conference celebrating the 8thth anniversary of DMV partnership including our License Plate Sponsoring Agency. Continue campaign utilizing strong volunteer and partner base.

Nov

Include message in our annual 'Thanksgiving' awareness efforts

Interim Milestone Communications will include: regional updates on high profile supporters including (hopefully) announcements of corporate fleet supporters., event features on our respective websites, social media campaigns, statewide volunteer calls, etc. Our sponsoring agency will be acknowledged in all efforts!

April 2014 (National Donate Life Month)

Hoping to announce successful completion of the campaign & recognize first plate holder.

Note: Our plate application has a special field to dedicate a plate in honor or memory of an individual (For instance requests have included being able for a recipient to honor their donor). Inevitably we will have wonderful stories as a result of this.

Financial Overview

Sequential Number Annual Plate Cost/Renewal: \$49/\$38

Personalized Plate Cost /Renewal: \$98/78

The cost of the initial plate is covered by first-year purchases. After that, an estimated 60% of proceeds will go to Donate Life CA to help fund operations and increase donor registrations. Revenue estimates to DLC for Year Two on: $7,500 \times \$38 \times 60\% = \$171,000$.

Facts about the Need in our State

The threshold for Donate Life Plates in the other 22 states surveyed average 300, 500 or 1000 plates sold – many in the \$25 range. The 7,500 minimum requirement @ \$50 is significant but we feel attainable. Why?

- Because nearly 10 million Californians already have signed up to be organ, eye & tissue donors after they are gone
- Because one in five people on the national waiting list live in our state
- Because 22,000 Californians are waiting (80% need a kidney transplant to survive & It is estimated one-third will die waiting before a match can be found)
- Because the lives conservatively of 56,000 people were saved or healed by donors on the CA Registry last year alone!

DLC Commitment to Education

The need for organ transplant in our state is in crisis. Currently only one in three people check yes to be donors because they mistakenly believe they cannot donate. Education is underway to change that critical misunderstanding. We also have experience in successful outreach in the hospitals, with first responders (www.donateLIFecalifornia.org/firstresponders) and with high school students (www.donateLIFecalifornia.org/teachers) who will be asked when they apply for their first driver license if they want to register as a donor.

We feel this specialty license plate program will provides us the funding to expand our critically-needed education outreach because too many people needlessly rule themselves out as donors. We're also delighted by the thought of 7,500 little mini-billboards driving around our state reminding people to 1) sign up as a donor and 2) drive carefully!

Appendices

A - Donate Life California specialty license plate design

B - Information sheets provided by the DMV

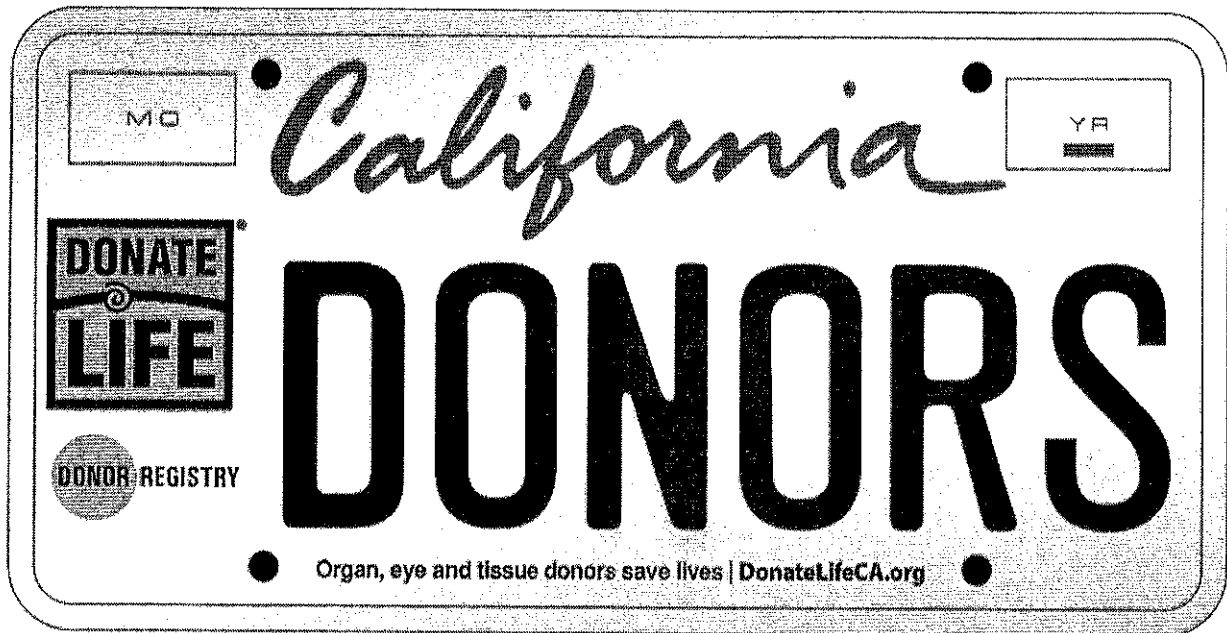
B1 - Sponsor information and DLC's Commitment to MBC

