CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2745

Chapter 158, Laws of 2010

61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

STATE LEAD-BASED PAINT PROGRAM--RENOVATION ACTIVITIES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/10/10

Passed by the House February 12, 2010 Yeas 0 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2010 Yeas 0 Nays 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved March 22, 2010, 2:40 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2745** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

FILED

March 22, 2010

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2745

Passed Legislature - 2010 Regular Session

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By House Environmental Health (originally sponsored by Representatives Hudgins, Campbell, and Upthegrove; by request of Washington State Department of Commerce)

READ FIRST TIME 01/29/10.

AN ACT Relating to including renovation activities as defined in the environmental protection agency's renovation, repair, and painting rule in the lead-based paint program; and amending RCW 70.103.010, 70.103.020, 70.103.030, 70.103.040, 70.103.050, 70.103.080, and 5 70.103.090.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.103.010 and 2003 c 322 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

(1) The legislature finds that lead hazards associated with lead-9 10 based paint represent a significant and preventable environmental 11 health problem. Lead-based paint is the most widespread of the various 12 sources of lead exposure to the public. Census data show that one million five hundred sixty thousand homes in Washington state were 13 built prior to 1978 when the sale of residential lead-based paint was 14 15 banned. These are homes that are believed to contain some lead-based 16 paint.

Lead negatively affects every system of the body. It is harmful to individuals of all ages and is especially harmful to children, fetuses, and adults of childbearing age. The effects of lead on a child's cognitive, behavioral, and developmental abilities may necessitate large expenditures of public funds for health care and special education. The irreversible damage to children and subsequent expenditures could be avoided if exposure to lead is reduced.

5 (2) The federal government regulates lead poisoning and lead hazard 6 reduction through:

- (a)(i) The lead-based paint poisoning prevention act;
- 8 (ii) The lead contamination control act;
- 9 (iii) The safe drinking water act;
- 10

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) (iv) The resource conservation and recovery act of 1976; and

11 (v) The residential lead-based paint hazard reduction act of 1992; 12 and

13 (b) Implementing regulations of:

14 (i) The environmental protection agency;

15 (ii) The department of housing and urban development;

16 (iii) The occupational safety and health administration; and

17 (iv) The centers for disease control and prevention.

18 (3) In 1992, congress passed the federal residential lead-based 19 paint hazard reduction act, which allows states to provide for the 20 accreditation of lead-based paint activities programs, the 21 certification of persons completing such training programs, and the 22 licensing of lead-based paint activities contractors under standards

23 developed by the United States environmental protection agency.

24 (4) The legislature recognizes the state's need to protect the 25 public from exposure to lead hazards. A qualified and properly trained workforce is needed to assist in the prevention, detection, reduction, 26 27 and elimination of hazards associated with lead-based paint. The purpose of training workers, supervisors, inspectors, risk assessors, 28 ((and)) project designers, renovators, and dust sampling technicians 29 engaged in lead-based paint activities is to protect building 30 31 occupants, particularly children ages six years and younger from 32 potential lead-based paint hazards and exposures both during and after and paint activities. Qualified 33 lead-based properly trained individuals and firms will help to ensure lead-based paint activities 34 are conducted in a way that protects the health of the citizens of 35 Washington state and safeguards the environment. The state lead-based 36 37 paint activities program requires that all lead-based paint activities 38 be performed by certified personnel trained by an accredited program,

and that all lead-based paint activities meet minimum work practice 1 2 standards established by the department of ((community,-trade,-and economic - development)) commerce. Therefore, the lead-based paint 3 activities accreditation, training, and certification program shall be 4 established in accordance with this chapter. The lead-based paint 5 activities accreditation, training, and certification program shall be 6 7 administered by the department of ((community,-trade,-and-economic development)) commerce and shall be used as a means to assure the 8 protection of the general public from exposure to lead hazards. 9

10 (5) For the welfare of the people of the state of Washington, this chapter establishes a lead-based paint activities program within the 11 12 department of ((community, trade, and economic development)) commerce to protect the general public from exposure to lead hazards and to 13 ensure the availability of a trained and qualified workforce to 14 identify and address lead-based paint hazards. The legislature 15 recognizes the department of ((community, -trade, -and -economic 16 17 development)) <u>commerce</u> is not a regulatory agency and may delegate enforcement responsibilities under chapter 322, Laws of 2003 to local 18 governments or private entities. 19

20 Sec. 2. RCW 70.103.020 and 2009 c 565 s 49 are each amended to read 21 as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Abatement" means any measure or set of measures designed topermanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards.

