MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 1593

H.P. 1137

House of Representatives, March 19, 1997

An Act to Ensure Safe Abatement of Lead Hazards.

Submitted by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative JONES of Greenville. Cosponsored by Representative BULL of Freeport.

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	Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §1315, sub-§4-B, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
4	810, §7, is amended to read:
-	210, gr, 15 amondod 35 15dd.
6	4-B. Lead abatement. "Lead abatement" means the-removal,
U	renevation, enclosure, repair, encapsulation, handling,
8	transportation-or-disposal-of-materials-that-contain-lead any
	measure or set of measures designed to permanently eliminate
10	lead-based paint hazards. "Lead abatement" includes, but is not
	limited to:
12	
	A. The removal of lead-based paint and lead-contaminated
14	dust, the permanent enclosure or encapsulation of lead-based
7.7	paint, the replacement of lead-painted surfaces or fixtures
1.0	
16	and the removal or covering of lead-contaminated soil; and
18	B. All preparation, cleanup and post-abatement clearance
	testing activities associated with such measures.
20	
	"Lead abatement" does not include the stripping and repainting of
22	residential walls or other building components by the homeowner
	or a contractor as part of routine residential maintenance.
24	of a conclusion as pare of foacting restaurated maintenances
23	Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §1315, sub-§§4-C to 4-F, as enacted by PL 1991,
26	c. 810, §7, are repealed.
	C A AND THE CLASSIC COLOR
28	Sec. 3. 22 MRSA $\S1315$, sub- $\S4-G$ is enacted to read:
30	4-G. Lead-based paint activities. "Lead-based paint
	activities" means inspection, risk assessment, lead abatement
32	design, lead abatement and services related to lead-based paint
	such as lead screening, lead determination and deleading.
34	over do 10 de por contrag, douc de contracte de contrag.
37	Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §1315, sub-§5-B, as enacted by PL 1991, c.
2.6	
36	810, §9, is amended to read:
38	5-B. Lead inspector. "Lead inspector" means a person
	licensed by the department Department of Environmental Protection
40	pursuant to Title 38, chapter 12-B to perform environmental lead
	inspections.
42	
	Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §1321, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 453,
1.1	
44	§12, is repealed.
	C C AA BEDCA 043A4 B OC.
46	Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §1321, sub-§6 is enacted to read:
48	6. Lead-based paint activities prohibition. A person may
	not perform lead-based paint activities unless that person is
50	licensed by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

to ficte 50, chapter 12-b of unitess that person 15 at least 10
years of age and is performing lead abatement in the dwelling of
which the person is the owner and occupant.
A person who conducts lead-based paint activities without a
license in violation of this section commits a civil violation
for which a penalty of up to \$1,000 may be adjudged. A person
who engages in lead testing or lead abatement or who advertises
those services in violation of this chapter also violates Title
- -
5, chapter 10.
This subsection does not limit the authority of the department or
any other state agency under law.
Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §1322-A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 453, §14,
is repealed.
Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §1322-B, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 810, §30,
is repealed.
Sec. 9. 22 MRSA §1323, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1995, c. 453,
§16, is repealed.
Sec. 10. 22 MRSA §1323, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:
v , v
3-A. Department inspections. Performing inspections of
residential child-care facilities, preschool facilities and other
dwellings for the purpose of determining the existence of
environmental lead hazards;
CHVII CHINGE CHI TOCK HOUSE COT
Sec. 11. 22 MRSA §1323, sub-§§4 and 5, as enacted by PL 1991,
c. 810, §31, are repealed.
c. olo, 331, ale lepealed.
Sec. 12. 22 MRSA §1324-A, sub-§3, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1995,
c. 453, §17, is amended to read:
A. Claims against lead abatement professionals licensed
underthis by the Department of Environmental Protection
<pre>pursuant to Title 38, chapter 12-B;</pre>
Sec. 13. 38 MRSA c. 12-B is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 12-B
LEAD ABATEMENT
THE ROOM OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
§1291. Definitions
AINSI. DELIHICIONO
As used in this sharpen unless the sentent in
As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