B2 - Specialized License Plate information

B3 - State Agency Definition per Vehicle Code 5151-5160

C - Legislative history of DLC

Appendix A – Donate Life California specialty license plate design



Appendix B – Information sheets provided by the DMV

DMV Contact: Kathy Mitchell
Registration & Titling Policy
916-657-9842
Kathy.Mitchell@dmv.ca.gov

B1 - Sponsor information for Specialized License Plates (And DLC's Commitment to MBC)

Legislation effective January 1, 2007 (Revised 07/27/2009), requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to design, in consultation with a "State" agency, and make available for issuance specialized license plates when the required minimum 7,500 application threshold has been met.

Specifications:

- The **state** agency will submit a letter of intent to the department which contains a financial plan and a license plate prototype of a distinctive design (up to four colors) for approval.

DLC will provide a financial plan to the sponsoring agency and the DMV. A copy of our license plate prototype is attached.

- After plate design approval by the department and the California Highway Patrol, the DMV will authorize the plate prototype to be manufactured.
- The DMV will send the plate sample and approval letter to the **state** agency for plate design approval.
- The **State** agency will be responsible for the design and printing of the application brochure. Prior to print production, the **state** agency will submit a sample application brochure for approval.

DLC will submit a draft brochure and web to the State Agency and DMV. After approval, we will print and distribute the brochure and launch the website. A preliminary statewide Social Media campaign to gauge interest has encouraged us to move forward with this important effort.

- The **state** agency will collect and hold applications and fees until a minimum of 7,500 applications with fees have been received.

DLC will collect and hold all applications in a secure location until 7,500 applications with fees have been received. We have been advised fees will need to be processed but the issuer will be contacted and refunds provided if we are unable to reach the threshold required.

- The **state** agency will establish an account to deposit individual checks.

DLC will establish a dedicated account to deposit all individual checks and proceeds from credit card payments.

- The **state** agency will prepare monthly reports for submission to DMV indicating:
 - number of applications collected to date by type (sequential/original ELP/ ELP conversion)
 - fees collected to date by type (sequential/ELP/ ELP conversion)
 - number of all applications and all fees to date.

DLC will prepare the required monthly reports and send them to the state agency and DMV.

- The **state** agency will submit to the DMV a minimum of 7,500 applications with one check, made payable to DMV, along with a summary of the monthly reports for audit purposes indicating:
 - total number of applications by type (sequential/original ELP/ ELP conversion)
 - total fees collected by type (sequential/ELP/ ELP conversion)
 - total number of applications and fees.

DLC will submit a single check to the DMV when the 7,500 applications are received along with a summary of the monthly reports for audit purposes. As always, the state agency will be copied.

- The **state** agency will submit an alphabetical listing of all applications submitted by type (sequential/ELP/ ELP conversion). It is highly recommended the **state** agency create an application data base consisting of the following:
 - name/address
 - type of application: sequential/ELP/ ELP conversion
 - dollar amount and check number.

DLC is finalizing a secure database now with the assistance of National University that will permit us to provide an alphabetical listing of all applications by name, type of application, dollar amount and check number.

- The DMV will review the original ELP applications and reserve those configurations available.
- The DMV will initiate the necessary programming for plate issuance.
- The DMV will process applications and issue plates to applicants approximately nine months from the date of receipt of the applications and fees.

Funding:

- The implementation cost for the specialized license plates is approximately \$400,000. The cost is recovered from the sale of the license plates. The first 7,500 applications @ \$50 per plate (for sequential) will generate sales revenues of \$375,000. Since a certain percentage of the pre-orders will be personalized orders at \$98 per set of plates, the implementation cost should be met.
- Once the implementation cost has been met, a deduction will be taken for ongoing administrative costs from every application thereafter.
- The remainder (the majority) of the monies from specialized plates with sequential configurations will be allocated to the Specialized License Plate Fund from every application thereafter. The remainder of the monies from specialized plates with personalized configurations will be allocated partly to the Specialized License Plate Fund and partly to the Environmental License Plate Fund.

