By Senator Joyner

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An act relating to lead poisoning prevention; creating s. 381.99, F.S.; providing a short title; providing definitions; creating the Florida Lead-based Paint Reduction Program within the Department of Health; requiring certification of individuals and firms performing lead-reduction activities; requiring the department to develop course accreditation and certification standards and requirements; providing exceptions from certification requirements; requiring the department to adopt minimum qualifications for certification; providing for renewal of certification; requiring the department to establish criteria and a fee schedule for examinations and certification; providing for such fees to be deposited into the Lead Poisoning Prevention Trust Fund; requiring a person to provide notification of lead-based paint abatement activities to the department; providing certain exceptions; requiring the department to adopt standards; requiring the department to prepare a fact sheet on abatement for distribution to consumers; requiring the department to adopt rules; providing a contingent effective date.

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WHEREAS, improperly conducted lead removal from housing and the environment has contributed to severe childhood lead poisoning, and

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WHEREAS, ensuring that professionals are trained to properly perform lead-reduction activities will also help protect children from the irreversible effects of lead poisoning which can

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contribute to learning disabilities, lowered intelligence, violent behavior, and poor school performance, and

WHEREAS, a significant cause of lead poisoning in children is the ingestion of lead particles from deteriorating lead-based paint in older, poorly maintained residential dwellings, and

WHEREAS, childhood lead poisoning can be prevented if property owners, project managers, construction managers, health professionals, lead-remediation workers, those who work with young children, and parents are informed about the risks of childhood lead poisoning and how to prevent it, and

WHEREAS, ensuring proper lead remediation will reduce the number of children in Florida requiring special medical and educational services, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. 381.99 Lead-based paint reduction.--

 (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the "Florida Lead-based Paint Reduction Program Act."

(2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Abatement" means any measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards.

 1. The term includes, but is not limited to:

a. The removal of lead-based paint and lead-contaminated dust, the permanent enclosure or encapsulation of lead-based paint, the replacement of lead-painted surfaces or fixtures, and the removal or covering of lead-contaminated soil;

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b. All preparation, cleanup, disposal, and postabatement clearance-testing activities associated with the measures specified in sub-subparagraph a.;

- c. Any project for which there is a written contract or other documentation providing that an individual or certified firm will be conducting activities in or to a residential dwelling or child-occupied facility which:
- (I) Results in the permanent elimination of lead-based paint hazards; or
- (II) Is designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards and is described in this paragraph;
- d. Any project resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based paint hazards which is conducted by a firm or individual certified in accordance with this section, unless such project is covered by subparagraph 2.;
- e. Any project resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based paint hazards which is conducted by a firm or individual who, through the company name or promotional literature, represents, advertises, or holds himself or herself out to be in the business of performing lead-based paint activities, unless such project is covered by subparagraph 2.; or
- f. Any project resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based paint hazards which is conducted in response to abatement orders by the state or local government.
- 2. The term does not include renovation, remodeling, landscaping, or other activities when such activities are not designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards, but are designed to repair, restore, or remodel a given structure or residential dwelling, even though these activities may

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incidentally result in a reduction or elimination of lead-based paint hazards. The term does not include interim controls, operations, and maintenance activities or other measures and activities designed to temporarily, but not permanently, reduce lead-based paint hazards.

- within a property constructed before January 1, 1960, or within a property constructed between January 1, 1960, and January 1, 1978, where the owner has knowledge of the presence of lead-based paint, which form a single, independent habitable dwelling unit for occupation by one or more individuals and has facilities for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation. The term does not include:
- 1. An area that is not used for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, or sanitation, such as an unfinished basement;
- 2. A unit within a hotel, motel, or similar seasonal or transient facility, unless such unit is occupied by one or more persons at risk for a period exceeding 30 days;
- 3. An area that is secured and inaccessible to occupants; or
  - 4. A unit that is not offered for rent.
- (c) "Accredited training program" means a training program that has been accredited by the Department of Health to provide training for individuals engaged in lead-based paint activities.
- (d) "Certified firm" means a company, partnership, corporation, sole proprietorship, association, or other business entity that performs lead-based paint activities and that is certified by the department.

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(e) "Certified abatement worker" means an individual who has successfully completed an accredited training program and who is certified by the department to perform lead-based paint abatement activities.

- (f) "Certified risk assessor" means an individual who is trained by an accredited training program and certified by the department to conduct risk assessments and to take samples for the presence of lead in paint chips, dust, and soil for the purposes of clearance inspections.
- (g) "Certified supervisor" means an individual who is trained by an accredited training program and certified by the department to supervise and conduct abatements and prepare occupant-protection plans and abatement reports.
- (h) "Child-occupied facility" means a building, or portion of a building, constructed before 1978, visited regularly by the same child who is 6 years of age or younger on at least 2 days within any week if each day's visit lasts at least 3 hours and the combined annual visits last at least 60 hours. The term includes, but is not limited to, day care centers, preschools, and kindergarten classrooms.
- (i) "Clearance inspection" means a visual inspection and the collection of environmental samples by an inspector or risk assessor and analysis by an accredited laboratory, as determined by the National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, upon completion of an abatement project, interim control intervention, or maintenance job that disturbs lead-based paint.
  - (j) "Department" means the Department of Health.

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(k) "Dust-lead hazard" means surface dust in a residential dwelling or a facility occupied by a person at risk which contains a mass-per-area concentration of lead equal to or exceeding 40 micrograms per square foot on interior floors or 250 micrograms per square foot on interior window sills based on wipe samples.

