

**ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1,
TO 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 806**

February 28, 2000 – Offered by COMMITTEE ON HOUSING.

1 **AN ACT to repeal** 254.17, 254.176 (3) (b), 254.178 (2) (b) and chapter 606; **to**
2 **renumber and amend** 254.166 (2) (c); **to amend** 20.435 (1) (gm), 254.15 (1),
3 254.154, 254.166 (1), 254.167 (intro.), 254.167 (1), 254.167 (2), 254.167 (3) and
4 254.174; **to repeal and recreate** 254.172; and **to create** 254.11 (4g), 254.11
5 (4h), 254.11 (5m), 254.11 (8d), 254.11 (8s), 254.11 (9g), 254.166 (2) (c) 2., 254.166
6 (2) (c) 3., 254.166 (2) (e), 254.171, 254.173, 254.179, 254.18, 254.181, chapter
7 606 and 901.055 of the statutes; **relating to:** conducting lead investigations,
8 lead-bearing paint hazard control, requirements for certification of lead-free
9 or lead-safe status for dwellings and premises, immunity from liability for lead
10 poisoning or lead exposure, a state residential lead liability fund, granting
11 rule-making authority, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority and
12 making appropriations.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

1 **SECTION 1.** 20.435 (1) (gm) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act
2 9, is amended to read:

3 20.435 **(1)** (gm) *Licensing, review and certifying activities; fees; supplies and*
4 *services.* The amounts in the schedule for the purposes specified in ss. 146.50 (8),
5 250.05 (6), 252.23, 252.24, 252.245, 254.176, 254.178, 254.179 (1) (d), 254.20 (5) and
6 (8), 254.31 to 254.39, 254.41, 254.47, 254.61 to 254.89 and 255.08 (2) and ch. 69, for
7 the purchase and distribution of medical supplies and to analyze and provide data
8 under s. 250.04. All moneys received under ss. 146.50 (5) (f), (8) (d), 250.04 (3m),
9 250.05 (6), 252.23 (4) (a), 252.24 (4) (a), 252.245 (9), 254.176, 254.178, 254.181,
10 254.20 (5) and (8), 254.31 to 254.39, 254.41, 254.47, 254.61 to 254.89 and 255.08 (2)
11 (b) and ch. 69 and as reimbursement for medical supplies shall be credited to this
12 appropriation account.

13 **SECTION 2.** 254.11 (4g) of the statutes is created to read:

14 254.11 **(4g)** “Certificate of lead-free status” means a certificate issued by a
15 certified lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 that documents
16 a finding by the assessor that a premises, dwelling or unit of a dwelling is free of
17 lead-bearing paint as of the date specified on the certificate.

18 **SECTION 3.** 254.11 (4h) of the statutes is created to read:

19 254.11 **(4h)** “Certificate of lead-safe status” means a certificate issued by a
20 certified lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 that documents
21 that the assessor detected no lead-bearing paint hazards affecting the premises,
22 dwelling or unit of the dwelling on the date specified on the certificate.

23 **SECTION 4.** 254.11 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:

1 254.11 **(5m)** “Elevated blood lead level” means a level of lead in blood that is
2 any of the following:

3 (a) Twenty or more micrograms per 100 milliliters of blood, as confirmed by one
4 venous blood test.

5 (b) Fifteen or more micrograms per 100 milliliters of blood, as confirmed by 2
6 venous blood tests that are performed at least 90 days apart.

7 **SECTION 5.** 254.11 (8d) of the statutes is created to read:

8 254.11 **(8d)** “Lead-bearing paint hazard” has the meaning specified by rule by
9 the department.

10 **SECTION 6.** 254.11 (8s) of the statutes is created to read:

11 254.11 **(8s)** “Lead investigation” means a measure or set of measures designed
12 to identify the presence of lead or lead hazards, including examination of painted or
13 varnished surfaces, paint, dust, water and other environmental media.

14 **SECTION 7.** 254.11 (9g) of the statutes is created to read:

15 254.11 **(9g)** “Lead risk assessor” has the meaning specified by rule by the
16 department.

