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Rep. Harry Osterman

## Filed: 2/27/2006

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1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4853
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 4853, AS AMENDED, by
3	replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4	following:
5	"Section 5. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by
6	adding Section 50-14.5 as follows:
7	(30 ILCS 500/50-14.5 new)
8	Sec. 50-14.5. Lead Poisoning Prevention Act violations.
9	Owners of residential buildings who have committed a willful or
10	knowing violation of the Lead Poisoning Prevention Act are
11	prohibited from doing business with the State of Illinois or
12	any State agency until the violation is mitigated.
13	Section 10. The Lead Poisoning Prevention Act is amended by
14	changing Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.1, 8, and 12 and by adding
15	Sections 6.01, 6.3, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, and 12.1 as follows:
16	(410 ILCS 45/2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1302)
17	Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:
18	"Abatement" means the removal or encapsulation of all
19	leadbearing substances in a residential building or dwelling
20	unit.
21	"Child care facility" means any structure used by a child
22	care provider licensed by the Department of Children and Family

Services or public school structure frequented by children
 through 6 years of age.

3 "Delegate agency" means a unit of local government or
4 health department approved by the Department to carry out the
5 provisions of this Act.

6 "Department" means the Department of Public Health of the 7 State of Illinois.

8 "Dwelling" means any structure all or part of which is 9 designed or used for human habitation.

"High risk area" means an area in the State determined by 10 the Department to be high risk for lead exposure for children 11 through 6 years of age. The Department shall consider, but not 12 be limited to, the following factors to determine a high risk 13 14 area: age and condition (using Department of Housing and Urban Development definitions of "slum" and "blighted") of housing, 15 proximity to highway traffic or heavy local traffic or both, 16 percentage of housing determined as rental or vacant, proximity 17 to industry using lead, established incidence of elevated blood 18 19 lead levels in children, percentage of population living below 20 200% of federal poverty guidelines, and number of children 21 residing in the area who are 6 years of age or younger.

"Exposed surface" means any interior or exterior surface ofa dwelling or residential building.

24 "Lead abatement contractor" means any person or entity 25 licensed by the Department to perform lead abatement and 26 mitigation.

27 "Lead abatement worker" means any person employed by a lead 28 abatement contractor and licensed by the Department to perform 29 lead abatement and mitigation.

30 "Lead bearing substance" means <u>any item containing or</u> 31 <u>coated with lead such that the lead content is more than</u> 32 <u>six-hundredths of one percent (0.06%) lead by total weight; or</u> 33 any dust on surfaces or in furniture or other nonpermanent 34 elements of the dwelling; or <u>and</u> any paint or other surface 09400HB4853ham003 -3- LRB094 17686 LJB 56666 a

coating material containing more than five-tenths of one 1 percent (0.5%) lead by total weight (calculated as lead metal) 2 3 in the total non-volatile content of liquid paint $\frac{1}{27}$  or lead 4 bearing substances containing greater than one milligram per 5 square centimeter or any lower standard for lead content in residential paint as may be established by federal law or 6 7 regulation; or more than 1 milligram per square centimeter in 8 the dried film of paint or previously applied substance; or item or dust on item object containing lead in excess of the 9 10 amount specified in the rules and regulations authorized by this Act or a lower standard for lead content as may be 11 established by federal law or regulation. 12

13 "Lead hazard" means a lead bearing substance that poses an 14 immediate health hazard to humans.

"Lead poisoning" means the condition of having blood lead levels in excess of those considered safe under State and federal rules and regulations.

18 "Low risk area" means an area in the State determined by 19 the Department to be low risk for lead exposure for children 20 through 6 years of age. The Department shall consider the 21 factors named in "high risk area" to determine low risk areas.

"Mitigation" means the remediation, in a manner described in Section 9, of a lead hazard so that the lead bearing substance does not pose an immediate health hazard to humans.

25 "Owner" means any person, who alone, jointly, or severally 26 with others:

(a) Has legal title to any dwelling or residential
building, with or without accompanying actual possession
of the dwelling or residential building, or

30 (b) Has charge, care or control of the dwelling or 31 residential building as owner or agent of the owner, or as 32 executor, administrator, trustee, or guardian of the 33 estate of the owner.

34 "Person" means any one or more natural persons, legal

1 entities, governmental bodies, or any combination.

2 "Residential building" means any room, group of rooms, or 3 other interior areas of a structure designed or used for human 4 habitation; common areas accessible by inhabitants; and the 5 surrounding property or structures.

6 "Risk assessment" means a questionnaire to be developed by 7 the Department for use by physicians and other health care 8 providers to determine risk factors for children through 6 9 years of age residing in areas designated as low risk for lead 10 exposure.

11 (Source: P.A. 89-381, eff. 8-18-95.)