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(a) Abatement includes, but is not limited to:

(i) The removal of paint and dust, the permanent enclosure or
encapsulation of lead-based paint, the replacement of painted surfaces
or fixtures, or the removal or permanent covering of soil, when leadbased paint hazards are present in such paint, dust, or soil; and

31 (ii) All preparation, cleanup, disposal, and postabatement 32 clearance testing activities associated with such measures.

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(b) Specifically, abatement includes, but is not limited to:

34 (i) Projects for which there is a written contract or other 35 documentation, which provides that an individual or firm will be 36 conducting activities in or to a residential dwelling or child-occupied 37 facility that: (A) Shall result in the permanent elimination of lead-based paint
 hazards; or

(B) Are designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards
and are described in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection;

5 (ii) Projects resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based 6 paint hazards, conducted by certified firms or individuals, unless such 7 projects are covered by (c) of this subsection;

8 (iii) Projects resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based 9 paint hazards, conducted by firms or individuals who, through their 10 company name or promotional literature, represent, advertise, or hold 11 themselves out to be in the business of performing lead-based paint 12 activities as identified and defined by this section, unless such 13 projects are covered by (c) of this subsection; or

14 (iv) Projects resulting in the permanent elimination of lead-based 15 paint hazards, that are conducted in response to state or local 16 abatement orders.

17 (c) Abatement does not include renovation, remodeling, landscaping, or other activities, when such activities are not designed to 18 permanently eliminate lead-based paint hazards, but, instead, are 19 designed to repair, restore, or remodel a given structure or dwelling, 20 even though these activities may incidentally result in a reduction or 21 22 elimination of lead-based paint hazards. Furthermore, abatement does not include interim controls, operations and maintenance activities, or 23 24 other measures and activities designed to temporarily, but not 25 permanently, reduce lead-based paint hazards.

(2) "Accredited training program" means a training program that has
been accredited by the department to provide training for individuals
engaged in lead-based paint activities.

(3) "Certified abatement worker" means an individual who has been trained by an accredited training program, meets all the qualifications established by the department, and is certified by the department to perform abatements.

33 (4) <u>"Certified dust sampling technician" means an individual who</u> 34 <u>has been trained by an accredited training program, meets all the</u> 35 <u>gualifications established by the department, and is certified by the</u> 36 <u>department to conduct dust sampling for renovation projects.</u>

37 (5) "Certified firm" includes a company, partnership, corporation,
 38 sole proprietorship, association, agency, or other business entity that

meets all the qualifications established by the department and performs lead-based paint activities to which the department has issued a certificate.

4 (((5))) (6) "Certified inspector" means an individual who has been
5 trained by an accredited training program, meets all the qualifications
6 established by the department, and is certified by the department to
7 conduct inspections.

8 (((6))) <u>(7)</u> "Certified project designer" means an individual who 9 has been trained by an accredited training program, meets all the 10 qualifications established by the department, and is certified by the 11 department to prepare abatement project designs, occupant protection 12 plans, and abatement reports.

13 (((7))) <u>(8) "Certified renovator" means an individual who has been</u> 14 trained by an accredited training program, meets all the qualifications 15 established by the department, and is certified by the department to 16 perform renovations or direct workers in the performance of renovation 17 work.

18 (9) "Certified risk assessor" means an individual who has been 19 trained by an accredited training program, meets all the qualifications 20 established by the department, and is certified by the department to 21 conduct risk assessments and sample for the presence of lead in dust 22 and soil for the purposes of abatement clearance testing.

(((8))) <u>(10)</u> "Certified supervisor" means an individual who has been trained by an accredited training program, meets all the qualifications established by the department, and is certified by the department to supervise and conduct abatements, and to prepare occupant protection plans and abatement reports.

28 (((-))) (11) "Department" means the Washington state department of 29 commerce.

30 (((10))) <u>(12)</u> "Director" means the director of the Washington state 31 department of commerce.

