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AN ACT to repeal 254.17, 254.173 (title), (1) and (2), 254.173 (3), 254.176 (3) (b) 1 2 and 254.178 (2) (b); to renumber and amend 254.166 (2) (c); to amend 20.435 3 (1) (gm), 20.505 (1) (md), 254.15 (1), 254.154, 254.154, 254.166 (1), 254.167 4 (intro.), 254.167 (1), 254.167 (2), 254.167 (3) and 254.174; to repeal and 5 *recreate* 254.154 and 254.172; and *to create* 254.11 (4g), 254.11 (4h), 254.11 6 (5m), 254.11 (8d), 254.11 (8s), 254.11 (9g), 254.166 (2) (c) 2., 254.166 (2) (c) 3., 254.166 (2) (e), 254.171, 254.173, 254.179, 254.18, 254.181, 254.182 and 7 8 901.055 of the statutes; relating to: conducting lead investigations, 9 lead-bearing paint hazard control, requirements for certification of lead-free 10 or lead-safe status for dwellings and premises, immunity from liability for lead 11 poisoning or lead exposure, a report on the affordability and availability of 12 liability insurance for lead-bearing paint hazards, granting rule-making

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authority, requiring the exercise of rule-making authority and making
 appropriations.

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

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

3 SECTION 1. 20.435 (1) (gm) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act
4 9, is amended to read:

5 20.435 (1) (gm) Licensing, review and certifying activities; fees; supplies and 6 services. The amounts in the schedule for the purposes specified in ss. 146.50 (8), 7 250.05 (6), 252.23, 252.24, 252.245, 254.176, 254.178, <u>254.179 (1) (d)</u>, 254.20 (5) and 8 (8), 254.31 to 254.39, 254.41, 254.47, 254.61 to 254.89 and 255.08 (2) and ch. 69, for 9 the purchase and distribution of medical supplies and to analyze and provide data 10 under s. 250.04. All moneys received under ss. 146.50 (5) (f), (8) (d), 250.04 (3m), 11 250.05 (6), 252.23 (4) (a), 252.24 (4) (a), 252.245 (9), 254.176, 254.178, <u>254.181</u>, 12 254.20 (5) and (8), 254.31 to 254.39, 254.41, 254.47, 254.61 to 254.89 and 255.08 (2) 13 (b) and ch. 69 and as reimbursement for medical supplies shall be credited to this 14 appropriation account.

SECTION 2. 20.505 (1) (md) of the statutes is amended to read:

20.505 (1) (md) *Oil overcharge restitution funds.* All federal moneys received
as oil overcharge funds, as defined in s. 14.065 (1), for expenditure under proposals
approved by the joint committee on finance under s. 14.065 and, for transfers under
1993 Wisconsin Act 16, section 9201 (1z), and for allocation under 1999 Wisconsin

- 20 <u>Act (this act), section 32 (7)</u>.
- 21 **SECTION 3.** 254.11 (4g) of the statutes is created to read:

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1	254.11 (4g) "Certificate of lead-free status" means a certificate issued by a
2	certified lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 that documents
3	a finding by the assessor that a premises, dwelling or unit of a dwelling is free of
4	lead-bearing paint as of the date specified on the certificate.
5	SECTION 4. 254.11 (4h) of the statutes is created to read:
6	254.11 (4h) "Certificate of lead-safe status" means a certificate issued by a
7	certified lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 that documents
8	that the assessor detected no lead-bearing paint hazards affecting the premises,
9	dwelling or unit of the dwelling on the date specified on the certificate.
10	SECTION 5. 254.11 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:
11	254.11 (5m) "Elevated blood lead level" means a level of lead in blood that is
12	any of the following:
13	(a) Twenty or more micrograms per 100 milliliters of blood, as confirmed by one
14	venous blood test.
15	(b) Fifteen or more micrograms per 100 milliliters of blood, as confirmed by 2
16	venous blood tests that are performed at least 90 days apart.
17	SECTION 6. 254.11 (8d) of the statutes is created to read:
18	254.11 (8d) "Lead-bearing paint hazard" has the meaning specified by rule by
19	the department.
20	SECTION 7. 254.11 (8s) of the statutes is created to read:
21	254.11 (8s) "Lead investigation" means a measure or set of measures designed
22	to identify the presence of lead or lead hazards, including examination of painted or
23	varnished surfaces, paint, dust, water and other environmental media.
24	SECTION 8. 254.11 (9g) of the statutes is created to read:

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254.11 (9g) "Lead risk assessor" has the meaning specified by rule by the
 department.