12

Sec. 3. Lead bearing substance use. No person shall use or apply lead bearing substances:

(410 ILCS 45/3) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1303)

15 (a) In or upon any exposed surface of a dwelling or 16 dwelling unit;

17 (b) In or around the exposed surfaces of a child care18 facility or other structure frequented by children;

19 (c) In or upon any fixtures or other objects used, 20 installed, or located in or upon any exposed surface of a 21 dwelling or residential building, or child care facility, or 22 intended to be so used, installed, or located and that, in the 23 ordinary course of use, are accessible to <u>or and</u> chewable by 24 children;

(d) In or upon any <u>items, including, but not limited to,</u> clothing, accessories, jewelry, decorative objects, edible <u>items, candy, food, dietary supplements,</u> toys, furniture, or other articles used by <u>or intended to be</u> and chewable by children;

30 (e) Within or upon a residential building or dwelling,
31 child care facility, school, playground, park, or recreational
32 area, or other areas regularly frequented by children.
33 (Source: P.A. 87-175.)

1 (410 ILCS 45/4) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1304) 2 Sec. 4. Sale of items toys or furniture containing lead 3 bearing substance. No person shall sell, have, offer for sale, 4 or transfer toys, or furniture, clothing, accessories, jewelry, decorative objects, edible items, candy, food, 5 dietary supplements, or other articles used by or intended to 6 be chewable by children that contains a lead bearing substance. 7 (Source: P.A. 87-175.) 8

9 (410 ILCS 45/5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1305) 10 Sec. 5. Sale of objects containing lead bearing substance. No person shall sell or transfer or offer for sale or transfer 11 any fixtures or other objects intended to be used, installed, 12 13 or located in or upon any surface of a dwelling or residential 14 building, or child care facility, that contains a lead bearing substance and that, in the ordinary course of use, are 15 accessible to or and chewable by children. 16

17 (Source: P.A. 87-175.)

18 (410 ILCS 45/6) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1306)

Sec. 6. Warning statement. No person, firm, or corporation 19 shall have, offer for sale, sell, or give away any lead bearing 20 substance that may be used by the general public unless it 21 22 bears the warning statement as prescribed by federal 23 regulation. Ιf no regulation is prescribed the warning statement shall be as follows when the lead bearing substance 24 is a lead-based paint or surface coating: "WARNING--CONTAINS 25 26 LEAD. DRIED FILM OF THIS SUBSTANCE MAY BE HARMFUL IF EATEN OR CHEWED. See Other Cautions on (Side or Back) Panel. Do not 27 28 apply on toys, or other children's articles, furniture, or 29 interior, or exterior exposed surfaces of any residential 30 building or facility that may be occupied or used by children. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.". If no regulation is 31

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prescribed the warning statement shall be as follows when the lead bearing substance contains lead-based paint or a form of lead other than lead-based paint: "WARNING CONTAINS LEAD. MAY BE HARMFUL IF EATEN OR CHEWED. MAY GENERATE DUST CONTAINING LEAD. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.".

6 (a) The generic term of a product, such as "paint" may be 7 substituted for the word "substance" in the above labeling.

8 (b) The placement, conspicuousness, and contrast of the 9 above labeling shall be in accordance with <u>16 C.F.R. 1500.121</u> 10 <u>Section 191.101 of the regulations promulgated under the</u> 11 <del>provisions of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act</del>.

12 (Source: P.A. 87-175.)

13	(410 ILCS 45/6.01 new)
14	Sec. 6.01. Warning statement where supplies sold.
15	(a) Any retailer, store, or commercial establishment that
16	offers paint or other supplies intended for the removal of
17	paint shall display, in a prominent and easily visible
18	location, a poster containing, at a minimum, the following:
19	(1) a statement that dry sanding and dry scraping of
20	paint in dwellings built before 1978 is dangerous;
21	(2) a statement that the improper removal of old paint
22	is a significant source of lead dust and the primary cause
23	of lead poisoning; and
24	(3) contact information where consumers can obtain
25	more information.
26	(b) The Department shall provide sample posters and
27	brochures that commercial establishments may use. The
28	Department shall make these posters and brochures available in
29	hard copy and via download from the Department's Internet
30	website.
31	(c) A commercial establishment shall be deemed to be in
32	compliance with this Section if the commercial establishment
33	displays lead poisoning prevention posters or provides

1 brochures to its customers that meet the minimum requirements

2 <u>of this Section but come from a source other than the</u> 3 Department.