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((+))) (13) "Federal laws and rules" means:

(a) Title IV, toxic substances control act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 2681 et
 seq.) and the rules adopted by the United States environmental
 protection agency under that law for authorization of state programs;

36 (b) Any regulations or requirements adopted by the United States 37 department of housing and urban development regarding eligibility for 38 grants to states and local governments; and

(c) Any other requirements adopted by a federal agency with
 jurisdiction over lead-based paint hazards.

3 (((12))) <u>(14)</u> "Lead-based paint" means paint or other surface 4 coatings that contain lead equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligrams per 5 square centimeter or more than 0.5 percent by weight.

6 (((13))) (15) "Lead-based paint activity" includes inspection, 7 testing, risk assessment, lead-based paint hazard reduction project 8 design or planning, ((or)) abatement, or renovation of lead-based paint 9 hazards.

10 (((14))) <u>(16)</u> "Lead-based paint hazard" means any condition that 11 causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated 12 soil, or lead-contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in 13 accessible surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces that would 14 result in adverse human health effects as identified by the 15 administrator of the United States environmental protection agency 16 under the toxic substances control act, section 403.

17 (((15))) <u>(17)</u> "Person" includes an individual, corporation, firm, 18 partnership, or association, an Indian tribe, state, or political 19 subdivision of a state, and a state department or agency.

20 (((16))) (18) "Renovation" means the modification of any existing 21 structure, or portion thereof, that results in the disturbance of 22 painted surfaces, unless that activity is performed as part of an 23 abatement as defined in this section. The term includes but is not 24 limited to:

25 <u>(a) The removal, modification, or repair of painted surface or</u> 26 painted components;

- 27 (b) Modification of painted doors;
- 28 (c) Surface restoration;
- 29 <u>(d) Window repair;</u>

30 (e) Surface preparation, such as sanding, scraping, or activities
31 that generates paint dust;

32 (f) Removal of building components, such as walls, windows, or 33 other like structures;

- 34 (g) Weatherization projects, such as cutting holes in painted 35 surfaces to install blown-in insulation;
- 36 (h) Interim controls that disturb painted surfaces; or
- 37 (i) <u>A renovation performed for the purposes of converting a</u>

1 <u>building or part of a building in target housing or a child-occupied</u>

2 <u>facility.</u>

3 <u>The term renovation as defined in this subsection (18) does not</u>
4 <u>include minor repair and maintenance activities.</u>

5 <u>(19)</u> "Risk assessment" means:

6 (a) An on-site investigation to determine the existence, nature,
7 severity, and location of lead-based paint hazards; and

8 (b) The provision of a report by the individual or the firm 9 conducting the risk assessment, explaining the results of the 10 investigation and options for reducing lead-based paint hazards.

11 (((17))) <u>(20)</u> "State program" means a state administered lead-based 12 paint activities certification and training program that meets the 13 federal environmental protection agency requirements.

14 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.103.030 and 2003 c 322 s 3 are each amended to read 15 as follows:

16 (1) The department shall administer and enforce a state program for worker training and certification, and training program accreditation, 17 which shall include those program elements necessary to assume 18 responsibility for federal requirements for a program as set forth in 19 20 Title IV of the toxic substances control act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et 21 seq.), the residential lead-based paint hazard reduction act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4851 et seq.), 40 C.F.R. Part 745, Subparts L and Q 22 23 (1996), and Title X of the housing and community development act of 24 1992 (P.L. 102-550). The department may delegate or enter into a 25 memorandum of understanding with local governments or private entities 26 for implementation of components of the state program.

(2) The department is authorized to adopt rules that are consistent
 with federal requirements to implement a state program. Rules adopted
 under this section shall:

30 (a) Establish minimum accreditation requirements for lead-based
 31 paint activities for training providers;

32 (b) Establish work practice standards for conduct of lead-based33 paint activities;

34 (c) Establish certification requirements for individuals and firms 35 engaged in lead-based paint activities including provisions for 36 recognizing certifications accomplished under existing certification 37 programs;

(d) Require the use of certified personnel in all lead-based paint
 activities;

3 (e) Be revised as necessary to comply with federal law and rules4 and to maintain eligibility for federal funding;

5 (f) Facilitate reciprocity and communication with other states
6 having a lead-based paint certification program;

7 (g) Provide for decertification, deaccreditation, and financial 8 assurance for a person certified by or a training provider accredited 9 by the department; and

(h) Be issued in accordance with the administrative procedure act,chapter 34.05 RCW.