SECTION 9. 254.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 254.15 (1) Develop and implement a comprehensive statewide lead poisoning 5 or lead exposure prevention and treatment program that includes lead poisoning or 6 lead exposure prevention grants under s. 254.151; any childhood lead poisoning 7 screening requirement under rules promulgated under ss. 254.158 and 254.162; any 8 requirements regarding care coordination and follow-up for children with lead 9 poisoning or lead exposure required under rules promulgated under s. 254.164; 10 departmental responses to reports of lead poisoning or lead exposure under s. 11 254.166; any lead inspection investigation requirements under rules promulgated 12 under ss. 254.167; any lead inspection requirements under rules promulgated under 13 254.168 and 254.17; any lead hazard reduction requirements under rules 14 promulgated under s. 254.172; and certification, accreditation and approval 15 requirements under ss. 254.176 and 254.178; any certification requirements and 16 procedures under rules promulgated under s. 254.179; and any fees imposed under 17 <u>s. 254.181</u>.

18

SECTION 10. 254.154 of the statutes is amended to read:

19 254.154 Local authority. This subchapter does not prohibit any city, village,
20 town or other political subdivision from enacting and enforcing ordinances
21 establishing a system of lead poisoning or lead exposure control that provides the
22 same or higher standards than those set forth in this subchapter. Nothing in this
23 subchapter other than s. 254.173 (2) and (3) may be interpreted or applied in any
24 manner to impair the right of any person, entity, municipality or other political
25 subdivision to sue for damages or equitable relief or to restrain a violation of such an

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ordinance. Nothing in this subchapter may be interpreted or applied in any manner
 to impair the right of a municipality or other political subdivision to impose a penalty
 for or restrain the violation of an ordinance specified in this section.

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SECTION 10b. 254.154 of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act (this act), is amended to read:

6 **254.154 Local authority.** This subchapter does not prohibit any city, village, 7 town or other political subdivision from enacting and enforcing ordinances 8 establishing a system of lead poisoning or lead exposure control that provides the 9 same or higher standards than those set forth in this subchapter. Nothing in this 10 subchapter other than s. 254.173 (2) and (3) may be interpreted or applied in any 11 manner to impair the right of any person, entity, municipality or other political 12 subdivision to sue for damages or equitable relief. Nothing in this subchapter may 13 be interpreted or applied in any manner to impair the right of a municipality or other 14 political subdivision to impose a penalty for or restrain the violation of an ordinance 15 specified in this section.

SECTION 10c. 254.154 of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act (this
act), section 10b, is repealed and recreated to read:

18 254.154 Local authority. This subchapter does not prohibit any city, village, 19 town or other political subdivision from enacting and enforcing ordinances 20 establishing a system of lead poisoning or lead exposure control that provides the 21 same or higher standards than those set forth in this subchapter. Nothing in this 22 subchapter may be interpreted or applied in any manner to impair the right of any 23 person, entity, municipality or other political subdivision to sue for damages or 24 equitable relief. Nothing in this subchapter may be interpreted or applied in any

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manner to impair the right of a municipality or other political subdivision to impose
a penalty for or restrain the violation of an ordinance specified in this section.

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SECTION 11. 254.166 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 254.166 (1) The department may, after being notified that an occupant of a 5 dwelling or premises who is under 6 years of age has blood lead poisoning or lead 6 exposure, present official credentials to the owner or occupant of the dwelling or 7 premises, or to a representative of the owner, and request admission to conduct a lead 8 inspection investigation of the dwelling or premises. If the department is notified 9 that an occupant of a dwelling or premises who is a child under 6 years of age has 10 an elevated blood lead level, the department shall conduct a lead investigation of the 11 dwelling or premises or ensure that a lead investigation of the dwelling or premises 12 is conducted. The lead inspection investigation shall be conducted during business 13 hours, unless the owner or occupant of the dwelling or premises consents to an 14 inspection investigation during nonbusiness hours or unless the department 15 determines that the dwelling or premises presents an imminent lead hazard. The 16 department shall use reasonable efforts to provide prior notice of the lead inspection 17 investigation to the owner of the dwelling or premises. The department may remove 18 samples or objects necessary for laboratory analysis to determine the presence of a 19 lead hazard in the dwelling or premises. The department shall prepare and file 20 written reports of all inspections lead investigations conducted under this section 21 and shall make the contents of these reports available for inspection by the public, 22 except for medical information, which may be disclosed only to the extent that 23 patient health care records may be disclosed under ss. 146.82 to 146.835. If the owner 24 or occupant refuses admission, the department may seek a warrant to inspect