B2 - Specialized License Plate information

Due to an injunction filed in the United States District court in the case Women's Resource Network vs Gourley (2004) 305 F. Supp. 2d 1145, the department was prevented from issuing any new Special Interest License Plates pursuant to former Vehicle Code Section 5060. The court determined that Section 5060 was unconstitutional because it created a "public forum" for private speech without establishing neutral criteria upon which to allow the creation of new specialty plates not related to an official governmental purpose. California Legislators have passed a content-neutral bill allows the department to again issue specialty plates. This bill, Chapter 454, Statutes of 2006 (Assembly Bill 84), added Article 8.6; Specialized License Plates (Sections 5151 through 5160) to the California Vehicle Code, to allow the issuance of Specialized License Plates sponsored by a "state" agency, which has a design or contains the message that publicizes or promotes a state agency, or the official policy, mission, or work of a state agency. Once your organization has obtained the sponsorship of a "state" agency, the department will be happy to provide your organization with technical assistance for the development of the license plate.

Contained in this package are the following:

1. California Vehicle Code Sections 5151 through 5160, which specifies the design parameters of specialized license plates and the responsibilities of both this department and the sponsoring organizations for implementation of Specialized License Plate Programs.

Section 5156 sets forth the threshold of 7,500 fee paid applications that a sponsor is required to obtain before the department can implement this program. This threshold was established to ensure that the department's start up costs for such things as programming, plate production and application processing have been covered. The estimated costs for programming alone are \$277,000. The complete implementation cost is \$400,000.

2. California Vehicle Codes for Environmental License Plates, including fees. Specialized license plate programs that allow personalized configurations are required to include these fees.
3. Specifications Information
4. License plate templates for use in the development of a license plate design.

B3 - State Agency Definition per Vehicle Code 5151-5160

5151. (a) As used in this article, "state agency" means a state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, or commission, or any other state body or agency.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that this article contain the authority for specialized license plates for state agencies.

Added Sec. 3, Ch. 454, Stats. 2006. Effective January 1, 2007.

Application

5152. A person described in Section 5101 may apply for a specialized license plate under this article, in lieu of regular license plates.

Added Sec. 3, Ch. 454, Stats. 2006. Effective January 1, 2007.

Design or Message

5154. Specialized license plates issued under this article shall have a design or contain a message that publicizes or promotes a state agency, or the official policy, mission, or work of a state agency.

Added Sec. 3, Ch. 454, Stats. 2006. Effective January 1, 2007.

Design Criteria

5155. The design criteria for a specialized license plate are as follows:

(a) The license plate for a passenger vehicle, commercial vehicle, or trailer shall provide a space not larger than two inches by three inches to the left of the numerical series and a space not larger than five-eighths of an inch in height below the numerical series for a distinctive design, decal, or descriptive message as authorized by this article. The license plates shall be issued in sequential numerical order or, pursuant to Section 5103, in a combination of numbers or letters.

(b) Specialized license plates authorized under this article may be issued for use on a motorcycle. That license plate shall contain a five-digit configuration issued in sequential numerical order or, pursuant to Section 5103, in a combination of numbers or letters. There shall be a space to the left of the numerical series for a distinctive design or decal and the characters shall contrast sharply with the uniform background color. A motorcycle plate containing a full plate graphic design is not authorized.

(c) Specialized license plates may be issued as environmental license plates, as defined in Section 5103.

Added Sec. 3, Ch. 454, Stats. 2006. Effective January 1, 2007.

Sponsorship and Issuance

5156. (a) (1) A state agency may apply to the department to sponsor a specialized license plate program, and the department shall issue specialized license plates for that program, if the agency complies with all of the requirements of this article.

(2) The department shall not issue specialized license plates to a state agency for a vehicle that is exempt from the payment of registration fees pursuant to Section 9101 or 9103.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (d), the department shall not establish a specialized license plate program for an agency until the department has received not less than 7,500 applications for that agency's specialized license plates. The agency shall collect and hold applications for the plates. Once the agency has received at least 7,500 applications, it shall submit the applications, along with the necessary fees, to the department. The department shall not issue a specialized license plate until the agency has received and submitted to the department not less than 7,500 applications for that particular specialized license plate within the time period prescribed in this section. Advance payment to the department by the agency representing the department's estimated or actual administrative costs associated with the issuance of a

particular specialized license plate shall not constitute compliance with this requirement. The agency shall have 12 months, following the date of approval of the agency's initial application to sponsor a specialized license plate program, to receive the required number of applications. If, after that 12 months, 7,500 applications have not been received, the agency shall immediately do either of the following:

(1) Refund to all applicants all fees or deposits that have been collected.

