

SENATE

STATE OF MINNESOTA

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

S.F. No. 3631

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DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
05/20/2016	7268	Introduction and first reading Referred to Health, Human Services and Housing

1.1

A bill for an act

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relating to health; lowering the blood lead level that constitutes an elevated blood

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lead level in the Lead Poisoning Prevention Act; amending Minnesota Statutes

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2014, section 144.9501, subdivision 9.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

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Section 1. **LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.**

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(a) In the 2014 report, The Economic Burden of the Environment on Two Childhood

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Diseases: Asthma and Lead Poisoning in Minnesota, the Minnesota Department of

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Health found:

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- (1) there is no safe level of exposure to lead;
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- (2) elevated blood lead levels in young children are associated with adverse health
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- effects, including learning impairments, behavioral problems, and death when blood
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- lead levels are very high;
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- (3) children in poverty are at greater risk for lead poisoning; and
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- (4) younger children are at greater risk for lead poisoning because their bodies
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- absorb lead more easily and their brains are still developing.

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(b) Based on the findings in the 2014 report, the legislature finds that to protect the

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public health and the health of young children, it is necessary to lower the blood lead level

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that constitutes an elevated blood lead level under the Lead Poisoning Prevention Act and

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establish that a level greater than zero micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood in

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any person constitutes an elevated blood lead level.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 144.9501, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

2.1 Subd. 9. **Elevated blood lead level.** "Elevated blood lead level" means a diagnostic
2.2 blood lead test with a result that is ~~equal to or~~ greater than ~~ten~~ zero micrograms of lead
2.3 per deciliter of whole blood in any person; ~~unless the commissioner finds that a lower~~
2.4 ~~concentration is necessary to protect public health.~~