17 **SECTION 8.** 254.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

18 254.15 **(1)** Develop and implement a comprehensive statewide lead poisoning
19 or lead exposure prevention and treatment program that includes lead poisoning or
20 lead exposure prevention grants under s. 254.151; any childhood lead poisoning
21 screening requirement under rules promulgated under ss. 254.158 and 254.162; any
22 requirements regarding care coordination and follow-up for children with lead
23 poisoning or lead exposure required under rules promulgated under s. 254.164;
24 departmental responses to reports of lead poisoning or lead exposure under s.
25 254.166; any lead ~~inspection~~ investigation requirements under rules promulgated

1 under ss. 254.167, ; any lead inspection requirements under rules promulgated
2 under 254.168 and 254.17; any lead hazard reduction requirements under rules
3 promulgated under s. 254.172; ~~and~~ certification, accreditation and approval
4 requirements under ss. 254.176 and 254.178; any certification requirements and
5 procedures under rules promulgated under s. 254.179; and any fees imposed under
6 s. 254.181.

7 **SECTION 9.** 254.154 of the statutes is amended to read:

8 254.154 This subchapter does not prohibit any city, village, town or other
9 political subdivision from enacting and enforcing ordinances establishing a system
10 of lead poisoning or lead exposure control that provides the same or higher standards
11 than those set forth in this subchapter. Nothing in this subchapter other than s.
12 254.173 (2) and (3) may be interpreted or applied in any manner to impair the right
13 of any person, or entity, municipality or other political subdivision to sue for damages
14 or equitable relief or to restrain a violation of such an ordinance. Nothing in this
15 subchapter may be interpreted or applied in any manner to impair the right of a
16 municipality or other political subdivision to impose a penalty for or restrain the
17 violation of an ordinance specified in this section.

18 **SECTION 10.** 254.166 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

19 254.166 (1) The department may, after being notified that an occupant of a
20 dwelling or premises who is under 6 years of age has blood lead poisoning or lead
21 exposure, present official credentials to the owner or occupant of the dwelling or
22 premises, or to a representative of the owner, and request admission to conduct a lead
23 ~~inspection~~ investigation of the dwelling or premises. If the department is notified
24 that an occupant of a dwelling or premises who is a child under 6 years of age has
25 an elevated blood lead level, the department shall conduct a lead investigation of the

1 dwelling or premises or ensure that a lead investigation of the dwelling or premises
2 is conducted, except that the department may waive this requirement in a city of the
3 first class. The lead ~~inspection~~ investigation shall be conducted during business
4 hours, unless the owner or occupant of the dwelling or premises consents to an
5 ~~inspection~~ investigation during nonbusiness hours or unless the department
6 determines that the dwelling or premises presents an imminent lead hazard. The
7 department shall use reasonable efforts to provide prior notice of the lead ~~inspection~~
8 investigation to the owner of the dwelling or premises. The department may remove
9 samples or objects necessary for laboratory analysis to determine the presence of a
10 lead hazard in the dwelling or premises. The department shall prepare and file
11 written reports of all ~~inspections~~ lead investigations conducted under this section
12 and shall make the contents of these reports available for inspection by the public,
13 except for medical information, which may be disclosed only to the extent that
14 patient health care records may be disclosed under ss. 146.82 to 146.835. If the owner
15 or occupant refuses admission, the department may seek a warrant to ~~inspect~~
16 investigate the dwelling or premises. The warrant shall advise the owner or
17 occupant of the scope of the ~~inspection~~ lead investigation.

18 **SECTION 11.** 254.166 (2) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 254.166 (2) (c) (intro.)
19 and amended to read:

20 254.166 **(2)** (c) (intro.) Notify the occupant of the dwelling or premises or ~~that~~
21 ~~person's~~ the occupant's representative ~~that~~ of all of the following:

22 1. That a lead hazard is present on or in the dwelling or premises ~~and may~~
23 ~~constitute a health hazard.~~

24 **SECTION 12.** 254.166 (2) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

1 254.166 (2) (c) 2. The results of any lead investigations conducted on or in the
2 dwelling or premises.