(2) Contact the department to indicate the agency's intent to undertake collection of additional applications and fees or deposits for an additional period, not to exceed 12 months, in order to obtain the minimum 7,500 applications. If the agency elects to exercise the option under this subparagraph, it shall contact each applicant who has submitted an application with the appropriate fees or deposits to determine if the applicant wishes a refund of fees or deposits or requests the continuance of the holding of the application and fees or deposits until that time that the agency has received 7,500 applications. The agency shall refund the fees or deposits to an applicant so requesting. The agency shall not collect and hold applications for a period exceeding 24 months following the date of approval of the agency's initial application to sponsor a specialized license plate program.

(c) (1) If the number of outstanding and valid specialized license plates in a particular program, except as provided in subdivision (d), provided for in this article is less than 7,500, the department shall notify the sponsoring agency of that fact and shall inform the agency that if that number is less than 7,500 one year from the date of that notification, the department will no longer issue or replace those specialized license plates.

(2) Those particular specialized license plates that were issued prior to the discontinuation provided by paragraph (1) may continue to be used and attached to the vehicle for which they were issued and may be renewed, retained, or transferred pursuant to this code.

(d) (1) The Department of Veterans Affairs may sponsor a Gold Star Family specialized license plate program and the department may establish this specialized license plate program in the absence of 7,500 paid applications as provided in subdivision (d) of Section 5157.

(2) The Department of Veterans Affairs shall, upon receiving proof of eligibility from an applicant, authorize the department to issue Gold Star Family specialized license plates for a vehicle owned by an eligible family member of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who was killed in the line of duty while on active duty during wartime service, or during an international terrorist attack that has been recognized by the United States Secretary of Defense as an attack against the United States or a foreign nation friendly to the United States, or during military operations while serving outside the United States, including commonwealths, territories, and possessions of the United States, or as part of a peacekeeping force, which includes personnel assigned to a force engaged in a peacekeeping operation authorized by the United Nations Security Council. An eligible family member is defined as all of the following:

(A) A person who is otherwise eligible under this article to register a motor vehicle.

(B) A person who shows proof from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense that the member who was in the Armed Forces of the United States was killed in the line of duty while on active duty in the military.

(C) A person who bears, and shows proof satisfactory to the Department of Veterans Affairs of, one of the following relationships to the member of the Armed Forces killed in the line of duty while serving on active duty:

(i) Widow.

(ii) Widower.

(iii) Biological parent.

- (iv) Adoptive parent.
- (v) Stepparent.
- (vi) Foster parent in loco parentis.
- (vii) Biological child.
- (viii) Adoptive child.
- (ix) Stepchild.
- (x) Sibling.
- (xi) Half-sibling.
- (xii) Grandparent.
- (xiii) Grandchild.

(3) Upon the death of a person issued a Gold Star Family specialized license plate, the license plate shall be transferred to the surviving spouse, if he or she requests, or shall be returned to the department within 60 days after the death of the plateholder or upon the expiration of the vehicle registration, whichever occurs first.

Added Sec. 3, Ch. 454, Stats. 2006. Effective January 1, 2007.

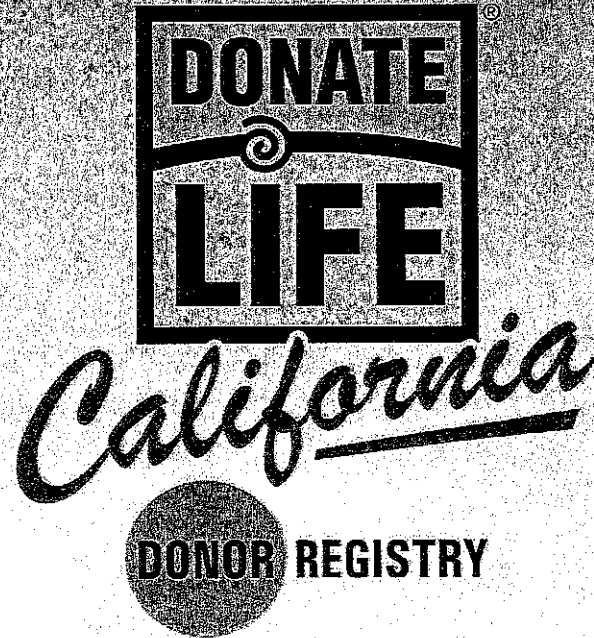
Amended Sec. 2, Ch. 309, Stats. 2008. Effective January 1, 2009.

