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OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
OAKLAND

2017 MAR 30 PM 5:13

AGENDA REPORT

Members of the City Council
TO:

FROM: Councilmember Lynette
Gibson McElhaney and
Vice Mayor Annie Campbell
Washington

SUBJECT: Resolution In Support of AB1316
(Quirk)

DATE: 12/29/16

RECOMMENDATION

Councilmember Lynette Gibson McElhaney and Vice Mayor Annie Campbell Washington recommend that the Oakland City Council adopt a resolution In Support of AB1316 (Quirk) Childhood Lead Poisoning That Would Mandate That All Children Are Evaluated for Elevated Blood Lead Levels to Prevent Blood Lead Poisoning.

BACKGROUND / LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Since the 1970s, federal and state policies banning the use of lead in gasoline and paint have resulted in a dramatic reduction in childhood lead exposure. However, legacy lead – in paint, plumbing, and contaminated soil – means that children are still exposed to this toxic metal.

Lead has multiple toxic effects on the human body including decreased intelligence and physical development challenges. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) administers the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. Currently, the CDPH requires all children on publicly supported programs to be tested at 12 months and 24 months. However, there are large gaps in children that may be exposed to lead but are not being tested.

ANALYSIS

AB 1316 would require the pediatric standard of care to require that all children be screened for blood lead levels during each child's periodic health assessment unless declined by a parent or guardian. The bill would clarify that the lead screening would not be paid for by funds from the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Fund, as these funds are for prevention and treatment services, not screening and testing.

Item: _____
City Council (or Committee)
Meeting Date

Honorable Lynette Gibson McElhaney, City Council President

Subject: Resolution In Support of AB1316 (Quirk)

Date: 3/30/17

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ACTION REQUESTED OF THE CITY COUNCIL

Adopt a resolution In Support of AB1316 (Quirk) Childhood Lead Poisoning That Would Mandate That All Children Are Evaluated for Elevated Blood Lead Levels to Prevent Blood Lead Poisoning.

Respectfully submitted,



Honorable Lynette Gibson McElhaney

Council President

Prepared by:

Alex Marqusee, Legislative Analyst

(510) 238-7031

Attachment:

Text of bill: http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB1316

Item: _____
City Council (or Committee)
Meeting Date



EXISTING LAW

The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) administers the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. Under the program, CDPH requires all pediatricians to screen all children for lead risk between the ages of 6-months and 72-months, and requires all children on low-income government assistance programs and children who spend a majority of their time in pre-1978 buildings to have their blood tested.

PROBLEM

Since the 1970s, federal and state policies banning the use of lead in gasoline and paint have resulted in drastic reductions in childhood lead exposure. However, legacy lead – in paint, plumbing, contaminated soil, water sources – means that children are still exposed to this toxic metal. Given the ages of California's infrastructure, lead exposure risks are ubiquitous.

There is no safe exposure to lead. Lead has multiple toxic effects on the human body. Decreased intelligence and physical developmental challenges in children are among the more serious non-carcinogenic effects. Even a slight elevation in BLL can reduce IQ and stunt development. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that 2.5 percent of small children have elevated levels nationwide.

The CDC states that almost all U.S. children are at risk for lead poisoning and that, unless communities can prove lead poisoning is not a risk, "our goal is that all children should be screened."

According to CDPH, BLL test results are reported annually for approximately 650,000 children statewide. That is only 20% of the

more than 3 million children ages 0-5 living in California. Therefore, there may be children with lead exposure who are not being screened, and consequently not receiving public health services to address or abate their exposure.

SOLUTION

AB 1316 will require all children to have their BLL screened to ensure that children with elevated BLLs receive the health care services needed to reduce exposure. The bill will also enable the state to make better data-driven decisions when it comes to implementing lead abatement, exposure prevention, and remediation policies.

SUPPORT

California Environmental Justice Alliance
Californians for a Healthy & Green Economy
Center for Environmental Health
Clean Water Action
Common Sense Kids Action
Consumer Attorneys of California
Environmental Justice Coalition for Water
Environmental Working Group
Friends Committee on Legislation of California
Physicians for Social Responsibility, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter
Sierra Club California
Strategic Actions for a Just Economy

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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Assembly Environmental Safety & Toxic
Materials Committee
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DRAFT

OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

RESOLUTION NO. _____ C.M.S.

INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBER LYNETTE GIBSON MCELHANEY AND VICE
MAYOR ANNIE CAMPBELL WASHINGTON

**ADOPT A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF AB1316 (QUIRK)
"CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING" THAT WOULD MANDATE THAT
ALL CHILDREN ARE EVALUATED FOR ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD
LEVELS TO PREVENT BLOOD LEAD POISONING.**

WHEREAS, Since the 1970s, federal and state policies banning the use of lead in gasoline and paint have resulted in drastic reduction in childhood lead exposure, however, legacy lead in paint, plumbing, contaminated soil, and water sources remains highly prevalent in areas with older housing stock; and

WHEREAS, the majority of the City of Oakland's housing stock was built before policies banning lead were passed meaning that children may become exposed lead; and

WHEREAS, lead has multiple toxic effects on the human bodies and can have devastating effects on children causing developmental challenges and decreased intelligence among other serious noncarcinogenic effects; and

WHEREAS, currently, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) administers the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program and requires all children on government assistance to have their blood tested for lead at 12 and 24 months old; and

WHEREAS, these policies mean that there are large numbers of children who may be exposed to lead but have not being tested; and

WHEREAS, AB 1316 (Quirk) will require all children to have their blood lead levels screened and will therefore ensure that more of Oakland's families will be able to avert more serious blood lead poisoning; and

WHEREAS, AB 1316 (Quirk) will also make sure that all kids have access to health care services for lead exposure and will also help the state to better identify where there are lead exposure clusters; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That City of Oakland hereby includes its support of the State of California Legislators and Governor to increase the State Supplementary Payment amounts to meet or exceed the federal poverty level to elderly, blind, and/or disabled individuals to be readjusted and increased annually.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA,

PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

~~AYES - BROOKS, CAMPBELL WASHINGTON, GALLO, GUILLÉN, GIBSON-MCELHANEY,~~

KALB, KAPLAN, AND PRESIDENT REID

NOES -

ABSENT -

ABSTENTION -

ATTEST: _____

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