3 **SECTION 13.** 254.166 (2) (c) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

4 254.166 (2) (c) 3. Any actions taken to reduce or eliminate the lead hazard.

5 **SECTION 14.** 254.166 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:

6 254.166 (2) (e) If an order is issued under par. (d), conduct or require a certified
7 lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 to conduct a lead
8 investigation, a check of work completed and dust tests for the presence of hazardous
9 levels of lead to ensure compliance with the order.

10 **SECTION 15.** 254.167 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

11 **254.167 Conduct of lead inspection investigation.** (intro.) Subject to the
12 limitation under s. 254.174, the department may promulgate rules establishing
13 procedures for conducting lead ~~inspections~~ investigations of dwellings and premises.
14 ~~Any rules promulgated under this section shall meet, but not exceed, any~~
15 ~~requirements under regulations promulgated by the administrator of the federal~~
16 ~~environmental protection agency under section 402 of the federal toxic substances~~
17 ~~control act, as created by section 1021 of P.L. 102-550. The rules promulgated under~~
18 this section may include the following:

19 **SECTION 16.** 254.167 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

20 254.167 (1) Specific procedures for ~~inspecting~~ investigating, testing or
21 sampling painted, varnished or other finished surfaces, drinking water, household
22 dust, soil and other materials that may contain lead.

23 **SECTION 17.** 254.167 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

24 254.167 (2) Specific procedures for the notification of owners, operators,
25 occupants or prospective occupants, mortgagees and lienholders of lead levels

1 identified during ~~an inspection~~ a lead investigation and of any health risks that are
2 associated with the lead level and condition of the lead found during the ~~inspection~~
3 lead investigation.

4 **SECTION 18.** 254.167 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

5 254.167 (3) The form of lead ~~inspection~~ investigation reports, the requirements
6 for filing the reports with the department and the procedures by which members of
7 the public may obtain copies of ~~inspection~~ lead investigation reports.

8 **SECTION 19.** 254.17 of the statutes is repealed.

9 **SECTION 20.** 254.171 of the statutes is created to read:

10 **254.171 Dwellings and units of dwellings where child has elevated**
11 **blood lead level.** If an owner of a dwelling or unit of a dwelling receives written
12 notice from the department or a local health department that a child under 6 years
13 of age, who resides in the owner's owner-occupied dwelling or unit or who resides in
14 the owner's dwelling or unit under the terms of a rental agreement, has an elevated
15 blood lead level, the owner shall obtain a certificate of lead-free status or certificate
16 of lead-safe status for the affected dwelling or unit in a timely manner, based on the
17 reasonable availability of lead risk assessors or other persons certified under s.
18 254.176 to conduct any necessary lead investigation or lead hazard reduction
19 activities and based on the time required for issuance of a certificate of lead-free
20 status or a certificate of lead-safe status. Nothing in this section precludes the
21 department or the department's agent from conducting a lead investigation or
22 issuing an order under s. 254.166.

23 **SECTION 21.** 254.172 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

24 **254.172 Prevention and control of lead-bearing paint hazards in**
25 **dwellings and premises. (1)** Subject to the limitation under s. 254.174, the

1 department may promulgate rules governing lead hazard reduction that the
2 department determines are consistent with federal law.

3 (2) If a certified lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176
4 conducts a lead investigation of a dwelling or premises, he or she shall conduct the
5 lead investigation and issue a report in accordance with any rules promulgated
6 under s. 254.167. If the report indicates that the dwelling or premises meets criteria
7 under s. 254.179 (1) (a) for issuance of a certificate of lead-free or of a certificate of
8 lead-safe status, the lead risk assessor or other person shall issue the appropriate
9 certificate, subject to s. 254.181.

