

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON HUMAN SERVICES
Alex Lee, Chair
AB 997 (Stefani) – As Introduced February 20, 2025

SUBJECT: Child health and safety: “Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids” license plate program

SUMMARY: Commencing July 1, 2027, makes updates to the Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids (Kids’ Plate) specialty license plate program by increasing initial and renewal fees and by revising the allocation of funds derived from that program for childhood injury prevention and child abuse prevention, and childcare provider licensing, training, and recruitment. Specifically, **this bill:**

- 1) Requires, in addition to the regular fees for an original registration, a renewal of registration, or a transfer of registration, the following Kids’ Plate license plate fees to be paid:
 - a) Notwithstanding environmental license plates, for those specialized license plates whose character sequence is determined by the license owner or applicant:
 - i) \$90 for the initial issuance of the plates. Requires these plates to be permanent and is not required to be replaced;
 - ii) \$80 for each renewal of registration that includes the continued display of the plates;
 - iii) \$15 for transfer of the plates to another vehicle; and,
 - iv) \$35 for replacement plates, if the plates become damaged or unserviceable.
 - b) For those specialized license plates whose character sequence is assigned by the DMV:
 - i) \$40 for the initial issuance of the plates. Requires these plates to be permanent and is not be required to be replaced;
 - ii) The legally allowed fee for renewal plus \$30 for each renewal of registration, which includes the continued display of the plates;
 - iii) \$15 for transfer of the plates to another vehicle; and,
 - iv) \$20 for replacement plates, if the plates become damaged or unserviceable.
- 2) Provides that 1) above, become operative on July 1, 2027.
- 3) Requires moneys allocated to the Child Health and Safety Fund from the specialty vehicle license plate program pursuant to 1) and 2), above to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes specified in 4) through 8) below.

- 4) Requires 50% of the moneys derived from the license plate program pursuant to 1) through 10) above, before July 1, 2027, to be available, upon appropriation, to state and local childcare provider licensure, oversight, recruitment, training, and development.
- 5) Requires the moneys described in 4) above, to be allocated to the State Department of Social Services (CDSS) for the purpose of administering child daycare licensing and the California Child Day Care Facilities Act, including administering daycare centers and family daycare homes and any relevant offenses. Specifies that the allocation not be less than the allocation appropriated by the Legislature during the 2024-25 fiscal year to support the administration of those provisions.
- 6) Allows CDSS, in order to implement the list of priorities set forth in state law, and to complete implementation of the administration of childcare licensing, to, as necessary, fund appropriate administrative support costs derived from the additional \$501,000, in excess of the 50% derived from the license plate program before July 1, 2027.
- 7) Requires the remainder of the funds derived from the license plate program prior to July 1, 2027, following allocation pursuant to 6) above, to be allocated to childcare safety and health as follows:
 - a) Requires 90% of the funds or an adjusted amount based on the initial distribution in 6) above, to be allocated to the 58 First 5 County Commissions on a per-capita basis, as follows:
 - i) Requires 50% of the funds described in a) above, to be distributed to the 58 First 5 County Commissions in counties with a population greater than 500,000, who shall receive equal amounts of the available Kids' Plates funding.
 - ii) Requires 50% of the funds described in a) above, to be distributed to the 58 First 5 County Commissions in counties with a population of 500,000 or fewer, who shall receive equal amounts of the available Kids' Plates funding.
 - b) Requires funds allocated pursuant to a) above, to be used for one or both of the following:
 - i) Recruiting new childcare providers; and,
 - ii) Supporting education and training for new childcare providers or continuing education for existing childcare providers, including licensed and exempt providers.
 - c) Requires 10% of the funds described in this paragraph to be allocated to the state agency having oversight of new and continuing childcare provider health and safety education and training program curriculum and to be used for the following purposes:
 - i) Review and approval of childcare provider health and safety education and training as established in state regulations;

