

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 547

Introduced by Assembly Members Berg and Richman

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bass, Calderon, Chan, Chu, Cohn, De La Torre, Dymally, Evans, Goldberg, Hancock, Jones, Koretz, Laird, Leno, Levine, Lieber, Montanez, Mullin, Oropeza, Pavley, Ridley-Thomas, Saldana, Salinas, and Vargas)

(Coauthors: Senators Alquist, Chesbro, Kehoe, Kuehl, Lowenthal, Migden, and Romero)

February 16, 2005

An act to amend Section 11364.7 of, and to add Chapter 18 (commencing with Section 121349) to Part 4 of Division 105 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to clean needle and syringe exchange.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 547, as introduced, Berg. Clean needle and syringe exchange projects.

Existing law authorizes pharmacists and physicians to furnish hypodermic needles and syringes without a prescription or permit for human use in the administration of insulin or adrenaline.

Existing law prohibits any public entity, its agents, or employees from being subject to criminal prosecution 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.

This bill would instead authorize cities, counties, or cities and counties to have a clean needle and syringe exchange project that, in consultation with the State Department of Health Service, authorizes

this exchange, as recommended by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services and as part of a network of comprehensive services.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
2 following:

3 (a) The rapidly spreading acquired immune deficiency
4 syndrome (AIDS) epidemic, and the more recent spread of
5 blood-borne hepatitis, pose an unprecedented public health crisis
6 in California, and threaten, in one way or another, the life and
7 health of every Californian.

8 (b) Injection drug users are the second largest group at risk of
9 becoming infected with the human immunodeficiency virus
10 (HIV) and developing AIDS, and they are the primary source of
11 heterosexual, female, and perinatal transmission in California,
12 the United States, and Europe.

13 (c) According to the Office of AIDS, injection drug use has
14 emerged as one of the most prevalent risk factors for new AIDS
15 cases in California.

16 (d) Studies indicate that the lack of sterile needles available on
17 the streets, and the existence of laws restricting needle
18 availability promote needle sharing, and consequently the spread
19 of HIV among injection drug users. The sharing of contaminated
20 needles is the primary means of HIV transmission within the
21 injection drug user population.

22 (e) Most injection drug users use a variety of drugs, mainly
23 heroin, cocaine, and amphetamines. Because amphetamine- and
24 cocaine-injecting drug users inject more frequently than heroin
25 users, their risk for HIV infection is higher.

26 SEC. 2. Section 11364.7 of the Health and Safety Code is
27 amended to read:

28 11364.7. (a) Except as authorized by law, any person who
29 delivers, furnishes, or transfers, possesses with intent to deliver,
30 furnish, or transfer, or manufactures with the intent to deliver,
31 furnish, or transfer, drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under
32 circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be

1 used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, compound,
2 convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack,
3 store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise
4 introduce into the human body a controlled substance, except as
5 provided in subdivision (b), in violation of this division, is guilty
6 of a misdemeanor.

7 No public entity, its agents, or employees shall be subject to
8 criminal prosecution for distribution of hypodermic needles or
9 syringes to participants in clean needle and syringe exchange
10 projects authorized by the public entity pursuant to ~~a declaration~~
11 ~~of a local emergency due to the existence of a critical local public~~
12 ~~health crisis~~ *Chapter 18 (commencing with Section 121349) of*
13 *Part 4 of Division 105.*

14 (b) Except as authorized by law, any person who manufactures
15 with intent to deliver, furnish, or transfer drug paraphernalia
16 knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should
17 know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow,
18 harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process,
19 prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal,
20 inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body
21 cocaine, cocaine base, heroin, phencyclidine, or
22 methamphetamine in violation of this division shall be punished
23 by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or in
24 the state prison.

25 (c) Except as authorized by law, any person, 18 years of age or
26 over, who violates subdivision (a) by delivering, furnishing, or
27 transferring drug paraphernalia to a person under 18 years of age
28 who is at least three years his or her junior, or who, upon the
29 grounds of a public or private elementary, vocational, junior
30 high, or high school, possesses a hypodermic needle, as defined
31 in paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 11014.5, with the
32 intent to deliver, furnish, or transfer the hypodermic needle,
33 knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should
34 know, that it will be used by a person under 18 years of age to
35 inject into the human body a controlled substance, is guilty of a
36 misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment in a county
37 jail for not more than one year, by a fine of not more than one
38 thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

39 (d) The violation, or the causing or the permitting of a
40 violation, of subdivision (a), (b), or (c) by a holder of a business

1 or liquor license issued by a city, county, or city and county, or
2 by the State of California, and in the course of the licensee’s
3 business shall be grounds for the revocation of that license.

4 (e) All drug paraphernalia defined in Section 11014.5 is
5 subject to forfeiture and may be seized by any peace officer
6 pursuant to Section 11471.

7 (f) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to
8 any person or circumstance is held invalid, it is the intent of the
9 Legislature that the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or
10 applications of this section which can be given effect without the
11 invalid provision or application and to this end the provisions of
12 this section are severable.

13 SEC. 3. Chapter 18 (commencing with Section 121349) is
14 added to Part 4 of Division 105 of the Health and Safety Code, to
15 read:

16
17 CHAPTER

18 18. CLEAN NEEDLE AND SYRINGE EXCHANGE PROGRAM

19
20 121349. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that scientific
21 data from needle exchange programs in the United States and in
22 Europe have shown that the exchange of used hypodermic
23 needles and syringes for clean hypodermic needles and syringes
24 does not increase drug use in the population, can serve as an
25 important bridge to treatment and recovery from drug abuse, and
26 can curtail the spread of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
27 infection among the intravenous drug user population.

28 (b) In order to attempt to reduce the spread of HIV infection
29 and blood-borne hepatitis among the intravenous drug user
30 population within California, the Legislature hereby authorizes a
31 clean needle and syringe exchange project pursuant to this
32 chapter in any city and county, county, or city upon the action of
33 a county board of supervisors and the local health officer or
34 health commission of that county, or upon the action of the city
35 council, the mayor, and the local health officer of a city with a
36 health department, or upon the action of the city council and the
37 mayor of a city without a health department.

38 (c) The authorization provided under this section shall only be
39 for a clean needle and syringe exchange project as described in
40 Section 121349.1

1 121349.1. A city and county, or a county, or a city with or
2 without a health department, that acts to authorize a clean needle
3 and syringe exchange project pursuant to this chapter shall, in
4 consultation with the State Department of Health Services,
5 authorize the exchange of clean hypodermic needles and
6 syringes, as recommended by the United States Secretary of
7 Health and Human Services, subject to the availability of
8 funding, as part of a network of comprehensive services,
9 including treatment services, to combat the spread of HIV and
10 blood-borne hepatitis infection among injection drug users.
11 Providers of and participants in an exchange project authorized
12 by the county, city, or city and county pursuant to this chapter
13 shall not be subject to criminal prosecution for possession of
14 needles or syringes during participation in an exchange project.

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