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1	investigate the dwelling or premises. The warrant shall advise the owner or
2	occupant of the scope of the inspection lead investigation.
3	SECTION 12. 254.166 (2) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 254.166 (2) (c) (intro.)
4	and amended to read:
5	254.166 (2) (c) (intro.) Notify the occupant of the dwelling or premises or that
6	person's <u>the occupant's</u> representative that <u>of all of the following:</u>
7	<u>1. That</u> a lead hazard is present on or in the dwelling or premises and may
8	constitute a health hazard.
9	SECTION 13. 254.166 (2) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
10	254.166 (2) (c) 2. The results of any lead investigations conducted on or in the
11	dwelling or premises.
12	SECTION 14. 254.166 (2) (c) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
13	254.166 (2) (c) 3. Any actions taken to reduce or eliminate the lead hazard.
14	SECTION 15. 254.166 (2) (e) of the statutes is created to read:
15	254.166 (2) (e) If an order is issued under par. (d), conduct or require a certified
16	lead risk assessor or other person certified under s. 254.176 to conduct a lead
17	investigation, a check of work completed and dust tests for the presence of hazardous
18	levels of lead to ensure compliance with the order.
19	SECTION 16. 254.167 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	254.167 Conduct of lead inspection investigation. (intro.) Subject to the
21	limitation under s. 254.174, the department may promulgate rules establishing
22	procedures for conducting lead inspections investigations of dwellings and premises.
23	Any rules promulgated under this section shall meet, but not exceed, any
24	requirements under regulations promulgated by the administrator of the federal

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control act, as created by section 1021 of P.L. 102–550. The rules promulgated under
 this section may include the following:

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SECTION 17. 254.167 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

4 254.167 (1) Specific procedures for inspecting investigating, testing or 5 sampling painted, varnished or other finished surfaces, drinking water, household 6 dust, soil and other materials that may contain lead.

7 **SECTION 18.** 254.167 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

8 254.167 (2) Specific procedures for the notification of owners, operators, 9 occupants or prospective occupants, mortgagees and lienholders of lead levels 10 identified during an inspection <u>a lead investigation</u> and of any health risks that are 11 associated with the lead level and condition of the lead found during the inspection 12 <u>lead investigation</u>.

SECTION 19. 254.167 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

254.167 (3) The form of lead <u>inspection investigation</u> reports, the requirements
 for filing the reports with the department and the procedures by which members of
 the public may obtain copies of <u>inspection lead investigation</u> reports.

17 **SECTION 20.** 254.17 of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 21. 254.171 of the statutes is created to read:

19 254.171 Dwellings and units of dwellings where child has elevated 20 blood lead level. If an owner of a dwelling or unit of a dwelling receives written 21 notice from the department or a local health department that a child under 6 years 22 of age, who resides in the owner's owner–occupied dwelling or unit or who resides in 23 the owner's dwelling or unit under the terms of a rental agreement, has an elevated 24 blood lead level, the owner shall obtain a certificate of lead–free status or certificate 25 of lead–safe status for the affected dwelling or unit in a timely manner, based on the

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reasonable availability of lead risk assessors or other persons certified under s.
2 254.176 to conduct any necessary lead investigation or lead hazard reduction
3 activities and based on the time required for issuance of a certificate of lead–free
4 status or a certificate of lead–safe status. A certificate of lead–safe status obtained
5 under this section may not be for less than 12 months in duration. Nothing in this
6 section precludes the department or the department's agent from conducting a lead
7 investigation or issuing an order under s. 254.166.

8

SECTION 22. 254.172 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

9 **254.172 Prevention and control of lead-bearing paint hazards in** 10 **dwellings and premises. (1)** Subject to the limitation under s. 254.174, the 11 department may promulgate rules governing lead hazard reduction that the 12 department determines are consistent with federal law.