- ii) Onsite reviews of approved education and training programs to ensure approved curriculum is adhered to and to observe the quality of the education and training program delivery; and,
 - iii) Coordination with relevant bodies involved in improving access, quality, and affordability of childcare, including, but not limited to, childcare provider recruitment and planning agencies, academic institutions, and childcare and child development councils.
- 8) Requires 50% of the moneys derived from the license plate program pursuant to state law or after July 1, 2027, to be available, upon appropriation, for programs that address any of the following child health and safety concerns and that are either to be carried out within a two-year period or whose implementation is dependent upon one-time initial funding:
- a) Requires the moneys identified in 8) above, to be distributed in the following three ways to support childhood injury prevention:
 - i) Requires 75% of the funds to be distributed to each of the state's county First 5 County Commissions created pursuant to the California Children and Families Program that elect to receive the funds based on the following allocation formula. The choice to elect to receive the funds is based on an annual survey of all 58 county commissions conducted by the nonprofit staffing the Safer California Project and reported to the appropriate state agency charged with the actual allocation of the funds to the First 5 county commissions.
 1. Requires county commissions in counties with populations over 100,000 to receive equal shares of 80% of the available funds for distribution to county commissions opting into receiving these funds based on the survey completed.
 2. Requires county commissions in counties with populations equal to, or under 100,000 to receive equal shares of 20% of the available funds for distribution to county commissions opting into receiving these funds based on the survey completed.
 3. Requires the county commissions receiving these funds to only utilize the funds for programs that address the categories described in 5) below, that are either to be carried out within a two-year period or whose implementation is dependent upon one-time initial funding.
 4. Requires each county commission electing to receive this funding to use the funds for any of the following:
 - a. To support local programs that further unintentional injury prevention in one or any of the unintentional injury categories described in 5) below;
 - b. To supplement and not supplant existing funding supporting programs furthering child health and safety and aligned with childhood unintentional injury prevention;

- c. To promote and practice those evidence-based best prevention practices addressing childhood unintentional injury provided or recommended by the California Unintentional Injury Prevention Strategic Plan
 - d. At the county commission's discretion, to participate with the California Unintentional Injury Prevention Strategic Plan Project pursuant to the project's responsibilities;
 - e. Where appropriate, to collaborate with regional or local childhood unintentional injury prevention coalitions or programs, including childhood unintentional injury prevention coalitions or programs on tribal lands; and,
 - f. The commissions may use the funds described in this paragraph to participate at the annual California Children and Families Commission conference but only if that conference has programs or tracks of activities focused on childhood unintentional injury prevention and participate in the biennial Safer California Unintentional Injury Prevention conference.
5. Requires the funds allocated 8) above, to only be used to address the following childhood unintentional injury issues:
- a. Vehicular safety, including restraint, warnings, and education programs;
 - b. Drowning prevention;
 - c. Playground safety standards;
 - d. Pedestrian safety;
 - e. Bicycle safety;
 - f. Gun safety;
 - g. Home fire and burn safety and family disaster planning;
 - h. Poison control safety;
 - i. In-home safety;
 - j. Childhood poisoning, including from prescription medications, lead, and other toxic substances;
 - k. Sleep suffocation and sudden infant death syndrome;
 - l. Children left in parked cars and children run over by cars moving forward or backward;
 - m. Sports-related concussions, heat stroke, cardiac arrest, and spinal injury safety; and,

- n. Unintentional injuries associated with mental health.
- ii) Requires 17% of the funds identified in a) of 8) above, to be distributed to the California Department of Public Health's (CDPH) branch responsible for childhood injury prevention for three purposes:
 - 1. Provide technical assistance and distribution of evidence-based prevention practices information to childhood injury prevention programs engaged in childhood injury prevention issue categories described in 5) of 8) above;
 - 2. Provide oversight and accountability of programs conducted pursuant to c) of 7) above, as reported annually to the CDPH by the organization providing administration and staffing for the California Unintentional Injury Prevention Strategic Plan Project pursuant to c) of 7); and,
 - 3. Provide planning, financial, and attendance support to the biennial Safer California Unintentional Injury Prevention conference.
 - iii) Requires 8% of the funds identified in a) of 8) above, to be allocated to the nonprofit organization providing administration and staffing to the California Unintentional Injury Prevention Strategic Plan Project, known as the Safer California Project, with responsibility to:
 - 1. Support statewide networking of local childhood unintentional injury prevention coalitions and programs;
 - 2. Support evidence-based, best practice technical assistance and training programs for childhood unintentional injury prevention, including sharing successful local models of unintentional injury prevention, for local prevention coalitions, programs, and county commissions as described in 5) of 8) above;
 - 3. Support the updating of childhood unintentional injury prevention strategic planning identification of the top 10 action priorities necessary to support the state ending unintentional injury as the leading cause of death and hospitalizations of California's children and youth through 19 years of age;
 - 4. Planning activities for the biennial Safer California Unintentional Injury Prevention conference;
 - 5. Support public policy to prevent childhood unintentional injury;
 - 6. Conduct an annual survey of the county commissions created through state law to determine which of the county commissions elect to receive this funding, and to transmit that survey result to the state for distribution of the funding to the county commissions; and,
 - 7. Provide the CDPH childhood injury prevention branch with an annual report on actions carried out iii) above.