4	1. ADACEMENT. ADACEMENT MEANS any measure of sec of
	measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint
4	hazards. "Abatement" includes, but is not limited to:
•	
_	
6	A. The removal of lead-based paint and lead-contaminated
	dust, the permanent enclosure or encapsulation of lead-based
8	paint, the replacement of lead-painted surfaces or fixtures
	and the removal or covering of lead-contaminated soil; and
10	
10	D 111 universation classics and most obstance classics
	B. All preparation, cleanup and post-abatement clearance
12	testing activities associated with such measures.
14	"Abatement" does not include the stripping and repainting of
	residential walls or other building components by the homeowner
16	or a contractor as part of routine residential maintenance.
10	of a contractor as part of rotting residential marketimes.
1.0	
18	2. Accredited training program. "Accredited training
	program" means a training program that has been accredited by the
20	State pursuant to rules adopted in accordance with this chapter.
22	3. Business entity. "Business entity" means a partnership,
a t.,	firm, association, corporation, sole proprietorship or other
2.4	-
24	business concern.
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
26	4. Certificate. "Certificate" means a document issued to
	an individual by the commissioner affirming that the individual
28	has successfully completed the training and other requirements
	set forth in this chapter to qualify as a lead professional.
20	be 101 in the chapter to qualify as a read processionary
30	
	5. Commercial building. "Commercial building" means any
32	building used primarily for commercial or industrial activity
	that is generally not open to the public or occupied or visited
34	by children, including, but not limited to, warehouses,
	factories, storage facilities, aircraft hangars, garages and
36	wholesale distribution facilities.
30	WHOTESQUE WISCITDUCTON TUCKTECES.
38	6. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of
	Environmental Protection.
40	
	7. Department. "Department" means the Department of
42	Environmental Protection.
14	bity 11 Office of the contract
4.4	Design and House House
44	8. Design consultant. "Design consultant" means an
	individual engaged in preparing and supervising the
46	implementation of plans for the removal or abatement of
	lead-based paint. These activities include, but are not limited
48	to, design, inspection or monitoring of lead abatement
40	activities; and advising building owners, contractors and project
	accivities; and advising pulluing owners, contractors and project

2	supervisors regarding lead abatement activities. This category of specialists includes, but is not limited to, engineers,
4	architects, health professionals, industrial hygienists, private consultants or other individuals involved in lead risk assessment
4	or regulatory activities.
. 6	9. Elevated blood-lead level. "Elevated blood-lead level"
8	means an excessive absorption of lead that is a confirmed concentration of lead in whole blood of 20 micrograms per
10	deciliter for a single venous test or of 15 to 19 micrograms per deciliter in 2 consecutive tests taken 3 to 4 months apart.
12	10. Employee. "Employee" means an individual who may be
14	permitted, required or directed by an employer, in consideration of direct or indirect gain or profit, to engage in any employment.
16	
18	11. In-house lead abatement unit. "In-house lead abatement unit" means the unit of a business or public entity that engages in or intends to engage in lead abatement activities or projects
20	solely within the confines of property owned or leased by the entity and that employs one or more lead abatement supervisors
22	for lead abatement activities.
24	12. Inspection. "Inspection" means a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint and
26	the provision of a report explaining the results.
28	13. Lead abatement contractor. "Lead abatement contractor" means a business entity that engages in or intends to engage in
30	lead abatement activities as a business service and that employs or involves one or more project supervisors, design consultants
32	or inspectors for lead abatement activities.
34	14. Lead abatement professional. "Lead abatement professional" means an individual certified by the commissioner
36	to engage in lead-based paint activities, including, but not limited to, a lead abatement worker, a lead abatement project
38	supervisor, a lead inspector, a lead abatement design consultant and a lead risk assessor.
40	
42	15. Lead abatement worker. "Lead abatement worker" means an individual engaging in any lead abatement activity for any employer.
44	
46	16. Lead-based paint. "Lead-based paint" means paint or other surface coatings that contain lead equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligrams per square centimeter or more than 0.5% by
48	weight.
50	17. Lead-based paint activities. "Lead-based paint

design, lead abatement and services related to lead-based paint such as lead screening, lead determination and deleading.

18. Lead inspector. "Lead inspector" means an individual whose activities include, but are not limited to, collecting samples and assessing the potential for exposure associated with the presence of lead-containing material.

- 19. License. "License" means a document issued by the commissioner to a business entity or public entity, including, but not limited to, a lead abatement contractor, an in-house lead abatement unit or a lead training provider, affirming that the entity has met the requirements set forth in this chapter to engage in lead-based paint activities.
- 16 20. Owner or operator. "Owner" or "operator" means a person20ho owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises a lead abatement activity within a building, structure or facility.
 - 21. Person. "Person" means any individual, business entity, governmental body or other public or private entity.

22. Project supervisor. "Project supervisor" means an individual with responsibility for the supervision of lead abatement activities. "Project supervisor" includes, but is not limited to, an abatement project supervisor employed by a contractor or by an in-house lead abatement unit and a project supervisor employed as a consultant to monitor and direct abatement contractors.

