

# 2018 New York State YMCA

## **Youth And Government**

WWW.YMCANYS.ORG

Committee Assignment:

Bill #:

Sponsors: Matthew Vlacich, Victoria Guzzi, Jacob Taylor

#### 2 3 <u>An Act To</u>

4 Amend § 1110.00 subdivision 3 of the New York State Public Health Law to

5 mandate water fountain lead tests in all New York State public schools every six6 months.

7

1

#### 8 The People of the State of New York, represented in the Senate and Assembly do enact as follows: 9

### 10 Purpose

11 To mandate water fountain lead tests in all New York State public schools.

### 12 Summary of Provisions

- 13 <u>Section 1: Definitions</u>
- 14 <u>Lead Contamination</u>: the buildup of lead in the body over the course of months or
- 15 years.
- 16 Section 2:
- 17 § 1110.00. School potable water testing and standards
- 18 2.) Where a finding of lead contamination is made, the
- 19 affected school district shall: (a) continue first-drawn tap water testing pursuant
- 20 to regulations promulgated pursuant to this section; (b) provide school occupants
- 21 with an adequate supply of safe, potable water for drinking as required by rules
- 22 and regulations of the department until future tests indicate lead levels pursuant to
- 23 regulations promulgated pursuant to this section; and (c) provide parents or
- 24 persons in parental relation to a child attending said school with written notification
- of test results as well as posting such test results on the school district's website.
- 26 3.) First-drawn tap testing shall be not being required for school buildings that have
- 27 been deemed "lead-free" as defined by section 1417 of the federal safe drinking
- 28 water act. required every six months in all New York State public schools.
- 29 4.) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of education,
- 30 shall promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of this
- 31 section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the regulations
- 32 promulgated with regard to lead levels shall be consistent with the requirements for
- those school district classified as a public water system under parts 141 and 142 of
- title 40 of the code of federal regulations as such regulations may, from time to

# 35 time, be amended.

## 36 <u>Justification</u>

- 37 By having school water fountains tested for lead contamination every six months,
- 38 students will be granted with a variety of health benefits. For example, frequent
- 39 lead tests will prevent students from consuming contaminated water and
- 40 experiencing the many illnesses associated with it. The consumption of too much
- 41 lead has been found to lead to learning difficulties, weight loss, hearing loss, and
- 42 even seizures. Unfortunately, over fourteen percent of school water fountains have
- 43 been reported of having lead contamination. Therefore, it is it time we address this
- 44 matter not only for the state, but for the futures of our children as well.
- 45 Fiscal Implications

- 46 Most public schools have free or reduced prices when getting lead tests; however, if
- 47 a school doesn't have a free or reduced price, it will cost approximately \$400 per
- 48 school. That of which would come directly from the school budget and would cost
- 49 taxpayers nothing.
- 50 Effective Date
- 51 This bill will go into effect one year after passage.