- b) Requires the remaining 50% of the funds derived from the license plate program on and after July 1, 2027, to be used for child abuse prevention as follows:
 - i) Requires 90% of the moneys described in this paragraph to be deposited in the county children's trust fund for the support of child abuse prevention services in the community; and,
 - ii) Requires 10% of the moneys described in this paragraph to be deposited in the State Children's Trust Fund for public education, training, and technical assistance.
- 9) Provides that 3) through 8) above, shall become operative on July 1, 2027.

EXISTING LAW:

- 1) Establishes the Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids license plate program and sets fees for the initial, renewal, transfer, and replacement of the plates. (Vehicle Code § 5072)
- 2) Creates within the State Treasury the Child Health and Safety Fund and requires that moneys for the fund be derived from the Kids' Plates program and that civil penalties on child day care facility providers be deposited into this fund. Requires revenue to be allocated as follows: 50%, plus \$501,000, to CDSS for childcare licensing and administration, 25% to CDSS for child abuse prevention, 90% of which is deposited into the county's children's trust fund; 25% to CDPH to support prevention education, training, and technical assistance on a specified list of ten childhood unintentional injury areas. (Welfare and Institutions Code [WIC] § 18285)
- 3) Requires the Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD) of CDSS to regulate childcare licensees through an organizational unit separate from that used to regulate all other licensing programs. Requires CDSS to notify the appropriate legislative committees whenever actual staffing levels of licensing program analysts within the child care licensing branch drops more than 10% below authorized positions, and for the budget for the child care licensing branch to be included as a separate entry within CDSS department budget. (Health and Safety Code [HSC] § 1596.816)
- 4) Establishes requirements related to the licensing and administrative provisions of the California Child Day Care Act (HSC §§ 1596.70 - 1597.21 *et seq.*)
- 5) Authorizes, in the event a county elects to participate in the California Children and Families Program, and satisfies the specified requirements set forth in existing law, the county to establish a county commission that is either a legal public entity separate from the county or an agency of the county with independent authority over the strategic plan. (HSC § 130140.1)
- 6) Declares legislative intent that specified priorities and programs be funded and implemented in the order they are listed, and that each priority and program may be funded and implemented independently of the other priorities and programs. Requires the Directors of the California Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and CDSS to annually make a determination whether the total annual receipts for the Kids' Plate program is sufficient to

cover these priorities and programs and, if so, for CDSS to implement that priority or program. (WIC § 18285.5)

- 7) Requires that a county board of supervisors that designates a commission with duties primarily related to services for children to also establish a county children's trust fund. Further requires that money in the county children's trust fund to be used to fund child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention programs operated by private nonprofit organizations or public institutions of higher education with recognized expertise in fields related to child welfare. (WIC §§ 18965 *et seq.*)
- 8) Creates in the State Treasury, the State Children's Trust Fund, and requires money from the Fund to be allocated to CDSS for the purpose of funding child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention programs, as specified. (WIC § 18969)

FISCAL EFFECT: Unknown, this bill has not been analyzed by a fiscal committee.

COMMENTS: This analysis only discusses policy issues germane to the jurisdiction of the Assembly Committee on Human Services.

Background: *Kids Plate & the Child Health and Safety Fund.* The Kids' Plate program allows vehicle owners to choose a hand, heart, star or plus sign design for their license plate. Fees from these specialty plates are deposited in the Child Health and Safety Fund within the State Treasury, which is funded by both the Kids' Plate program and civil penalties on child daycare facility providers.

The current funding allocation of the Kids' Plate program is as follows:

- 50%, plus \$501,000, to CDSS for childcare licensing and administration;
- 25% to CDSS for child abuse prevention, with 90% of these funds distributed to county children's trust funds; and,
- 25% to CDPH for prevention education, training, and technical assistance on 10 specified childhood injury prevention areas.

The Kids' Plate program has not updated its pricing or fund distribution model since its creation in 1992 (AB 3087 [Speier], Chapter 136, Statutes of 1992).

There are two major provisions to this bill:

- 1) Increasing Kids' Plate fees to align with current DMV specialty license plate pricing; and,
- 2) Revising fund allocation regarding childcare provider recruitment, training, child abuse prevention programs, and childhood injury prevention programs.