4

(410 ILCS 45/6.3 new)

5 Sec. 6.3. Information provided by the Department of
 6 <u>Healthcare and Family Services.</u>

7 (a) The Director of Healthcare and Family Services shall provide, upon request of the Director of Public Health, an 8 electronic record of all children less than 7 years of age who 9 10 receive Medicaid, Kidcare, or other health care benefits from the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. The records 11 shall include a history of claims filed for each child and the 12 health care provider who rendered the services. On at least an 13 annual basis, the Director of Public Health shall match the 14 records provided by the Department of Healthcare and Family 15 Services with the records of children receiving lead tests, as 16 reported to the Department under Section 7 of this Act. 17

(b) The Director shall prepare a report documenting the 18 19 frequency of lead testing and elevated blood and lead levels 20 among children receiving benefits from the Department of 21 Healthcare and Family Services. On at least an annual basis, the Director shall prepare and deliver a report to each health 22 23 care provider who has rendered services to children receiving 24 benefits from the Department of Healthcare and Family Services. 25 The report shall contain the aggregate number of children receiving benefits from the Department of Healthcare and Family 26 Services to whom the provider has provided services, the number 27 28 and percentage of children tested for lead poisoning, and the number and percentage of children having an elevated lead 29 30 level. The Department of Public Health may exclude health care providers who provide specialized or emergency medical care and 31 32 who are unlikely to be the primary medical care provider for a child. Upon the request of a provider, the Department of Public 33

Health may generate a list of individual patients treated by
 that provider according to the claims records and the patients'
 lead test results.

4 (410 ILCS 45/7.1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1307.1)
5 Sec. 7.1. Child care facilities must require lead blood
6 level screening for admission. By January 1, 1993, each day

7 care center, day care home, preschool, nursery school, kindergarten, or other child care facility, licensed or 8 9 approved by the State, including such programs operated by a 10 public school district, shall include a requirement that each parent or legal guardian of a child between the ages of 6 11 months through 6 years provide a statement from a physician or 12 13 health care provider that the child has been risk assessed, as 14 provided in Section 6.2, if the child resides in an area 15 defined as low risk by the Department, or screened for lead poisoning as provided for in Section 6.2, if the child resides 16 17 in an area defined as high risk. This statement shall be provided prior to admission and subsequently in conjunction 18 19 with required physical examinations.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require any child to undergo a lead blood level screening or test whose parent or guardian objects on the grounds that the screening or test conflicts with his or her religious beliefs.

24 Child care facilities that participate in the Illinois 25 Child Care Assistance Program (CCAP) shall annually send or deliver to the parents or quardians of children enrolled in the 26 27 facility's care an informational pamphlet regarding awareness 28 of lead paint poisoning. Pamphlets shall be produced and made available by the Department and shall be downloadable from the 29 Department's Internet website. The Department of Human 30 Services and the Department of Public Health shall assist in 31 32 the distribution of the pamphlet.

33 (Source: P.A. 89-381, eff. 8-18-95.)

1 (410 ILCS 45/8) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1308)

2 Sec. 8. Inspection of buildings occupied by a person 3 screening positive. A representative of the Department, or delegate agency, may, after notification that an occupant of 4 the dwelling unit in question is found to have a blood lead 5 value of the value set forth in Section 7, upon presentation of 6 7 the appropriate credentials to the owner, occupant, or his representative, inspect dwelling or dwelling units, 8 at 9 reasonable times, for the purposes of ascertaining that all surfaces accessible to children are intact and in good repair, 10 and for purposes of ascertaining the existence of lead bearing 11 12 substances. Such representative of the Department, or delegate 13 agency, may remove samples or objects necessary for laboratory 14 analysis, in the determination of the presence of lead-bearing 15 substances in the designated dwelling or dwelling unit.

16 If a building is occupied by a child of less than 3 years 17 of age screening positive the Department, in addition to all 18 other requirements of this Section, must inspect the dwelling 19 unit and common place area of the child screening positive.

Following the inspection, the Department or its delegate agency shall:

22

(1) Prepare an inspection report which shall:

23

(A) State the address of the dwelling unit.

(B) Describe the scope of the inspection, the
inspection procedures used, and the method of ascertaining
the existence of a lead bearing substance in the dwelling
unit.

(C) State whether any lead bearing substances werefound in the dwelling unit.

30 (D) Describe the nature, extent, and location of any31 lead bearing substance that is found.

32 (E) State either that a lead hazard does exist or that 33 a lead hazard does not exist. If a lead hazard does exist, the report shall describe the source, nature and location of the lead hazard. The existence of intact lead paint does not alone constitute a lead hazard for the purposes of this Section.

5 (F) Give the name of the person who conducted the 6 inspection and the person to contact for further 7 information regarding the inspection and the requirements 8 of this Act.

9 (2) Mail or otherwise provide a copy of the inspection 10 report to the property owner and to the occupants of the 11 dwelling unit. If a lead bearing substance is found, at the 12 time of providing a copy of the inspection report, the 13 Department or its delegate agency shall attach an informational 14 brochure.

15 (Source: P.A. 87-175; 87-1144.)