23. Public building. "Public building" means any building constructed before 1978, except residences and child care facilities, that is generally open to the public or occupied or visited by children, including, but not limited to, schools, day care centers, museums, airport terminals, hospitals, stores, restaurants, office buildings, convention centers and government buildings.

24. Public entity. "Public entity" means the State, any of its political subdivisions or any agency or instrumentality of either.

25. Renovation and remodeling. "Renovation and remodeling" means the replacement or reconstruction of any part of a residence in which the primary intent is to repair, restore or remodel a given structure, which may incidentally result in the reduction of lead-based paint hazards.

26. Risk assessment. "Risk assessment" means the on-site investigation to determine the nature, severity and location of

	<u>lead-based paint hazards, and the provision of a written report</u>
2	explaining the results of the investigation and options for
	reducing lead-based paint hazards.
4	reducing road added power industrial
4	
	27. Risk assessor. "Risk assessor" means an individual who
6	has been trained to conduct risk assessments as well as lead
	inspections.
8	
-	28. Superstructure. "Superstructure" means a large steel
10	or other industrial structure, including, but not limited to
10	
	bridges or water towers.
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	29. Training manager. "Training manager" means the
1.4	individual responsible for administering a training program and
	monitoring the performance of principal instructors and quest
16	instructors
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18	30. Training provider. "Training provider" means a person
	providing training that is necessary to fulfill certification or
20	licensing requirements under this chapter.
22	§1292. Prohibitions
24	1. License or certificate required for residential
K2 "X	lead-based paint activities. A person may not engage in any
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26	residential lead-based paint activities in the State unless
	licensed or certified pursuant to this chapter.
28	
	License or certificate required for lead-based paint
30	activities in public buildings, commercial buildings and
	superstructures. After the department adopts rules pursuant to
32	section 1295 for licensing and certification to conduct
- -	lead-based paint activities in public buildings, commercial
2.4	
34	buildings and superstructures, a person may not engage in any
	<u>lead-based</u> paint activities in the State unless licensed or
36	certified pursuant to this chapter.
38	3. Notification required. A person may not engage in any
	lead abatement activity unless that person notifies the
40	commissioner in writing at least 5 working days before beginning
40	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
4.0	any on-site work, including on-site preparation work, that has
42	the potential to create lead dust.
44	4. Work practices. All lead-based paint activities must be
	conducted in accordance with work practice standards adopted by
46	rule pursuant to this chapter.
48	5. Exemption. A person who is 18 years of age or older
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	need not obtain licensing and certification to perform abatement
50	activities within a residential dwelling that the person owns and

personally occupies, provided that a child residing in the
dwelling has not been identified as having an elevated blood-lead
level. A person 18 years of age or older who owns or personally
occupies a dwelling in which a resident child has been identified
as having an elevated blood-lead level need not obtain licensing
and certification to perform abatement activities within that
dwelling, if the person has undergone a lead poisoning awareness
training program approved by the department.

§1293. Certification, licensing and accreditation requirements

- 1. Certification and licensing. The board shall adopt and amend rules necessary to govern the licensing of business or public entities, including, but not limited to, lead abatement contractors and in-house lead abatement units, the accreditation of lead training providers and the certification of lead abatement professionals.
- 2. Approval of training courses. The board shall adopt and 20 amend rules establishing criteria and procedures for the approval of training courses and examinations that ensure the qualifications of applicants for certification as required in 22 this chapter. These rules are routine, technical rules in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A. To ensure 24 a smooth transition period before the adoption of accreditation 26 rules in conformance with the requirements of this chapter, the commissioner shall provide for interim accreditation of training 28 providers by establishing procedures in accordance with 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 745, Subpart L, Section 745.228.
 - To qualify for approval, a training course must contain a combination of class instruction, practical application and public health procedures of a length and content that ensure adequate training for the level and type of responsibility for each named certification category.
- Courses certified under this section must be conducted by instructors whose training and experience are determined by the commissioner to be appropriate for the subject matter being taught and the level of certification category for which the course is designed. Courses must be designed and conducted under the guidance of a training manager.
- 3. Renewal. A license or certificate issued under this chapter expires one year after the date of issue. A licensee or certificate holder may apply to the commissioner for the renewal of a license or certificate. A renewal may not be granted if the application is received more than 2 years following expiration of the previously issued license or certificate.