New Distribution Structure. As proposed by this bill, the this new structure would be as follows:

- Childcare Funding (50% of total funds before July 1, 2027):
 - DSS receives at least the same allocation as in the 2024-25 fiscal year, with an additional \$501,000 for site visits, childcare advocate monitoring, staff training, and other priorities;

- Of the remaining funds:
 - 90% distributed to all 58 counties through the 58 First 5 County Commissions for childcare provider recruitment or childcare provider education and training, or both, on a per-capita basis, divided as follows:
 - 50% to counties with populations over 500,000; and,
 - 50% to counties with populations of 500,000 or fewer;
 - 10% allocated to the state agency responsible for overseeing childcare provider health and safety training curriculum and implementation (currently the Emergency Medical Services Agency) for curriculum review, program monitoring, and coordination with relevant organizations.
- Childhood Injury Prevention Funding (50% of total funds on or after July 1, 2027):
 - Funds used for local childhood injury prevention programs, supplement existing funding, implement evidence-based practices, collaborate with coalitions, participate in relevant conferences, and engage with the California Unintentional Injury Prevention conference.
 - 75% distributed to all 58 counties through First 5 County Commissions opting into the funding based on an annual survey conducted by the Safer California Project, divided as follows:
 - 80% of equal shares to First 5s in counties with populations over 100,000; and
 - 20% of equal shares to First 5s in counties with populations of 100,000 or fewer.
 - 17% of CDPH Injury Prevention Branch for technical assistance and evidence-based prevention resources, oversight and accountability for programs under the Safer California Project, and supporting the biennial Safer California Unintentional Injury Prevention Conference.
 - 8% to a non-profit administering the Safer California Project under CDPH oversight for supporting statewide networking, technical assistance, training programs, and strategic planning for injury prevention, conducting an annual survey of county commissions to determine funding eligibility, and providing annual reports to CDPH.
- Child Abuse Prevention Funding (50% of total funds on or after July 1, 2027):
 - 90% allocated to county children's trust fund for local child abuse prevention and services; and,
 - 10% deposited in the State Children's Trust Fund for public education, training, and technical assistance.
- Funds from Civil Penalties:
 - Moneys derived from daycare facility penalties are allocated exclusively to DSS for technical assistance, training, and education of daycare providers.

Revenue from Kids' Plates will continue to support child abuse prevention, childcare safety, and childhood injury prevention, but with updated pricing and a broader focus. Specifically, *this bill* ensures that CDSS childcare licensing is guaranteed to receive the same allocation as it did during the 2024-25 fiscal year prior to July 1, 2027; however, any growth in funds from increased Kids' Plates sales may not go to CDSS childcare licensing, but will be redistributed to other entities after July 1, 2027.

Community Care Licensing Division. CCLD oversees the licensing of approximately 72,000 community care facilities, including childcare, children's residential, adult, and senior care facilities. Within CCLD, the Child Care Licensing Program (CCLP) ensures that licensed childcare facilities meet health and safety standards through facility monitoring, providing technical assistance, and building partnerships with providers, parents, and the broader childcare community. CCLP conducts pre- and post-licensure inspections for new facilities and performs unannounced visits to licensed facilities within legally required timeframes.

CCLP is a large program with over 21 regional offices tasked with inspecting more than 40,000 licensed childcare facilities that collectively serve over 1 million children. The program relies on multiple funding sources, including the Kids' Plate program, which supports key functions such as annual licensing inspections, the Child Care Advocate Program, training for field staff, and covering the salary of the Chief of the Child Care Licensing Branch and other administrative costs.

The Chief of the Child Care Licensing Branch plays a critical role by providing essential guidance and leadership to the regional offices as well as the Policy and Administrative Bureau, enabling CCLD to effectively fulfill its responsibilities and uphold the health and safety standards expected of licensed childcare facilities.

Licensed Child Care. The California Child Day Care Facilities Act governs the licensure, maintenance, and operation of child daycare centers and family daycare homes throughout the state. This law, along with associated regulations in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations establishes essential standards for health and safety, staff-to-child ratios, and provider training requirements.

Licensed daycare centers include infant centers, preschools, extended daycare facilities, and school-age childcare centers. As of January 2021, CCLD oversees licensing and monitoring of 10,481 daycare centers, providing a total of 705,734 childcare slots, including 47,497 slots specifically for infants. Additionally, there are 1,040 licensed school-age daycare facilities offering 76,941 childcare slots.