12 (3) The department may accept federal funds for the administration13 of the program.

(4) This program shall equal, but not exceed, legislative authority under federal requirements as set forth in Title IV of the toxic substances control act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.), the residential lead-based paint hazard reduction act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4851 et seq.), and Title X of the housing and community development act of 1992 (P.L. 102-550).

(5) Any rules adopted by the department shall be consistent with 20 21 federal laws, regulations, and requirements relating to lead-based 22 paint activities specified by the residential lead-based paint hazard reduction act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4851 et seq.) and Title X of the 23 24 housing and community development act of 1992 (P.L. 102-550), and rules adopted pursuant to chapter 70.105D RCW, to ensure consistency in 25 regulatory action. The rules may not be more restrictive than 26 27 corresponding federal and state regulations unless such stringency is specifically authorized by this chapter. 28

(6) The department shall collect a fee in the amount of twenty-five
dollars for certification and recertification of lead paint firms,
inspectors, project developers, risk assessors, supervisors, ((and))
abatement workers, renovators, and dust sampling technicians.

(7) The department shall collect a fee in the amount of two hundreddollars for the accreditation of lead paint training programs.

35 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.103.040 and 2003 c 322 s 4 are each amended to read 36 as follows:

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1 (1) The department shall establish a program for certification of 2 persons involved in lead-based paint activities and for accreditation 3 of training providers in compliance with federal laws and rules.

4 (2) Rules adopted under this section shall:

5 (a) Establish minimum accreditation requirements for lead-based
6 paint activities for training providers;

7 (b) Establish work practice standards for conduct of lead-based8 paint activities;

9 (c) Establish certification requirements for individuals and firms 10 engaged in lead-based paint activities including provisions for 11 recognizing certifications accomplished under existing certification 12 programs;

13 (d) Require the use of certified personnel in any lead-based paint 14 hazard reduction activity;

(e) Be revised as necessary to comply with federal law and rulesand to maintain eligibility for federal funding;

17 (f) Facilitate reciprocity and communication with other states18 having a lead-based paint certification program;

(g) Provide for decertification, deaccreditation, and financialassurance for a person certified or accredited by the department; and

(h) Be issued in accordance with the administrative procedure act,chapter 34.05 RCW.

(3) This program shall equal, but not exceed, legislative authority under federal requirements as set forth in Title IV of the toxic substances control act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 2601 et seq.), the residential lead-based paint hazard reduction act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4851 et seq.), 40 C.F.R. Part 745 (1996), Subparts L and Q, and Title X of the housing and community development act of 1992 (P.L. 102-550).

(4) Any rules adopted by the department shall be consistent with 29 federal laws, regulations, and requirements relating to lead-based 30 paint activities specified by the residential lead-based paint hazard 31 32 reduction act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4851 et seq.) and Title X of the housing and community development act of 1992 (P.L. 102-550), and rules 33 adopted pursuant to chapter 70.105D RCW, to ensure consistency in 34 35 regulatory action. The rules may not be more restrictive than 36 corresponding federal and state regulations unless such stringency is 37 specifically authorized by this chapter.

(5) The department may accept federal funds for the administration
 of the program.

3 (6) For the purposes of certification under the federal 4 requirements as set forth in section 2682 of the toxic substances 5 control act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 2682), the department may require 6 renovators and dust sampling technicians to apply for a certification 7 badge issued by the department. The department may impose a fee on the 8 applicant for processing the application. The application shall 9 include a photograph of the applicant and a fee in the amount imposed

10 by the department.

11 **Sec. 5.** RCW 70.103.050 and 2003 c 322 s 5 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

13 The department shall adopt rules to:

(1) Establish procedures and requirements for the accreditation of lead-based paint activities training programs including, but not limited to, the following:

- 17 (a) Training curriculum;
- 18 (b) Training hours;
- 19 (c) Hands-on training;
- 20 (d) Trainee competency and proficiency;

21 (e) Training program quality control;

22 (f) Procedures for the reaccreditation of training programs;

23 (g) Procedures for the oversight of training programs; and

(h) Procedures for the suspension, revocation, or modification of
training program accreditations, or acceptance of training offered by
an accredited training provider in another state or Indian tribe
authorized by the environmental protection agency;

(2) Establish procedures for the purposes of certification, for the acceptance of training offered by an accredited training provider in a state or Indian tribe authorized by the environmental protection agency;