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	To qualify for renewal of a license or certificate, the applicant
2	must submit:
4	A. The appropriate fees as prescribed by rule pursuant to
•	section 1295;
c	Section 1255,
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	B. Evidence of completion of any continuing education or
8	training that may be required by rules adopted by the board;
	<u>and</u>
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	C. A signed statement disclosing any violations of lead
12	abatement standards for which the applicant may have been
	cited by a regulatory agency of the Federal Government or
14	the State. If no citations were received during the
± .	previous year, that fact must be stated. The disclosure
16	must include evidence that all penalties and fees assessed
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	to the applicant are paid in full.
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	§1294. Reciprocity agreement
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	The commissioner may develop reciprocity agreements with
22	other states and with federally recognized tribes when the states
	and tribes have established licensing and certification and
24	accreditation requirements that are at least as stringent as
	those set forth in this chapter.
26	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
	§1295. Rules
28	Carrie Ca
40	The department shall adopt and amend rules to carry out the
20	The state of the s
30	purposes of this chapter and to ensure that state law relating to
	lead-based paint activities satisfies minimum requirements of
32	federal law in all respects. The rules are routine, technical
	rules in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A
34	and may address, but are not limited to, the following:
36	1. Licenses and certification. Licensing lead abatement
•	contractors and in-house lead abatement units, and certification
38	of lead abatement professionals;
40	2. Training programs. Accreditation of training providers
	offering courses for lead abatement professionals and in lead
42	awareness for homeowners and for contractors involved in
14	renovation, remodeling and painting;
4.4	renovacion, remodering and painting;
44	
	3. Standards of acceptable work practices. Criteria and
46	procedures of acceptable work practices for licensees and
	certificate holders and for persons exempt from licensing and
48	certification requirements;

4. Standards of conduct. Standards of acceptable professional conduct for licensees and certificate holders engaged in lead-based paint activities, as well as specific acts and omissions that constitute grounds for the reprimand of any licensee or certificate holder, the suspension or revocation of a license or certificate or the denial of the renewal of a license or certificate; and

5. Fees. Establishing fees for notifications and annual fees for each license and certification category. The fees must be deposited in the Maine Environmental Protection Fund.

§1296. Emergency provisions

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A person engaged in any residential renovation, remodeling, maintenance or repair project involving lead-based paint not subject to the licensing and certification requirements of this chapter shall take reasonable precautions to prevent the release of lead to the environment. If the commissioner finds, after investigation, that any location at which lead dust, lead chips or other lead-contaminated wastes are or were handled or otherwise came to be located may create a danger to public health or the safety of any person or to the environment, the commissioner may order the person responsible for the lead dust, lead chips or lead-contaminated waste to cease the activity immediately or to prevent that activity and to take an action necessary to terminate or mitigate the danger or likelihood of danger. The commissioner may also order any person contributing to the danger or likelihood of danger to cease or prevent that contribution.

An order issued under this section must contain findings of fact describing, insofar as possible, the site of the activity and the danger to the public health or safety. Service of the commissioner's findings and an order must be made pursuant to the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure.

The person to whom the order is directed shall comply immediately and may apply to the board for a hearing on the order if the application is made within 5 days after receipt of the order by a responsible party. The board shall hold the hearing within 5 days after receipt of the application. The nature of the hearing before the board is an appeal. At the hearing, all witnesses must be sworn and the commissioner shall first establish the basis for the order and for naming the person to whom the order is directed. The burden of going forward then shifts to the person appealing to demonstrate, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the order should be modified or rescinded. Within 7 days after the hearing, the board shall make findings of fact and shall continue, revoke or modify the

order. The decision of the board may be appealed to the Superior Court in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII.

A person who fails without sufficient cause to undertake abatement or remedial action promptly in accordance with an order issued pursuant to this section may be liable to the State for punitive damages in an amount at least equal to, and not more than 3 times, the amount expended by the commissioner as a result of such failure to take proper action.

The Attorney General may commence a civil action against any such responsible party to recover the punitive damages, which are in addition to any fines and penalties established pursuant to section 349.

§1297. Assistance from other departments

The Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services, the Commissioner of Labor and the Commissioner of Human Services shall assist the commissioner in the enforcement of the licensing and certification requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 14. Transition. Beginning on the effective date of this Act, the Department of Environmental Protection shall administer and enforce the rules adopted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, chapter 252 governing the abatement of environmental lead hazards, licensure of lead inspectors and lead abatement personnel and environmental lead inspections.

SUMMARY

This bill transfers authority for implementing a lead abatement licensing, certification and accreditation program and for establishing lead abatement work practice standards to the Department of Environmental Protection from the Department of Human Services. This will consolidate services for the licensing, certification and accreditation of lead and asbestos abatement professionals.