Child Care Advocate Program. Part of CCLD's Child Care Program, the Child Care Advocate Program serves as a vital connection between childcare licensing and local communities. Established by statute and funded by the Kids' Plate program, CDSS is authorized to establish a childcare advocate in each of its regional licensing offices, though some offices do not have active advocate programs. These local offices tailor their activities to meet the specific needs of their communities. Childcare advocates provides valuable information and support to parents, childcare providers, employers, educators, and community groups. They actively participate in community activities and special projects to:

- Share information about the state's childcare licensing role;

- Provide licensing information to the public and parents;
- Act as liaisons to childcare resource and referral agencies;
- Collaborate with businesses, educational groups, childcare provider organizations, resource & referral agencies, and other childcare programs;
- Support county governments and community agencies in capacity building and quality improvement efforts to ensure access to high-quality childcare; and,
- Assist in coordinate complaints and concerns related to children in childcare.

The program has launched the Compliance and Regulatory Enforcement Tools to improve the quality and effectiveness of pre-licensing and annual inspections. These tools enhance prevention, compliance, and inspection quality by focusing on key licensing domains. Reducing or removing funding for annual inspections and training may limit CDSS' ability to conduct timely inspections.

First 5 California. Established by Proposition 10 in 1998, First 5 California was created by adding a 50-cent tax on each pack of cigarettes sold to fund programs aimed at improving the health, education, and well-being of California's children from birth to five years of age. It provides critical services, including early education, health care, childcare, and family support. First 5 California distributes funds to all 58 counties, each of which has established its own local First 5 county commission. Funding is allocated based on each county's birth rate, allowing counties to address their unique community needs. Since its inception, First 5 California has delivered essential services to millions of children, parents, and caregivers across the state.

Unintentional Injury Prevention. Childhood injury prevention is a critical public health focus in California, as unintentional injuries remain a leading cause of death and disability among children and adolescents. CDPH spearheads numerous initiatives to mitigate these risks and promote safer environments for the state's youth. They include:

- *Injury and Violence Prevention Branch (IVPB):* Serving as the focal point for CDPH's injury prevention efforts, the IVPB engages in epidemiological surveillance, intervention planning, policy development, professional education, and public information dissemination;
- *Kids' Plates Program:* This program supports local efforts to reduce childhood unintentional injuries and deaths. Grants are awarded to organizations implementing evidence-based interventions in areas such as vehicular safety, drowning prevention, and home safety.
- *California Unintentional Prevention Strategic Plan (Strategic Plan).* The Strategic Plan is a comprehensive framework developed to address and reduce unintentional injuries among children and youth in California. This plan identifies key priorities and evidence-based strategies aimed at mitigating various injury risks, such as vehicular accidents, drownings, and falls. The Strategic Plan Project, also known as the Safer California Project, is a statewide initiative that supports the implementation of this strategic plan by facilitating collaboration among local injury prevention programs, providing technical assistance and promoting best practices.

This bill, beginning July 1, 2027, allocates 25% of the funds dedicated to childhood injury prevention to be distributed to First 5 County Commissions that opt to receive them. These commissions are required to use the funds for program addressing specified unintentional injury categories. Additionally, 17% of injury prevention funds are allocated to CDPH's Injury Prevention Branch to provide technical assistance, disseminate evidence-based practices, and oversee programs conducted under the Safer California Project. Furthermore 8% of the funds are designated for the nonprofit organization administering the Safer California Project, supporting statewide networking, technical assistance, training programs, and strategic planning updates.

Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention. Revenue from the Kids' Plate program supports child abuse and neglect prevention efforts at both the state and county levels through the county trust fund and State Children's Trust Fund, with much of the funding directed to counties. Counties must use these funds to support child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention programs run by private nonprofit organizations or public institutions of higher education with expertise in child welfare. Additionally, these funds help sustain counties' Child Abuse Prevention Coordinating Councils, which coordinate local prevention efforts and resources.

This bill maintains the allocation of 25% of Kids' Plates revenue to child abuse prevention. Of this, 90% continues to be distributed to county children's trust funds to support local prevention and intervention programs. The CDSS Office of Child Abuse Prevention retains the remaining 10% through the State Children's Trust Fund.

Overall, *this bill* raises the price of the Kids' Plates specialty license plates to align more closely with the cost of other specialty plates sold by the DMV. This price increase will boost revenue from plate purchases and renewals, providing more funding for child abuse prevention, childcare safety, childcare provider recruitment and training, and childhood injury prevention programs statewide.

