

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

RESOLUTION No. 76269 C.M.S.

INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBER _____

TAK

RESOLUTION RENEWING AND CONTINUING THE CITY COUNCIL'S DECLARATION OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY DUE TO THE EXISTENCE OF A CRITICAL PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS WITH REGARD TO THE AIDS EPIDEMIC

WHEREAS, nationally thirty two percent (32%) of all adult/adolescent AIDS cases are related to intravenous ("IV") drug use and seventy-one percent (71%) of female AIDS cases are linked directly or indirectly to IV drug use; and

WHEREAS, of all the pediatric AIDS cases related to a mother with or at risk for HIV infection, seventy percent (70%) of such cases are directly related to maternal exposure to HIV through IV drug use or sex with an IV drug user; and

WHEREAS, according to the HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Report for Alameda County dated September 1992, fifty-six percent (56.6%) of the 2,293 persons who have been diagnosed with AIDS in Alameda County reside in the City of Oakland; and

WHEREAS, as of July 1992 there were 559 people living with AIDS in the City of Oakland; and

WHEREAS, according to the HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Report for Alameda County dated July 1992, fourteen percent (14%) of the males are IV drug users and fifty-one percent (51%) of the females are IV drug users; and

WHEREAS, the twin epidemics of IV drug use and AIDS/HIV are overwhelming our health care systems and having a devastating impact on the public health and safety of our citizenry; and

WHEREAS, the high rate of HIV infection among IV drug users threatens to increase the number of HIV infected persons unless steps are taken to stem the spread of the disease; and

WHEREAS, the sharing of HIV-infected needles is a major route of transmission of AIDS among IV drug users; and

WHEREAS, a high rate of HIV infection among IV drug users causes the spread of AIDS among people who are the sex partners of IV drug users; and

WHEREAS, the September 1993 report entitled "The Public Health Impact of Needle Exchange Programs in the United States and Abroad", based on a study commissioned by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, concluded that the data suggest that needle exchange programs can prevent significant numbers of infections among clients of the programs, their drug and sex partners and their offspring and the data provide no evidence that needle exchange programs increase the amount of drug use by needle exchange program clients or change overall community levels of injection and non-injection drug use; and

WHEREAS, the aforesaid September 1993 report based on a study commissioned by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that states repeal paraphernalia laws as they apply to syringes, that the federal government repeal the ban on the use of federal funds for needle exchange services and that local governments and communities develop a comprehensive approach to preventing HIV in IV drug users, their sex partners and their offspring that should include needle exchange programs and the expansion of drug treatment services; and

WHEREAS, other jurisdictions in the bay area, namely the City of Berkeley, the City and County of San Francisco, and the County of Marin have recognized the gravity of the AIDS epidemic by declaring that a local emergency exists in their jurisdictions with regard to the transmission of the HIV virus; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Oakland has declared its support of needle exchange programs as a strategy to assist in the effort to limit the spread of the HIV/AIDS epidemic; and

WHEREAS, the City Council passed Resolution No. 70644 C.M.S. on December 14, 1993, declaring a local emergency with regard to the AIDS epidemic; and

WHEREAS, the California State Legislature passed and the Governor signed into law Assembly Bill 136 which will amend the California Health and Safety Code to provide an exemption from criminal prosecution for public entities, their agents and/or employees for distribution of hypodermic needles or syringes to participants in clean needle and syringe exchange projects authorized by the public entity pursuant to a declaration of a local emergency due to the existence of a critical local public health crisis;

NOW THEREFORE, be it

RESOLVED: that the City Council of the City of Oakland finds and proclaims that a local emergency exists due a critical local public health crisis regarding the AIDS epidemic and the transmission of HIV infection through contaminated hypodermic needles and pursuant to Government Code section 8630 does so declare; and be it further

RESOLVED: that the City Council of the City of Oakland hereby proclaims

and orders that a local emergency continues to exist within the City of Oakland which led to the enactment of its December 14, 1993 local emergency declaration, pursuant to Resolution No. 70644 C.M.S., and the emergency will continue until its termination is proclaimed and ordered by the City Council, and will be reviewed every 14 days by the City Council pursuant to Government Code section 8630.

RESOLVED: that the City Clerk shall communicate this resolution to all City Departments, to the President pro Tempore of the California Senate and the Speaker of the California Assembly, to the Alameda County District Attorney, to the California Congressional delegation and Senators, and to President Bush.

In Council, Oakland, California, FEB - 6 2001, 20__

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:


AYES- Brunner, Chang, Nadel, Reid, ~~Russo~~, Spees, Wan and
President De La Fuente **7**

NOES- *None*

ABSENT- *None*

ABSTENTION- *None*

Attest



CEDA FLOYD

City Clerk and Clerk of the Council of the City
of Oakland, California