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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to lead poisoning prevention; creating the "Florida Lead-Poisoning Prevention Act"; providing legislative findings; providing definitions; establishing the Lead-Based-Paint Hazard-Reduction Program within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; providing for the adoption of rules for the licensing or certification of persons performing lead-hazard detection and lead-hazard-reduction services; providing rule criteria; requiring the establishment of fees for the approval of training programs; requiring the department to establish training and licensure requirements; requiring the department to establish specified fees; prohibiting the performance of, or training of persons to perform, any lead-based-paint activities regulated under the act without appropriate licensure or certification; providing exceptions; requiring the department to adopt rules establishing standards of professional conduct for the performance of lead-hazard detection and lead-hazard-reduction activities and grounds for reprimand of a licensee, suspension or revocation of a license, and denial of issuance or renewal of a license; authorizing the department to adopt rules for the implementation and enforcement of the act; providing a civil penalty; requiring the department to provide current federal

regulations to persons licensed or certified 1 2 under the act; authorizing the department to 3 issue corrective orders for violations of the act; providing a penalty; providing an 4 5 effective date. 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 Section 1. Short title. -- This act may be cited as the 10 "Florida Lead-Poisoning Prevention Act." 11 Section 2. Legislative findings .--12 (1) The Legislature finds that childhood lead 13 poisoning is a devastating environmental health hazard to the 14 children of this state. Exposure to even low levels of lead 15 increases a child's risks of developing permanent reading and learning disabilities, intelligence-quotient deficiencies, 16 impaired hearing, reduced attention span, hyperactivity, 17 behavior problems, and other neurological problems. It is 18 19 estimated that thousands of children below the age of 6 are 20 affected by lead poisoning in Florida. Childhood lead poisoning is dangerous to the public health, safety, and 21 22 welfare. 23 (2) Childhood lead poisoning is the result of 24 environmental exposure to lead. The most significant source of 25 environmental lead exposure is lead-based paint, found 26 particularly in housing built prior to 1978, which becomes 27 accessible to children in lead-based paint chips, 28 lead-contaminated dust, and lead-contaminated soil. The danger posed by lead-based paint hazards can be controlled by 29 abatement or interim controls of lead-based paint or by 30

measures to limit exposure to lead-based paint hazards.

(3) It is crucial that the identification of lead hazards, including lead-contaminated waste, and subsequent implementation of interim controls or abatement procedures be accomplished in a manner that does not result in additional harm to the public or the environment. Improper lead-hazard abatement constitutes a serious threat to persons residing in or otherwise using an affected structure or site, to those performing lead-hazard-abatement procedures, to the environment, and to the public.

(4) The Legislature finds that it is in the public interest to establish minimum standards for the training, certification, and licensure of all persons performing lead-hazard detection and lead-hazard-reduction activities, including inspections, risk assessments, and planning and performance of interim controls or abatement measures.

Section 3. Definitions.--As used in this act, the term:

- (1) "Abatement" means any set of measures designed to eliminate lead-based-paint hazards, in accordance with standards developed by the department, including removal of lead-based paint and lead-contaminated dust, the permanent containment or encapsulation of lead-based paint, the replacement of lead-painted surfaces or fixtures, the removal or covering of lead-contaminated soil, and all preparation, cleanup, disposal, and postabatement clearance-testing activities associated with such measures.
- (2) "Accessible surface" means an interior or exterior surface painted with lead-based paint which is accessible for a young child to place in his or her mouth or to chew.
- (3) "Department" means the Department of Business and Professional Regulation.

- (4) "Friction surface" means an interior or exterior surface that is subject to abrasion or friction, including certain window, floor, and stair surfaces.
- (5) "Impact surface" means an interior or exterior surface or fixture that is subject to damage by repeated impacts, including certain parts of door frames.
- (6) "Inspection" means a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint and the provision of a report explaining the results of the investigation.
- (7) "Interim controls" means a measure or set of measures, as specified by the department, taken by the owner of a structure which is designed to temporarily control human exposure or likely exposure to lead-based-paint hazards.
- (8) "Lead-based paint" means paint or other surface coatings that contain lead in excess of limits established by the department.
- (9) "Lead-contaminated dust" means surface dust in a residential dwelling or in any other facility occupied or regularly used by children which contains an area or mass concentration of lead in excess of levels determined by the department to pose a threat of adverse health effects in pregnant women or young children.
- (10) "Lead-contaminated soil" means bare soil on residential real property or on other sites frequented by children which contains lead at or in excess of levels determined by the department to be hazardous to human health.
- (11) "Lead-contaminated waste" means any discarded material resulting from an abatement activity that fails the toxicity characteristics determined by the department.