- (1) "Elevated blood-lead level" means a quantity of lead in whole venous blood which exceeds 10 micrograms per deciliter.
- (m) "Inspection" means a room-by-room, surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint and the provision of a report explaining the results of the investigation in accordance with current guidelines of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (n) "Lead-based paint" means paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal to, or exceeding 1 milligram per square centimeter, 0.5 percent by weight, or 5,000 parts per million by weight.
- (o) "Lead-based paint activities" means, in the case of target housing and child-occupied facilities, inspection, risk assessment, and abatement.
- (p) "Lead-based paint hazard" means any one of the following:
- 1. Any lead-based paint on a friction surface that is subject to abrasion and where the lead levels on the nearest horizontal surface underneath the friction surface, such as the windowsill or floor, are equal to or greater than the dust-lead hazard levels.
- 2. Any damaged or otherwise deteriorated lead-based paint on an impact surface that is caused by impact from a related

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building material, such as a door knob that knocks into a wall or a door that knocks against its door frame.

- 3. Any chewable lead-based painted surface on which there is evidence of teeth marks.
- 4. Any other deteriorated lead-based paint in or on the exterior of any residential building or any facility occupied by a person at risk.
- (q) "Person at risk" means a child younger than 6 years of
  age or a pregnant woman who resides in or regularly spends at
  least 24 hours per week in an affected property.
- (r) "Reduction" means measures designed to reduce or eliminate human exposure to lead-based paint hazards through methods that include interim controls and abatement.
  - (s) "Residential dwelling" means:
- 1. A detached single-family dwelling unit, including attached structures, such as porches and stoops; or
- 2. A single-family dwelling unit in a structure that contains more than one separate residential dwelling unit and that is used or occupied, or intended to be used or occupied, in whole or in part, as the home or residence of one or more persons.
  - (t) "Risk assessment" means:
- 1. An on-site investigation to determine the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards; and
- 2. The provision of a report by the individual or the firm conducting the risk assessment which explains the results of the investigation and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards.
- (u) "Target housing" means any housing constructed before 1978, except housing for the elderly or persons with

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disabilities, unless one or more children 6 years of age or younger reside or are expected to reside in such housing and any zero-bedroom dwelling.

- (3) TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF AN INDIVIDUAL.--
- (a) An individual may not perform or offer to perform an inspection, risk assessment, or abatement of a target facility, affected property, or child-occupied facility unless the individual is certified by the department to perform such activity. To ensure that proper procedures are used while performing an inspection, risk assessment, or abatement, the certification requirement applies to each activity.
- (b) The department shall develop course accreditation and certification standards and requirements for any abatement categories required under federal law. Certification as an abatement inspector, risk assessor, or worker shall be granted only to individuals who successfully complete a department-accredited course conducted by a provider accredited by the department.
- (c) The certification requirement imposed by this subsection does not apply to an individual who performs an abatement of a residential dwelling that the individual owns and occupies as a residence, unless the residential dwelling is occupied by an individual or individuals other than the owner or the owner's immediate family before, or for 1 year after, an abatement is performed.
  - (4) CERTIFICATION OF A FIRM. --
- (a) A firm or other entity may not perform or offer to perform an inspection, risk assessment, or abatement of a target facility unless the firm or entity is certified by the department

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as qualified to perform the activity. A firm or entity that performs an inspection, risk assessment, or abatement of a target facility may not employ an individual to perform the inspection, risk assessment, or abatement unless the individual is certified by the department to perform the activity.

- (b) In order to be certified under this section, a firm or entity must meet the qualification requirements set by the department. The department shall adopt by rule minimum qualifications for the certification of firms and course providers.
- course provider, or firm issued under this section expires on the last day of the 36th month after the date of issuance. A certification shall be renewed by paying the renewal fee within the established timeframe and according to the adopted minimum qualifications for certification of firms, course providers, and individuals.
  - (6) CERTIFICATION AND ACCREDITATION FEES. --
  - (a) The department shall establish fees for:
  - 1. Examination for individual certification.
  - 2. Individual certification as an abatement worker.
  - 3. Individual certification as a risk-assessor.
  - 4. Individual certification as an inspector.
  - 5. Individual certification as a supervisor.
  - 6. Initial course provider accreditation.
  - 7. Renewal course accreditation.
  - 8. Firm certification.

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The fees for examination and certification apply to each category in which a person is examined for certification or receives certification.

- (b) The fees imposed under this subsection shall be sufficient to meet the cost of administering this section and shall be deposited by the department into the Lead Poisoning Prevention Trust Fund and used solely to support the Florida Lead-based Paint Reduction Program and the training and certification required under the program.
  - (7) ABATEMENT NOTIFICATION. --
- (a) A person may not conduct an abatement of a target facility, a child-occupied facility, a residential dwelling, or an affected property unless the person has provided notification to the department of the abatement. The department shall establish a procedure for providing notification. Notification authorizes the department to enter and assess the identified abatement worksite for the purpose of enforcing the requirements of this section.
- (b) An individual who owns a single-family dwelling, conducts an abatement of the dwelling, and resides in the dwelling after the abatement is complete is not required to provide notification to the department unless the dwelling is occupied by an individual or individuals other than the owner or the owner's immediate family before, and for 1 year after, the abatement is performed or unless a child residing in the building has been identified as having an elevated blood-lead level.
- (8) STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES FOR ELIMINATION OF HAZARDS; CONSUMER INFORMATION.--

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(a) The department shall adopt standards established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to ensure that abatement performed under this section results in the elimination of lead-based paint hazards. An inspection, risk assessment, or abatement performed under this section must be performed in accordance with the procedures defined by rules of the department.

- (b) The department shall prepare a fact sheet on abatement for distribution to consumers. The sheet shall list certified firms and various measures known to the department for the abatement of target housing and child-occupied facilities.
- (9) RULES.--The Department of Health shall adopt rules to administer this section, including, but not limited to, methods, fees, standards, and abatement procedures.
- Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008, if SB \_\_\_\_\_, or similar legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes law.