10 **SECTION 22.** 254.173 of the statutes is created to read:

11 **254.173 Immunity from liability for lead poisoning or lead exposure;**
12 **restrictions. (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.** (a) The legislature finds all
13 of the following:

14 1. That a national task force appointed by the federal department of housing
15 and urban development, the task force on lead-based paint hazard reduction and
16 financing, found that 1,700,000 children under 6 years of age have blood lead levels
17 at or above the federally established level of concern. The task force also found that
18 the most common cause of childhood lead poisoning is ingestion of
19 lead-contaminated dust and chips from lead-bearing paint. The other significant
20 cause is dust from bare lead-contaminated soil.

21 2. That high levels of lead in a child's blood can cause permanent nervous
22 system damage and even relatively low blood lead levels can cause significant
23 nervous system effects. Of 58,797 children who were screened in this state in fiscal
24 year 1995–96, 11,170, or 19%, were newly identified as having blood lead levels that
25 constitute lead poisoning or lead exposure.

1 (b) The legislature encourages property owners to address the problems
2 associated with lead-bearing paint by bringing their property into compliance with
3 the applicable state standards and finds that an appropriate method to so encourage
4 property owners is to hold them not liable with respect to a person who develops lead
5 poisoning or lead exposure in the property. The purpose of these standards and this
6 restriction on liability is to reduce the exposure of children and others to
7 lead-bearing paints, thereby substantially reducing the number of persons who
8 develop lead poisoning or lead exposure. In addition, these standards and this
9 restriction on liability will improve the quality of this state's housing stock and result
10 in greater availability of insurance coverage for lead hazards.

11 **(2) IMMUNITY; CONDITIONS; RESTRICTIONS.** An owner of a dwelling or unit of a
12 dwelling and his or her employes and agents are immune from civil and criminal
13 liability and may not be subject to an agency proceeding under ch. 227, other than
14 for the enforcement of rules promulgated by the department under this subchapter,
15 for their acts or omissions related to lead poisoning or lead exposure of a person who
16 resides in or has visited the dwelling or unit if, at the time that the lead poisoning
17 or lead exposure occurred, a certificate of lead-free status or a certificate of lead-safe
18 status was in effect for the dwelling or unit. This subsection does not apply if it is
19 shown by clear and convincing evidence that one of the following has occurred:

20 (a) The owner or his or her employe or agent obtained the certificate by fraud.

21 (b) The owner or his or her employe or agent violated a condition of the
22 certificate.

23 (c) During renovation, remodeling, maintenance or repair after receiving the
24 certificate, the owner or his or her employe or agent created a lead-bearing paint

1 hazard that was present in the dwelling or unit of the dwelling at the time that the
2 lead poisoning or lead exposure occurred.

3 (d) The owner or his or her employe or agent failed to respond in a timely
4 manner to notification by a tenant, by the department or by a local health
5 department that a lead-bearing paint hazard might be present.

6 (e) The lead poisoning or lead exposure was caused by a source of lead in the
7 dwelling or unit of the dwelling other than lead-bearing paint.

8 **(3) TEMPORARY IMMUNITY; EXCEPTION.** An owner of a dwelling or unit of a
9 dwelling and his or her employes and agents are immune from civil and criminal
10 liability and may not be subject to an agency proceeding under ch. 227, other than
11 for the enforcement of rules promulgated by the department under this subchapter,
12 for their acts or omissions related to lead poisoning or lead exposure that occur
13 during the first 30 days after the owner acquires the dwelling or unit, except that this
14 subsection does not apply to lead poisoning or lead exposure that results from a
15 lead-bearing paint hazard created by the owner or his or her employe or agent.
16 Immunity under this subsection is extended for an additional 60 days if the owner
17 of the dwelling or unit of a dwelling or his or her employe or agent has done one of
18 the following during that first 30-day period:

19 (a) Completed a lead investigation report or entered into a contract for a lead
20 investigation with respect to the dwelling or unit.

21 (b) Entered into a contract for lead hazard reduction with respect to the
22 dwelling or unit.

23 (c) Registered for a course under s. 254.179 (1) (e).

24 (d) Received certification under s. 254.176.