1 (12) "Lead firm" means a company, partnership, corporation, sole proprietorship, association, or other 2 3 business entity that employs or contracts with persons to 4 perform lead-based-paint hazard-reduction activities. 5 (13) "Lead hazard" means any condition that causes 6 exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, 7 lead-contaminated soil, or lead-contaminated paint which is 8 characterized by deterioration or is present in accessible 9 surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces and would result in adverse human health effects as established by the 10 department. 11 12 (14) "Lead-based-paint activities" means the inspection and assessment of lead hazards and the planning, 13 14 implementation, and inspection of interim controls and 15 abatement activities as determined by the department. 16 (15) "Lead-project designer" means a person who plans 17 or designs abatement activities and interim controls. (16) "Lead inspector" means a person who conducts 18 19 inspections to determine the presence of lead-based-paint or 20 lead-based paint hazards. 21 (17) "Program" means the Florida Lead-Based-Paint Hazard-Reduction Program within the Department of Business and 22 23 Professional Regulation as established by this act. 24 (18) "Risk assessment" means an onsite investigation to determine and report the existence, nature, severity, and 25 26 location of lead-based-paint hazards in or on any structure or 27 site, including: 28 (a) Information gathering regarding the age and 29 history of the structure and the occupancy or other use by 30 young children.

Visual inspection.

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(b)

2	sampling techniques.
3	(d) Any other appropriate investigative activity.
4	(e) Provision of a report explaining the results of
5	the investigation.
6	(19) "Lead-risk assessor" means a person who conducts
7	onsite risk assessments of lead hazards.
8	(20) "Lead worker" means any person or employee
9	performing lead-hazard detection or lead-hazard-reduction
10	activities.
11	Section 4. Florida Lead-Based-Paint Hazard-Reduction
12	Program
13	(1) There is established within the Department of
14	Business and Professional Regulation the Florida
15	Lead-Based-Paint Hazard-Reduction Program. The department is
16	designated as the state agency responsible for implementation,
17	administration, and enforcement of the program.
18	(2) Not later than 1 year after the effective date of
19	regulations promulgated by the United States Environmental
20	Protection Agency relating to lead-paint-abatement
21	certification programs, the department shall adopt rules
22	pursuant to sections 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes,
23	requiring the development and approval of training programs
24	for the licensing or certification of persons performing
25	lead-hazard detection and lead-hazard-reduction services,
26	which may include, but need not be limited to, lead
27	inspectors, lead-risk assessors, lead-project designers, lead
28	firms, lead supervisors, and lead workers employed by such
29	persons or entities. Rules for the approval of training
30	programs shall include minimum requirements for approval of
21	training providers gurrigulum requirements training-hour

(c) Limited wipe sampling or other environmental

requirements, hands-on-training requirements, examinations of 1 competency and proficiency, and training-program quality 2 3 control. The rules shall provide for reciprocal approval of training programs having comparable requirements which are 4 5 approved by other states or by the Federal Government. The 6 approval program may be designed to meet the minimum 7 requirements for federal approval under the United States 8 Toxic Substances Control Act and the department may apply for 9 such approval. The department shall establish by rule fees for the approval of such training programs. 10 (3) Within 1 year after the effective date of 11 12 regulations promulgated by the United States Environmental 13 Protection Agency relating to lead-paint-abatement 14 certification programs, the department shall establish training, licensure, and licensure-renewal requirements for 15 lead inspectors, lead-risk assessors, lead-reduction planners, 16 lead-project designers, and lead contractors, and shall 17 establish certification requirements for workers employed by 18 such persons or entities. A person may not be licensed under 19 20 this act unless such person has successfully completed the appropriate training program, passed an examination approved 21 22 by the department for the appropriate category of license, and 23 completed any additional requirement imposed by the department 24 by rule. The department may accept any lead-hazard training completed after January 1, 1990, in full or partial 25 26 satisfaction of the training requirements under this act. The department may establish continuing-education requirements for 27 28 licensees as a condition of license renewal. 29 (4) The department shall by rule establish examination fees, license fees, and license-renewal fees for all licenses 30 issued under this act, provided that such fees are reasonable,