32 (3) Certify individuals involved in lead-based paint activities to 33 ensure that certified individuals are trained by an accredited training 34 program and possess appropriate educational or experience 35 qualifications for certification;

36 (4) Establish procedures for recertification;

(5) Require the conduct of lead-based paint activities in
 accordance with work practice standards;

3 (6) Establish procedures for the suspension, revocation, or 4 modification of certifications;

5 (7) Establish requirements for the administration of third-party
6 certification exams;

7 (8) Use laboratories accredited under the environmental protection
8 agency's national lead laboratory accreditation program;

9 (9) Establish work practice standards for the conduct of lead-based 10 paint activities ((for:

11 (a) Inspection for presence of lead-based paint;

12 (b) Risk assessment; and

13 (c) Abatement)), as defined in RCW 70.103.020;

14 (10) Establish an enforcement response policy that shall include:

15 (a) Warning letters, notices of noncompliance, notices of 16 violation, or the equivalent;

(b) Administrative or civil actions, including penalty authority, including accreditation or certification suspension, revocation, or modification; and

20 (c) Authority to apply criminal sanctions or other criminal21 authority using existing state laws as applicable.

The department shall prepare and submit a biennial report to the legislature regarding the program's status, its costs, and the number of persons certified by the program.

25 **Sec. 6.** RCW 70.103.080 and 2003 c 322 s 8 are each amended to read 26 as follows:

(1) The department is designated as the official agency of this
state for purposes of cooperating with, and implementing the state
lead-based paint activities program under the jurisdiction of the
United States environmental protection agency.

(2) No individual or firm can perform, offer, or claim to perform
 lead-based paint activities without certification from the department
 to conduct these activities.

34 (3) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke a certificate for
35 failure to comply with the requirements of this chapter or any rule
36 adopted under this chapter. No person whose certificate is revoked
37 under this chapter shall be eligible to apply for a certificate for one

1 year from the effective date of the final order of revocation. A 2 certificate may be denied, suspended, or revoked on any of the 3 following grounds:

(a) A risk assessor, inspector, contractor, project designer,
((or)) worker, dust sampling technician, or renovator violates work
practice standards established by the United States environmental
protection agency or the United States department of housing and urban
development governing work practices and procedures; or

9 (b) The certificate was obtained by error, misrepresentation, or 10 fraud.

(4) Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this 11 chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor. A conviction is an unvacated 12 13 forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the defendant's appearance in court, the payment of a fine, a plea of quilty, or a 14 finding of guilt on a violation of this chapter, regardless of whether 15 16 imposition of sentence is deferred or the penalty is suspended, and 17 shall be treated as a violation conviction for purposes of certification forfeiture under this chapter. Violations of this 18 19 chapter include:

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(a) Failure to comply with any requirement of this chapter;

(b) Failure or refusal to establish, maintain, provide, copy, or permit access to records or reports as required;

23 (c) Obtaining certification through fraud or misrepresentation;

(d) Failure to obtain certification from the department andperforming work requiring certification at a job site; or

(e) Fraudulently obtaining certification and engaging in any lead-based paint activities requiring certification.

28 **Sec. 7.** RCW 70.103.090 and 2003 c 322 s 9 are each amended to read 29 as follows:

30 (1) The department's duties under chapter 322, Laws of 2003 are 31 subject to authorization of the state program from the federal 32 government within two years of July 27, 2003. Chapter 322, Laws of 33 2003 expires if the federal environmental protection agency does not 34 authorize a state program within two years of July 27, 2003.

35 (2) The department's duties under chapter 322, Laws of 2003<u>, as</u>
 36 <u>amended</u>, are subject to the availability of sufficient funding from the
 37 federal government for this purpose. The director or his or her

designee shall seek funding of the department's efforts under this chapter from the federal government. By October 15th of each year, the director shall determine if sufficient federal funding has been provided or guaranteed by the federal government. If the director determines sufficient funding has not been provided, the department shall:

- 7 <u>(a) C</u>ease efforts under this chapter due to the lack of federal 8 funding; and
- 9 (b) Inform the code reviser that it has ceased its efforts due to
- 10 the lack of federal funding.

Passed by the House February 12, 2010. Passed by the Senate March 10, 2010. Approved by the Governor March 22, 2010. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 22, 2010.