25 **SECTION 23.** 254.174 of the statutes is amended to read:

1 **254.174 Technical advisory committees.** Before the department may
2 promulgate rules under s. 254.167, 254.168, ~~254.17~~ or 254.172 or 254.179, the
3 department shall appoint a technical advisory committee under s. 227.13 and shall
4 consult with the technical advisory committee on the proposed rules. Any technical
5 advisory committee required under this section shall include representatives from
6 local health departments that administer local lead programs, representatives from
7 the housing industry, persons certified under s. 254.176 and representatives from
8 the medical or public health professions and advocates for persons at risk of lead
9 poisoning. Any technical advisory committee required under this section before
10 promulgating rules under s. 254.168 shall also include representatives of facilities
11 serving children under 6 years of age.

12 **SECTION 24.** 254.176 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

13 **SECTION 25.** 254.178 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.

14 **SECTION 26.** 254.179 of the statutes is created to read:

15 **254.179 Rules for dwellings and premises. (1)** Subject to s. 254.174 and
16 after review of ordinances of cities, towns and villages in this state, the department
17 shall, by use of a research-based methodology, promulgate as rules all of the
18 following:

19 (a) Except as provided in s. 254.18, the standards for a premises, dwelling or
20 unit of a dwelling that must be met for issuance of a certificate of lead-free status
21 or a certificate of lead-safe status to the owner of the premises, dwelling or unit of
22 a dwelling.

23 (b) The procedures by which a certificate of lead-free status or a certificate of
24 lead-safe status may be issued or revoked.

1 (c) The period of validity of a certificate of lead-free status or a certificate of
2 lead-safe status, including all of the following:

3 1. Authorization for the certificate of lead-free status to remain in effect unless
4 revoked because of erroneous issuance or because the premises, dwelling or unit of
5 the dwelling is not free of lead-bearing paint. The rules shall specify that the face
6 of the certificate shall indicate that the certificate is valid unless revoked.

7 2. The standards limiting the length of validity of a certificate of lead-safe
8 status, including the condition of a premises, dwelling or unit of a dwelling, the type
9 of lead hazard reduction activity that was performed, if any, and any other
10 requirements that must be met to maintain certification, unless the certificate is
11 earlier revoked because of erroneous issuance or because the premises, dwelling or
12 unit of the dwelling is not safe from lead-bearing paint hazards. The rules shall
13 specify that the face of the certificate shall indicate the certificate's length of validity.

14 (d) A mechanism for creating a registry of all premises, dwellings or units of
15 dwellings for which a certificate of lead-free status or a certificate of lead-safe status
16 is issued.

17 (e) The requirements for a course of up to 16 hours that a property owner or his
18 or her employe or agent may complete in order to receive certification of completion
19 and the scope of the lead investigation and lead hazard reduction activities that the
20 owner or agent may perform following certification, to the extent consistent with
21 federal law.

22 (2) By January 1, 2003, and every 2 years thereafter, the department shall
23 review the rules under sub. (1) and shall promulgate changes to the rules if necessary
24 in order to maintain consistency with federal law.

1 **(3)** Subject to s. 254.174, the department may promulgate rules that set forth
2 safe work practices that shall be followed in the demolition of a building constructed
3 before January 1, 1978, to avoid exposure by persons to lead hazards in the area of
4 the demolition.

5 **SECTION 27.** 254.18 of the statutes is created to read:

6 **254.18 Lead hazard reduction in dwellings and premise.** Sampling or
7 testing of dwellings, units of dwellings or premises for the presence of lead-bearing
8 paint or a lead hazard is not required before lead hazard reduction activities are
9 conducted if the presence of lead-bearing paint or a lead hazard is assumed and the
10 lead hazard reduction activities are performed in a lead-safe manner.

11 **SECTION 28.** 254.181 of the statutes is created to read:

12 **254.181 Certificate of lead-free status and certificate of lead-safe**
13 **status; fees.** The department may impose a fee of \$50 for issuance of a certificate
14 of lead-free status and a fee of \$25 for issuance of a certificate of lead-safe status.
15 Fees under this section may not exceed actual costs of issuance and of maintaining
16 the registry under s. 254.179 (1) (d). The department shall review the fees every 2
17 years and adjust the fees to reflect the actual costs.