reflect the cost of issuing and renewing such licenses and the cost of licensing activities regulated under the act, and are determined in such a manner as to approximate the total of the direct and indirect costs to the state of the operation and administration of the program. Fees may be refunded for good cause as determined by the department.

- cortification as determined by the department. The requirements for licensure or certification to perform lead-based-paint activities regulated under this act under the requirements for licensure or certification to perform lead-based-paint activities regulated under this requirements for licensure or certification to perform lead-based-paint activities regulated under this requirements for licensure or certification to perform lead-based-paint activities regulated under this act do not apply to:
- (a) An owner of a residential dwelling unit performing abatement upon the residential dwelling unit in which he or she resides;
- (b) An employee of a property-management company performing routine cleaning or repainting upon property managed by that company where there is insignificant damage, wear, or corrosion of existing lead-based paint or lead-containing coating substances; or
- (c) An owner routinely cleaning or repainting his or her property where there is insignificant damage to, wear of, or corrosion of existing lead-based paint or lead-containing coating substances.

A person who is employed by a state or county health
department or state or federal agency to conduct lead

investigations to determine the sources of lead poisonings, as determined by the department, shall be subject to licensing pursuant to subsection (3) as a lead-risk assessor but shall not be required to pay any fees as otherwise required under this act or under rules adopted by the department under this act.

- (6) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to sections 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, establishing standards of acceptable professional conduct for the performance of lead-hazard-detection activities and lead-hazard-reduction activities, as well as specific acts and omissions that constitute grounds for the reprimand of any licensee, the suspension or revocation of a license, or the denial of issuance or renewal of a license. The department is authorized to revoke or suspend any license, certification, approval, or accreditation issued hereunder in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to this act.
- (7) The department may adopt rules pursuant to sections 120.536(1) and 120.54, Florida Statutes, necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this act. In addition to any action that may be taken to reprimand a licensee or to revoke or suspend a license, any person who violates any provision of this act, any rule adopted pursuant to this act, or any term or condition of licensure may be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 to be imposed by the department. Each day or any portion thereof in which a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation for the purpose of calculating the civil penalty imposed under this subsection.

The department shall make available to all persons licensed or certified under this act current federal regulations affecting such licensees or certified persons. (9) The department may issue a corrective order to any person in violation of this act or any rule adopted pursuant thereto. The order must specify the provisions of this act or any rule alleged to have been violated and shall order necessary corrective action to be taken within a reasonable time to be prescribed in such order. (10) Any person who violates the provisions of this act commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in section 775.082 or section 775.083, Florida Statutes. Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 

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## LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

Creates the "Florida Lead-Poisoning Prevention Act." Provides legislative findings. Provides definitions. Establishes the Lead-Based-Paint Hazard-Reduction Program within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. Provides for the adoption of rules for the licensing or certification of persons performing lead-hazard-detection services and lead-hazard-reduction services. Provides rule criteria. Requires the establishment of fees for the approval of training programs. Requires the department to establish training and licensure requirements. Requires the department to establish specified fees. Prohibits the performance of, or training of persons to perform, any lead-based-paint activities regulated under the act without appropriate licensure or certification and provides exceptions.
Requires the department to adopt rules establishing
standards of professional conduct for the performance of
lead-hazard detection and lead-hazard-reduction activities and for grounds for reprimand of a licensee, suspension or revocation of a license, or denial of department to adopt rules for the implementation and enforcement of the act. Provides a civil penalty. Requires the department to provide current federal regulations to persons licensed or certified under the act. Authorizes the department to issue corrective orders for violations of the act. Provides a second degree misdemeanor penalty for violation of the act.