Appendix C - Legislative history of DLC

For more than 30 years, the State of California and California DMV have played an essential role in saving and healing the lives of California residents through their support of organ and tissue donation. The following is a summary of legislative action that has propelled the Department of Motor Vehicles involvement.

<p>CH. 325, Stats. 1975 January 1, 1976</p> <p><i>Introduced the "Pink Dot"</i></p>	<p>DMV began its participation in the organ donor program. The law required that with every driver license and identification card issued after July 1, 1976, the department would provide a sticker to affix to the back of the license or identification card, by which an individual may indicate his or her willingness and intent to make an anatomical gift.</p> <p>The card carrier (to which the DL/ID is attached when mailed) was designed to provide a "stick-on" pink dot that could be affixed to the DL/ID, a detachable card to be completed and signed indicating the person's desire to be an organ donor.</p> <p>The formats of the DL/ID were modified to include a circle designating where the pink dot should be affixed.</p>
<p>SB 2012, Watson (CH. 583, Stats. 92) January 1, 1992</p>	<p>Required DMV to present an organ donor form, and explain its use, to each applicant for an identification card or driver license, or renewal of such a license, at the time of application.</p>
<p>AB 2092, Mazzoni (1995/96, died))</p>	<p>Would have required the department to make organ donor information available to the public in each office where applications for driver licenses are received; basically required DMV to promote organ donation. The bill was amended to remove DMV provisions.</p>
<p>AB 1227, Mazzoni (1995/96, died)</p>	<p>Would have required DMV to provide for electro magnetically encoded donor information on driver licenses and identification cards, establish a procedure to ensure prompt changes of the anatomical gift information, and to adopt regulations that would ensure that the technology to read the encoded</p>

	information is available only to specified agencies and individuals involved in the administration of anatomical gift laws. These provisions were subsequently amended out of the bill.
SB 771, Speier (1999,died)	Intent was to mark the DL/ID card and create a statewide Organ and Tissue Donor Registry. Died in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.
SB 1403, Polanco, Chapter 887 of 1998 January 1, 1999	Required DMV to modify the donor card to include more donor information and the donor's signature. SB 1403, Polanco (CH. 887 Stats. 1998) required the department to design the driver licenses and identification cards in order that a sticker may be affixed to the licenses and cards; required the sticker be affixed with a substance that is resistant to any unintentional removal; require the department to modify the form issued to all driver license and identification card holders which is used to designate an anatomical gift; and required the Director of the DMV to determine the date when the department's inventory of the form has been depleted and make written notification, as specified.
SB 108, Speier January 1, 2002 Created a State Donor Registry (never implemented)	This bill intended to increase the number of persons who would identify themselves as potential organ donors through the establishment of a "primary" organ and tissue donor registry. A "primary" registry means that the individual who registers to donate has completed a legally binding document that only the individual can rescind. That is, the individual's family cannot override the decision to donate. The California Health and Human Services Agency was mandated to create the registry, funded by donations. The bill eliminated the department's responsibility of providing a donor form/card used to allow a licensee or identification card holder to indicate his or her willingness and intent to make an anatomical gift. Instead, it required the Department of Motor Vehicles to provide educational material and a standardized form to be completed by any individual desiring to enroll in the Organ and Tissue Donor Registry with instructions for mailing the form to the California Health and Human Services Agency. This bill was enacted in 2002; however, the provisions were never implemented. The California Health and Human Services Agency failed to establish a registry, citing that donations were not sufficient to cover the costs. However, the California Health and Human Services Agency did not set up an account to accept donations for this purpose.
SB 112, Speier January 1, 2004 Established the Organ and Tissue Donor Registrar and a State Donor Registry	This bill redirected the responsibilities of establishing and maintaining the Organ and Tissue Donor Registry from the Department of Health Services to the California Organ and Tissue Donor Registrar. The bill required the Department of Motor Vehicles, upon issuance of a DL/ID to provide information about organ/tissue donations and about how private donations can be made to the California Organ and Tissue Donor Registrar. The department was required to provide a standard application form to be completed by potential donors to enroll in the Registry, with instructions to send the form to the Registrar. At the request of Donate Life (the non-profit organization established to oversee the registry), DMV did not provide a form to register, but instead provided information about the registry and its web site, which would (in the future) allow for signing up on-line.
SB 689, Speier Effective 1/1/06 Operational 7/1/06 Allowed applicants to register as donors at DMV	This bill requires DMV: to offer applicants the ability to register as an organ and tissue donor during the driver license and identification card process, electronically transmit information on individuals who choose to register to the California Organ and Tissue Donor Registrar, and provide applicants the opportunity to donate \$2 for the purpose of promoting and supporting the organ and tissue donor program. The provisions of this bill were implemented effective July 1, 2006 for all original applicants for a DL/ID. By September 2006, the process was added to all renewal applications, including renewal by mail, and online renewal.