16 (410 ILCS 45/9.2 new)

17 Sec. 9.2. Multiple mitigation notices. When mitigation notices are issued for 2 or more dwelling units in a building 18 within a 5-year time period, the Department may inspect common 19 20 areas in the building and shall inspect units where (i) 21 children under the age of 6 reside, at the request of a parent or guardian of the child or (ii) a pregnant woman resides, at 22 the pregnant woman's request. All lead hazards must be 23 24 mitigated in a reasonable time frame, as determined by rules 25 adopted by the Department. In determining the time frame for completion of mitigation of hazards identified under this 26 Section, the Department shall consider, in addition to the 27 28 considerations in subsection (6) of Section 9 of this Act, the owner's financial ability to complete the mitigation. 29

30 (410 ILCS 45/9.3 new)

31 <u>Sec. 9.3. Financial assistance for mitigation. Whenever a</u> 32 <u>mitigation notice is issued pursuant to Section 9 or Section</u>

1	9.2 of this Act, the Department shall make the owner aware of
2	any financial assistance programs that may be available for
3	lead mitigation through the federal, State, or local government
4	or a not-for-profit organization.
5	(410 ILCS 45/9.4 new)
6	Sec. 9.4. Owner's obligation to post notice. The owner of a
7	dwelling unit or residential building who has received a
8	mitigation notice under Section 9 of this Act shall post
9	notices in common areas of the building specifying the
10	identified lead hazards. The posted notices, drafted by the
11	Department and sent to the property owner with the notification
12	of lead hazards, shall indicate the following:
13	(1) that a unit or units in the building have been
14	found to have lead hazards;
15	(2) that other units in the building may have lead
16	hazards;
17	(3) that the Department recommends that children 6
18	years of age or younger receive a blood lead screening;
19	(4) where to seek further information; and
20	(5) whether mitigation notices have been issued for 2
21	or more dwelling units within a 5-year period of time.
22	Once the owner has complied with a mitigation notice or
23	mitigation order issued by the Department, the owner may remove
24	the notices posted pursuant to this Section.
25	(410 ILCS 45/12) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1312)
26	Sec. 12. Violations of Act.
27	(a) Violation of any Section of this Act other than <u>Section</u>
28	6.01  or Section 7 shall be punishable as a Class A misdemeanor.
29	A violation of Section 6.01 shall cause the Department to issue
30	a written warning for a first offense and shall be a petty
31	offense for a second or subsequent offense if the violation
32	occurs at the same location within 12 months after the first
32	occurs at the same location within 12 months after the fir

## 1 offense.

2 (b) In cases where a person is found to have mislabeled, 3 possessed, offered for sale or transfer, sold or transferred, 4 or given away lead-bearing substances, a representative of the 5 Department shall confiscate the lead-bearing substances and 6 retain the substances until they are shown to be in compliance 7 with this Act.

8 (c) In addition to any other penalty provided under this Act, the court in an action brought under subsection (e) may 9 impose upon any person who violates or does not comply with a 10 11 notice of deficiency and a mitigation order issued under subsection (7) of Section 9 of this Act or who fails to comply 12 with subsection (3) or subsection (5) of Section 9 of this Act 13 a civil penalty not exceeding \$2,500 for each violation, plus 14 15 \$250 for each day that the violation continues.

Any civil penalties collected in a court proceeding shall be deposited into a delegated county lead poisoning screening, prevention, and abatement fund or, if no delegated county or lead poisoning screening, prevention, and abatement fund exists, into the Lead Poisoning Screening, Prevention, and Abatement Fund established under Section 7.2.

(d) Whenever the Department finds that an emergency exists 22 that requires immediate action to protect the health of 23 24 children under this Act, it may, without administrative 25 procedure or notice, cause an action to be brought by the 26 Attorney General or the State's Attorney of the county in which a violation has occurred for a temporary restraining order or a 27 28 preliminary injunction to require such action as is required to 29 meet the emergency and protect the health of children.

30 (e) The State's Attorney of the county in which a violation 31 occurs or the Attorney General may bring an action for the 32 enforcement of this Act and the rules adopted and orders issued 33 under this Act, in the name of the People of the State of 34 Illinois, and may, in addition to other remedies provided in 09400HB4853ham003 -13- LRB094 17686 LJB 56666 a

this Act, bring an action for a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction as described in subsection (d) or an injunction to restrain any actual or threatened violation or to impose or collect a civil penalty for any violation.

5 (Source: P.A. 92-447, eff. 8-21-01.)

6 (410 ILCS 45/12.1 new) 7 Sec. 12.1. Attorney General and State's Attorney report to General Assembly. The Attorney General and State's Attorney 8 offices shall report to the General Assembly annually the 9 number of lead poisoning cases that have been referred by the 10 Department for enforcement due to violations of this Act or for 11 failure to comply with a notice of deficiency and mitigation 12 13 order issued pursuant to subsection (7) of Section 9 of this 14 Act.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".