18 **SECTION 29.** Chapter 606 of the statutes is created to read:

19 **CHAPTER 606**

20 **STATE RESIDENTIAL LEAD**

21 **LIABILITY FUND**

22 **606.01 Definitions.** In this chapter:

23 **(1)** “Certificate of lead-free status” has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (4g).

24 **(2)** “Certificate of lead-safe status” has the meaning given in s. 254.11 (4h).

1 **606.05 Issuance of policies. (1)** If the manager makes a determination, as
2 specified by rule, that insurance providing residential property owners with liability
3 coverage for lead-bearing paint hazards is not either sufficiently affordable or
4 sufficiently available in the private insurance market, the state residential lead
5 liability fund shall offer policies that insure residential property in this state against
6 liability resulting from lead-bearing paint hazards. Prior to making the
7 determination, the manager shall work with insurers to encourage the offering of
8 this coverage in the private market.

9 **(2)** A policy may be issued by the fund only for property for which a certificate
10 of lead-free status or a certificate of lead-safe status is in effect. A policy may not
11 cover periods during which a certificate is not in effect.

12 **606.10 Rules and reports. (1)** The manager shall promulgate rules
13 specifying premiums, coverage limits and covered expenses for policies issued under
14 s. 606.05 and may promulgate other rules necessary to administer the state
15 residential lead liability fund. The manager shall specify premiums at a level that
16 the manager determines will be sufficient to pay all costs of the fund. The fund may
17 not pay damages to a claimant when it is found by a court by clear and convincing
18 evidence that one or more of the conditions in s. 254.173 (2) (a) to (e) exist.

19 **(2)** The manager shall, on an ongoing basis, review the cost and availability of
20 insurance in the private insurance market that provides residential property owners
21 with liability coverage for lead-bearing paint hazards. No later than 12 months after
22 the effective date of the rules promulgated by the department of health and family
23 services under s. 254.179 (1), and every 2 years after the first report is submitted, the
24 manager shall submit a report to the legislature under s. 13.172 (2) on the cost and
25 availability of this insurance in the private market.

1 **606.15 Termination of fund.** If the manager has not made the determination
2 under s. 606.05 (1) by a date that is 8 years after the effective date of this section
3 [revisor inserts date], the manager shall publish a notice in the Wisconsin
4 Administrative Register stating that the state residential lead liability fund
5 terminates on the date specified in this section.

6 **SECTION 30.** Chapter 606 of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act
7 (this act), is repealed.

8 **SECTION 31.** 901.055 of the statutes is created to read:

9 **901.055 Admissibility of results of dust testing for the presence of lead.**
10 The results of a test for the presence of lead in dust are not admissible during the
11 course of a civil or criminal action or proceeding or an administrative proceeding
12 unless the test was conducted by a person certified for this purpose by the
13 department of health and family services.

14 **SECTION 32. Nonstatutory provisions.**

15 (1) RULES CONCERNING LEAD FOR DWELLINGS, UNITS OF DWELLINGS AND PREMISES.
16 The department of health and family services shall submit in proposed form the rules
17 required under section 254.179 (1) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the
18 legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first
19 day of the 7th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph.

20 (2) SUPPLEMENT FOR REGISTRY OF LEAD-FREE OR LEAD-SAFE PROPERTIES. The
21 department of health and family services may request the joint committee on finance
22 to supplement, from the appropriation account under section 20.865 (4) (a) of the
23 statutes, the appropriation account under section 20.435 (1) (a) of the statutes, to pay
24 initial costs of establishing under section 254.179 (1) (d) of the statutes, as created
25 by this act, a registry of properties that are issued certificates of lead-free status or

1 certificates of lead–safe status. If the department of health and family services
2 requests supplementation of the appropriation account under section 20.435 (1) (a)
3 of the statutes, the department shall submit a plan to the joint committee on finance
4 to expend not more than \$520,000 for fiscal year 2000–01. If the cochairpersons of
5 the committee do not notify the secretary of the department within 14 working days
6 after the date of the department’s submittal that the committee intends to schedule
7 a meeting to review the request, the appropriation account shall be supplemented
8 as provided in the request. If, within 14 working days after the date of the
9 department’s submittal, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the secretary of
10 the department that the committee intends to schedule a meeting to review the
11 request, the appropriation account shall be supplemented only as approved by the
12 committee. Notwithstanding section 13.101 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes, the committee
13 is not required to find that an emergency exists.