Author's Statement: According to the Author, "The Kid's Specialty License Plates Program, established by former state legislator Jackie Speier, has long been a vital funding source for child abuse prevention and safety programs across California. However, since its inception in the 1990's, the program has not been updated and does not equitably distribute funds across all 58 counties. [This bill] will modernize the program by modestly increasing the cost of the specialty plates, ensuring more funds are generated and that they are fairly allocated to support children's safety initiatives in every corner of the state. This bill is a critical step toward strengthening our commitment to protecting California's most vulnerable children."

Equity Implications: This proposal aims to create a more equitable distribution of Kids' Plates funds by restructuring the funding allocations across all 58 counties. One way *this bill* accomplishes this is its emphasis on increasing funding access for underserved counties. *This bill* attempts to ensure that counties with populations under 500,000 receive a dedicated share of funds, which may mitigate funding disparities by providing resources to areas that may have previously been overlooked or underserved. At the same time, counties with populations over 500,000 will also receive an equal share of the available funds. As such, allocating funds based solely on population size may inadvertently overlook other important factors such as poverty rates, geographic isolation, or higher rates of child abuse or neglect in certain areas. For example, counties with large populations may receive disproportionately smaller shares of funding compared to smaller, rural counties, even if that larger county has greater relative needs due to

socioeconomic challenges or limited access to resources and vice versa. Without additional metrics to guide funding distribution, this bill may unintentionally reinforce existing disparities.

Furthermore, the bill's emphasis on funding programs aimed at unintentional injury prevention carries positive equity implications. Many of the injury categories addressed by the bill, such as vehicular safety, drowning prevention, and gun safety, disproportionately affect low-income and marginalized communities. By directing resources toward these areas, this bill has the potential to reduce disparities in childhood injury rates and improve health outcomes for vulnerable populations. Additionally, *the bill* supports the promotion of evidence-based prevention practices statewide, ensuring that high-risk communities benefit from the latest and most effective interventions.

Double referral: Should this bill pass out of this committee, it will be referred to the Assembly Committee on Transportation.

RELATED AND PRIOR LEGISLATION:

AB 2828 (Bains) of 2024, would have increased the fees associated with Kids' Plates, and specified the proportion of moneys derived from the license plate program to be available for child abuse prevention programs and childcare licensing, recruitment, and training, among others. *AB 2828 was held on the Assembly Committee on Appropriations suspense file.*

SB 608 (Becker) of 2023, would have increased the fees for issuance and renewal of Kids' Plates and would revise the allocation of funds derived from that program. *SB 608 was held on the Senate Committee on Appropriations suspense file.*

AB 2602 (Salas) of 2022, would have reallocated funds from the Kids' Plate program as follows: 50% to local childcare and development planning councils, 25% to county commissions that elect to receive funding, and would limit the spending of those funds for certain purposes, including administering the California Unintentional Injury Prevention Strategic Plan Project (CUIPSP), 10% to the nonprofit organization that provides administrative and staff support to the CUIPSP. *AB 2602 was referred to the Assembly Committee on Human Services but was not set for a hearing.*

AB 1336 (Smith), Chapter 47, Statutes of 2019, added to the list of child health and safety concerns for which funds deposited into the Child Health and Safety Fund may be expended to include: pedestrian safety, childhood poisoning, including from prescription medications, lead, and other toxic substances, sleep suffocation and sudden infant death syndrome, children left in parked cars and children run over by cars moving forward or backward; and sports-related concussions, heat stroke, and spinal injury safety.

SB 1158 (McGuire) of 2018, would have increased the fees for initial license plates under the Kids' Plate program and would have revised the allocation of funds derived from that program to reduce the percentage provided to CDSS' CCLD, increased the percentage allocated to CDPH, and provided a new allocation to the Emergency Medical Service Authority, and would have modified the list of specified child health and safety concerns administered by CDPH. *SB 1158 was held on the Senate Committee on Appropriations suspense file.*

AB 3087 (Speier), Chapter 136, Statutes of 1992, created the California Kids' Plate program, as well as the Children's Health and Safety Special Fund to capture and expend the revenues from the Kids' Plate license sales and renewals.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Coalition for Children's Safety and Health (Co-Sponsor)
Children's Advocacy Institute, University of San Diego School of Law (Co-Sponsor)
Honorable Jackie Speier, Member of the United States Congress

Opposition

None on file.

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