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

20

SECTION 23. 254.173 of the statutes is created to read:

21 254.173 Immunity from liability for lead poisoning or lead exposure;
 22 restrictions. (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. (a) The legislature finds all
 23 of the following:

That a national task force appointed by the federal department of housing
 and urban development, the task force on lead–based paint hazard reduction and

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financing, found that 1,700,000 children under 6 years of age have blood lead levels at or above the federally established level of concern. The task force also found that the most common cause of childhood lead poisoning is ingestion of lead-contaminated dust and chips from lead-bearing paint. The other significant cause is dust from bare lead-contaminated soil.

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

11 The legislature encourages property owners to address the problems (b) 12 associated with lead-bearing paint by bringing their property into compliance with 13 the applicable state standards and finds that an appropriate method to so encourage 14 property owners is to hold them not liable with respect to a person who develops lead 15 poisoning or lead exposure in the property. The purpose of these standards and this 16 restriction on liability is to reduce the exposure of children and others to 17 lead-bearing paints, thereby substantially reducing the number of persons who 18 develop lead poisoning or lead exposure. In addition, these standards and this 19 restriction on liability will improve the quality of this state's housing stock and result 20 in greater availability of insurance coverage for lead hazards.

(2) IMMUNITY; CONDITIONS; RESTRICTIONS. An owner of a dwelling or unit of a
dwelling and his or her employes and agents are immune from civil and criminal
liability and may not be subject to an agency proceeding under ch. 227, other than
for the enforcement of rules promulgated by the department under this subchapter,
for their acts or omissions related to lead poisoning or lead exposure of a person who

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resides in or has visited the dwelling or unit if, at the time that the lead poisoning
or lead exposure occurred, a certificate of lead-free status or a certificate of lead-safe
status was in effect for the dwelling or unit. This subsection does not apply if it is
shown by clear and convincing evidence that one of the following has occurred:

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

6 (b) The owner or his or her employe or agent violated a condition of the 7 certificate.

8 (c) During renovation, remodeling, maintenance or repair after receiving the 9 certificate, the owner or his or her employe or agent created a lead-bearing paint 10 hazard that was present in the dwelling or unit of the dwelling at the time that the 11 lead poisoning or lead exposure occurred.

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

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

17 (3) TEMPORARY IMMUNITY; EXCEPTION. (a) An owner of a dwelling or unit of a 18 dwelling and his or her employes and agents are immune from civil and criminal 19 liability and may not be subject to an agency proceeding under ch. 227, other than 20 for the enforcement of rules promulgated by the department under this subchapter, 21 for their acts or omissions related to lead poisoning or lead exposure that occur 22 during the first 60 days after the owner acquires the dwelling or unit, except that this 23 subsection does not apply to lead poisoning or lead exposure that results from a 24 lead-bearing paint hazard created by the owner or his or her employe or agent.

25

(b) Immunity under par. (a) applies only if all of the following occur:

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1	1. The owner obtains a certificate of lead-free status or a certificate of lead-safe
2	status for the dwelling or unit.
3	2. The owner shows by clear and convincing evidence that the property was in
4	compliance with the standard to obtain a certificate of lead-free status or a
5	certificate of lead–safe status by the end of the 60–day period and that the owner
6	obtained the certificate in a reasonable amount of time following the owner's acts to
7	achieve compliance.
8	(c) Immunity does not apply under this subsection if, during the 60–day period
9	under par. (a), one of the following applies:
10	1. The owner receives an order under s. 254.166 (2) (d) and fails to comply with
11	the order.
12	2. The dwelling or unit is vacant and the owner fails to comply with interim lead
13	hazard control measures specified by the department by rule.
14	SECTION 23c. 254.173 (title), (1) and (2) of the statutes, as created by 1999
15	Wisconsin Act (this act), are repealed.
16	SECTION 23d. 254.173 (3) of the statutes, as created by 1999 Wisconsin Act
17	(this act), is repealed.
18	SECTION 24. 254.174 of the statutes is amended to read:
19	254.174 Technical advisory committees. Before the department may
20	promulgate rules under s. 254.167, 254.168, 254.17 or 254.172 <u>or 254.179</u> , the
21	department shall appoint a technical advisory committee under s. 227.13 and shall
22	consult with the technical advisory committee on the proposed rules. Any technical
23	advisory committee required under this section shall include representatives from
24	local health departments that administer local lead programs, representatives from
25	the housing industry, persons certified under s. 254.176 and, representatives from