14 (3) **REGISTRY OF LEAD–FREE AND LEAD–SAFE PROPERTIES; LIMITATION ON FUNDING.**

15 Notwithstanding section 16.42 (1) (e) of the statutes, in submitting information
16 under section 16.42 of the statutes for purposes of the 2001–2003 biennial budget
17 bill, the department of health and family services shall submit information
18 concerning the appropriation under section 20.435 (1) (a) of the statutes as though
19 any supplementation, under SECTION 32 (2) of this act, of the dollar amount of that
20 appropriation had not been made.

21 (4) **LEAD PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION; LIMITATION ON FUNDING.** Notwithstanding

22 section 16.42 (1) (e) of the statutes, in submitting information under section 16.42
23 of the statutes for purposes of the 2001–2003 biennial budget bill, the department
24 of health and family services shall submit information concerning the appropriation

1 under section 20.435 (1) (a) of the statutes as though the increase in the dollar
2 amount of that appropriation by SECTION 33 (1) of this act had not been made.

3 (5) LEAD PAINT HAZARDS OUTREACH AND ABATEMENT. In submitting information
4 under section 16.42 (1) of the statutes for purposes of the 2001–2003 biennial budget
5 bill, the department of health and family services shall submit a proposal, including
6 a request for additional funding, to conduct lead paint hazards outreach and
7 abatement activities.

8 (6) REHABILITATION OF RENTAL PROPERTY FOR LOW-INCOME PERSONS. In submitting
9 information under section 16.42 (1) of the statutes for purposes of the 2001–2003
10 biennial budget bill, the Wisconsin housing and economic development authority
11 shall submit a proposal to rehabilitate rental property for low-income persons in
12 Wisconsin.

13 **SECTION 33. Appropriation changes.**

14 (1) CERTIFICATION FOR PERFORMANCE OF LEAD PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION. In the
15 schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the
16 department of health and family services under section 20.435 (1) (a) of the statutes,
17 as affected by the acts of 1999, the dollar amount is increased by \$215,000 for fiscal
18 year 2000–01 to increase the authorized FTE positions for the department by 5.0
19 positions on January 1, 2001, and to provide supporting costs to perform certification
20 for performance of lead paint hazard reduction.

21 (2) SUPPLEMENT FOR REGISTRY OF LEAD-FREE OR LEAD-SAFE PROPERTIES. In the
22 schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the joint
23 committee on finance under section 20.865 (4) (a) of the statutes, as affected by the
24 acts of 1999, the dollar amount is increased by \$520,000 for fiscal year 2000–01 to
25 increase funding to provide payment for initial costs of establishing a registry of

1 properties that are issued certificates of lead-free status or certificates of lead-safe
2 status.

3 **SECTION 34. Initial applicability.**

4 (1) IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY FOR LEAD POISONING OR LEAD EXPOSURE. The
5 treatment of section 254.173 of the statutes first applies to lead poisoning or lead
6 exposure that occurs on the effective date of this subsection.

7 **SECTION 35. Effective dates.** This act takes effect on the day after publication,
8 except as follows:

9 (1) The treatment of sections 254.11 (8d), 254.166 (2) (c) and (e), 254.172,
10 254.173 and 901.055 of the statutes and the creation of 254.166 (2) (c) 2. and 3. and
11 chapter 606 of the statutes and SECTION 34 (1) of this act take effect on the first day
12 of the 16th month beginning after publication.

13 (2) The repeal of chapter 606 of the statutes takes effect on the date stated in
14 the notice published by the manager of the state residential lead liability fund in the
15 Wisconsin Administrative Register under section 606.15.

16 (END)