

H.F. 3265

As Introduced

Subject Lead in schools

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Overview

This bill modifies current requirements for testing school drinking water by requiring remediation when testing reveals that the presence of lead exceeds five parts per billion. It also requires centralized reporting to the Department of Health. The bill provides funding for lead remediation activities through long-term facilities maintenance revenue for districts and charter schools, and grants for Tribal contract schools.

Summary

Section Description

1 Lead in school drinking water.

Subd. 1. Model plan. Requires the state model plan to include recommendations for lead remediation efforts when water lead exceeds five parts per billion (ppb). The model plan is issued by the commissioners of health and education.

Subd. 3. Frequency of testing. Requires a school district or charter school to shut off or make a water source unavailable when testing shows the presence of lead exceeds five ppb. Requires a district or charter school to test again for the presence of lead after completing remediation activities.

Subd. 4. Ten-year facilities plan. Requires a district to include lead testing and remediation in its ten-year facilities plan.

Subd. 5. Reporting. Requires school districts and charter schools to remediate the presence of lead when testing is above five ppb, and notify parents of the test result. Requires districts and charter schools to report test results and remediation efforts to the commissioner of health. Requires the commissioner of health to post test results and remediation efforts on the department website.

Subd. 6. Commissioner recommendations. Requires the commissioner of health to report to the legislature every five years on recommended changes to this

Section Description

section, including suggested changes on the level of lead that requires remediation.

2 Long-term facilities maintenance revenue.

Modifies the formula for long-term facilities maintenance revenue for school districts to include costs for remediation of lead in a school's drinking water, including the cost of filters. Strikes obsolete language.

3 Long-term facilities maintenance revenue.

Modifies long-term facilities maintenance revenue for a charter school to include the costs for remediation of lead in the school's drinking water, including the cost of filters.

4 Long-term facilities maintenance equalization revenue.

Makes technical changes.

5 Long-term facilities maintenance equalized levy.

Makes technical changes.

6 Long-term facilities maintenance equalized aid.

Makes technical changes.

7 Appropriation.

Appropriates money for grants to American Indian Tribal contract schools for lead remediation activities.



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