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1	the medical or public health professions, advocates for persons at risk of lead
2	poisoning and a resident of a 1st class city. Any technical advisory committee
3	required under this section before promulgating rules under s. 254.168 shall also
4	include representatives of facilities serving children under 6 years of age.
5	SECTION 25. 254.176 (3) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
6	SECTION 26. 254.178 (2) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
7	SECTION 27. 254.179 of the statutes is created to read:
8	254.179 Rules for dwellings and premises. (1) Subject to s. 254.174 and
9	after review of ordinances of cities, towns and villages in this state, the department
10	shall, by use of a research-based methodology, promulgate as rules all of the
11	following:
12	(a) Except as provided in s. 254.18, the standards for a premises, dwelling or
13	unit of a dwelling that must be met for issuance of a certificate of lead–free status
14	or a certificate of lead–safe status to the owner of the premises, dwelling or unit of
15	a dwelling, with the goal of long-term lead hazard reduction.
16	(b) The procedures by which a certificate of lead-free status or a certificate of
17	lead-safe status may be issued or revoked.
18	(c) The period of validity of a certificate of lead–free status or a certificate of
19	lead-safe status, including all of the following:
20	1. Authorization for the certificate of lead-free status to remain in effect unless
21	revoked because of erroneous issuance or because the premises, dwelling or unit of
22	the dwelling is not free of lead-bearing paint. The rules shall specify that the face
23	of the certificate shall indicate that the certificate is valid unless revoked.
24	2. The standards limiting the length of validity of a certificate of lead-safe
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status, including the condition of a premises, dwelling or unit of a dwelling, the type

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of lead hazard reduction activity that was performed, if any, and any other requirements that must be met to maintain certification, unless the certificate is earlier revoked because of erroneous issuance or because the premises, dwelling or unit of the dwelling is not safe from lead-bearing paint hazards. The rules shall specify that the face of the certificate shall indicate the certificate's length of validity. The rules shall further specify that applications for certificates of lead-safe status for identical premises may be made only as follows:

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8 a. A person may apply for no more than 2 successive certificates of lead–safe 9 status that have a duration of less than 12 months and, if again applying for a 10 certificate of lead–safe status, shall apply for a certificate that has a duration of 12 11 months or more.

b. A person to whom subd. 2. a. applies shall, if applying for a certificate of
lead-safe status that is additional to the certificates specified in subd. 2. a. and that
has a duration of less than 12 months, provide the department with a reason for the
necessity for issuance of a certificate of that duration.

c. A person to whom subd. 2. a. and b. applies shall, if applying for a certificate
of lead-safe status that is additional to the certificates specified in subd. 2. a. and b.
and that has a duration of less than 12 months, provide the department with clear
and convincing evidence of the necessity for issuance of a certificate of that duration.
(d) A mechanism for creating a registry of all premises dwellings or units of

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

(e) The requirements for a course of up to 16 hours that a property owner or his
or her employe or agent may complete in order to receive certification of completion
and the scope of the lead investigation and lead hazard reduction activities that the

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owner, employe or agent may perform following certification, to the extent consistent
 with federal law.

- (f) The interim lead hazard control measures under s. 254.173 (3) (c) 2.
- 4 (2) By January 1, 2003, and every 2 years thereafter, the department shall
 5 review the rules under sub. (1) and shall promulgate changes to the rules if necessary
 6 in order to maintain consistency with federal law.
- 7 (3) Subject to s. 254.174, the department may promulgate rules that set forth
 8 safe work practices that shall be followed in the demolition of a building constructed
 9 before January 1, 1978, to avoid exposure by persons to lead hazards in the area of
 10 the demolition.
- 11

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SECTION 28. 254.18 of the statutes is created to read:

12 254.18 Lead hazard reduction in dwellings and premises. Sampling or 13 testing of dwellings, units of dwellings or premises for the presence of lead-bearing 14 paint or a lead hazard is not required before lead hazard reduction activities are 15 conducted if the presence of lead-bearing paint or a lead hazard is assumed and the 16 lead hazard reduction activities are performed in a lead-safe manner.

17 **SECTION 29.** 254.181 of the statutes is created to read:

18 254.181 Certificate of lead-free status and certificate of lead-safe 19 status; fees and notification. (1) The department may impose a fee of \$50 for 20 issuance of a certificate of lead-free status and a fee of \$25 for issuance of a certificate 21 of lead-safe status. Fees under this section may not exceed actual costs of issuance 22 and of maintaining the registry under s. 254.179 (1) (d). The department shall review 23 the fees every 2 years and adjust the fees to reflect the actual costs. 1999 – 2000 Legislature - 16 -

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1 (2) The department shall, at least quarterly, notify a local health department 2 concerning issuance of certificates of lead-free status and certificates of lead-safe 3 status in the area of jurisdiction of the local health department.