We Need Your Help to Save More Lives in California

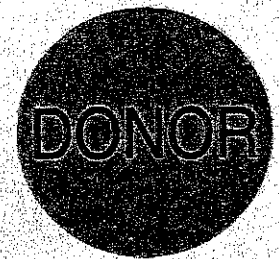
Charlene Zettel - *Chief Executive Officer*

Sharon Ross - *Charter Board Member*

Donate Life California: Who We Are

- ✓ Legislatively tasked to administer the State's Organ and Tissue Donor Registry
- ✓ Board comprised of the 4 federally-designated, non-profit organ procurement organizations (the official links between deceased donors in California and people waiting for transplants)

- ✓ DLC is the 'pink dot' on your license



Organ Donor Services

California
Transplant
Donor
Network

onelegacy
transplant donor network

Lifesharing
Organ & Tissue Donor Network

The Need is Great in Our State - Stats as of 1/9/13

116,796 people are on the national organ waiting list

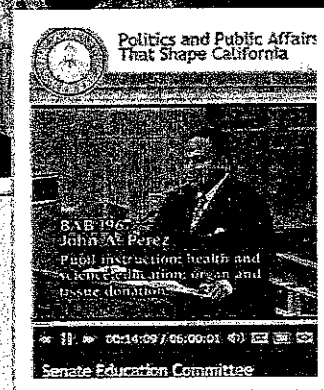
A new name is added every **11** minutes

One in **5** people on the national
waiting list lives in California

Currently **21,075** Californians need a transplant to survive

342 are children under 18; **9** are under the age of one

We Do A Lot to Inspire People to Register



**We have the power
to Donate Life.**

Get your  at the DMV.



www.donateLIFCalifornia.org



**But we need to do more. And we need your help.
Last year we estimate 1,000 Californians died waiting.**

An Idea that is Helping In Other States



DLC Believes a Donate Life Plate Will Help, too!

- Specialty plates require a state organization to sponsor the effort
- DLC will handle all reporting and marketing responsibilities
- MBC will incur no expense or liability

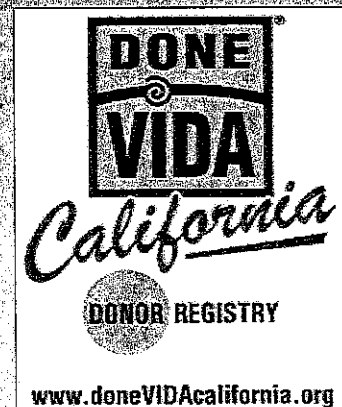
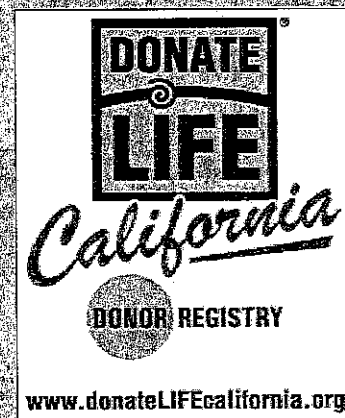


Why the Medical Board of California?

**A respected partner with a shared
commitment and mission to save
lives in California.**

Thank you!

We sincerely appreciate
your consideration to be
our official Donate Life
license plate sponsor.



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**MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA
TRACKER – LEGISLATIVE BILL FILE
January 18, 2013**

BILL	AUTHOR	TITLE	STATUS	POSITION	AMENDED
SB 62	Price	Coroners: Reporting Requirements: Prescription Drug Use	Introduced	Reco: Support if Amended	
SCR 8	DeSaulnier	Prescription Drug Abuse Awareness Month	Introduced	Reco: Support	

Green – For Discussion