4

SECTION 30. 254.182 of the statutes is created to read:

5 **254.182 Repayment to general fund.** The secretary of administration shall 6 transfer from the appropriation account under s. 20.435 (1) (gm) to the general fund 7 the amount of \$735,000 when the secretary of administration determines that 8 program revenues from fees imposed under ss. 254.176 (3) (e) and (4), 254.178 (2) (d) 9 and 254.181 are sufficient to make the transfer.

10

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

11 901.055 Admissibility of results of dust testing for the presence of lead. 12 The results of a test for the presence of lead in dust are not admissible during the 13 course of a civil or criminal action or proceeding or an administrative proceeding 14 unless the test was conducted by a person certified for this purpose by the 15 department of health and family services.

16

SECTION 32. Nonstatutory provisions.

17 (1) RULES CONCERNING LEAD FOR DWELLINGS, UNITS OF DWELLINGS AND PREMISES. 18 The department of health and family services shall submit in proposed form the rules 19 required under section 254.179 (1) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the 20 legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than the first 21 day of the 7th month beginning after the effective date of this paragraph. In 22 submitting the rules, the department shall include a summary of the differences 23 between standards under the rules proposed to meet the requirement of section 24 254.179 (1) (a) of the statutes, as created by this act, and standards under a similar 25 ordinance of a 1st class city.

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1 The (2) SUPPLEMENT FOR REGISTRY OF LEAD-FREE OR LEAD-SAFE PROPERTIES. 2 department of health and family services may request the joint committee on finance 3 to supplement, from the appropriation account under section 20.865 (4) (a) of the 4 statutes, the appropriation account under section 20.435 (1) (a) of the statutes, to pay 5 initial costs of establishing under section 254.179 (1) (d) of the statutes, as created 6 by this act, a registry of properties that are issued certificates of lead-free status or 7 certificates of lead-safe status. If the department of health and family services 8 requests supplementation of the appropriation account under section 20.435 (1) (a) 9 of the statutes, the department shall submit a plan to the joint committee on finance 10 to expend not more than \$520,000 for fiscal year 2000–01. If the cochairpersons of 11 the committee do not notify the secretary of the department within 14 working days 12 after the date of the department's submittal that the committee intends to schedule 13 a meeting to review the request, the appropriation account shall be supplemented 14 as provided in the request. If, within 14 working days after the date of the 15 department's submittal, the cochairpersons of the committee notify the secretary of 16 the department that the committee intends to schedule a meeting to review the 17 request, the appropriation account shall be supplemented only as approved by the 18 committee. Notwithstanding section 13.101 (3) (a) 1. of the statutes, the committee 19 is not required to find that an emergency exists.

(3) REGISTRY OF LEAD-FREE AND LEAD-SAFE PROPERTIES; LIMITATION ON FUNDING.
Notwithstanding section 16.42 (1) (e) of the statutes, in submitting information
under section 16.42 of the statutes for purposes of the 2001–2003 biennial budget
bill, the department of health and family services shall submit information
concerning the appropriation under section 20.435 (1) (a) of the statutes as though

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any supplementation, under SECTION 32 (2) of this act, of the dollar amount of that
 appropriation had not been made.

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(4) LEAD PAINT HAZARD REDUCTION; LIMITATION ON FUNDING. Notwithstanding
section 16.42 (1) (e) of the statutes, in submitting information under section 16.42
of the statutes for purposes of the 2001–2003 biennial budget bill, the department
of health and family services shall submit information concerning the appropriation
under section 20.435 (1) (a) of the statutes as though the increase in the dollar
amount of that appropriation by SECTION 33 (1) of this act had not been made.

9 (5) LEAD PAINT HAZARDS OUTREACH AND ABATEMENT. In submitting information 10 under section 16.42 (1) of the statutes for purposes of the 2001–2003 biennial budget 11 bill, the department of health and family services shall submit a proposal, including 12 a request for additional funding, to conduct lead paint hazards outreach and 13 abatement activities.

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

19 (7) ALLOCATION OF OIL OVERCHARGE FUNDS TO ENERGY PROGRAMS. 20 Notwithstanding section 14.065 of the statutes, the secretary of administration shall 21 allocate all oil overcharge restitution funds and all accruing interest earnings on 22 those funds under section 20.505 (1) (md) of the statutes that are not approved for 23 expenditure on the effective date of this subsection, for reduction of lead paint 24 hazards in dwellings that is done to allow for and in conjunction with energy 25 conservation activities in rental properties owned by persons who seek a certificate

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of lead-free status, as defined in section 254.11 (4g) of the statutes, as created by this act, or a certificate of lead-safe status, as defined in section 254.11 (4h) of the statutes, as created by this act. In awarding moneys under this subsection, the department of administration shall give priority to projects that emphasize comprehensive lead removal plans for rental properties.

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6 (8) REPORT ON LIABILITY INSURANCE FOR LEAD PAINT HAZARDS. The office of the 7 commissioner of insurance shall review the cost and availability of insurance in the 8 private market that provides residential property owners with liability coverage for 9 lead-bearing paint hazards. On the basis of the review, the office shall, no later than 10 October 1, 2002, prepare and submit to the appropriate standing committees of the 11 legislature in the manner provided under section 13.172 (3) of the statutes a report 12 on whether such insurance is sufficiently affordable and sufficiently available in the 13 private insurance market. If the office determines and provides in its report that 14 such insurance is not either sufficiently affordable or sufficiently available in the 15 private insurance market, the office shall submit drafting instructions to the 16 legislative reference bureau for proposed legislation to create a state residential lead 17 liability fund and shall include such proposed legislation in its 2003–05 biennial 18 budget request under section 16.42 of the statutes.

19

(9c) REPORTS ON LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION ACTIVITIES.

(a) By each of the dates March 1, 2002, 2003 and 2004, the department of
health and family services shall prepare and submit to the governor and to the
legislature in the manner provided under section 13.172 (3) of the statutes a report
describing activities related to reducing lead-bearing paint hazards in residential
property under subchapter II of chapter 254 of the statutes, as affected by this act,
in the previous calendar year. Each report shall include a summary of the number

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1 of dwellings or units of dwellings that have received a certificate of lead-free or 2 lead-safe status, the percentage of all dwellings and units constructed before 1978 3 that this number represents, the incidence of lead poisoning or lead exposure in 4 children, the number of children who reside in property that is certified as lead-free 5 or lead-safe and either have lead poisoning or lead exposure, the number of persons 6 certified to perform lead hazard reduction or lead management activities under 7 section 254.176 of the statutes, as affected by this act, and the number of persons who 8 have completed a course and been certified under section 254.179 (1) (e) of the 9 statutes, as affected by this act.

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10 (b) By March 1, 2005, the department of health and family services shall 11 prepare and submit to the governor and to the legislature in the manner provided 12 under section 13.172 (3) of the statutes a report evaluating the successes or failures 13 of this act and rules promulgated under this act in reducing the incidence of lead 14 poisoning or lead exposure in children. The report shall include any statutory 15 changes that the department feels are needed to further the goal of reducing the 16 incidence of lead poisoning or lead exposure in children.

17

SECTION 33. Appropriation changes.

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

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1 (2) SUPPLEMENT FOR REGISTRY OF LEAD-FREE OR LEAD-SAFE PROPERTIES. In the 2 schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the joint 3 committee on finance under section 20.865 (4) (a) of the statutes, as affected by the 4 acts of 1999, the dollar amount is increased by \$520,000 for fiscal year 2000–01 to 5 increase funding to provide payment for initial costs of establishing a registry of 6 properties that are issued certificates of lead–free status or certificates of lead–safe 7 status.

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8

SECTION 34. Initial applicability.

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

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

(1c) The treatment of sections 254.11 (8d), 254.154 (by SECTION 10), 254.166 (2)
(c) and (e), 254.172 and 901.055 of the statutes, the creation of sections 254.166 (2)
(c) 2. and 3. and 254.173 of the statutes and SECTION 34 (1) of this act take effect on
the first day of the 16th month beginning after publication.

(2) The repeal of section 254.173 (3) of the statutes and the amendment of
section 254.154 (by SECTION 10b) of the statutes take effect on the first day of the 64th
month beginning after publication.

(3) The repeal of section 254.173 (title), (1) and (2) of the statutes and the repeal
and recreation of section 254.154 of the statutes take effect on the first day of the
100th month beginning after publication.

24

(END)