HOUSE BILL 947

By: **Delegates Niemann, Oaks, and Carter** Introduced and read first time: February 7, 2013 Assigned to: Judiciary and Environmental Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Environment – Lead–Based Paint Damages – Manufacturers of Lead Pigment

3 FOR the purpose of providing that certain manufacturers of lead pigment may be held 4 liable under any legally recognized theory of liability in certain actions for $\mathbf{5}$ damages; providing that, in an action for damages, a person is not required to 6 prove that a manufacturer manufactured the lead pigment contained in certain 7 lead-based paint that caused the damage to establish the liability of the 8 manufacturer; requiring the person to prove by a preponderance of the evidence 9 certain elements in order to recover damages; requiring a trier of fact, if a party satisfies a certain burden of proof against a certain manufacturer to find the 10 manufacturer liable, unless the manufacturer establishes certain facts by a 11 12preponderance of the evidence; requiring the trier of fact, if a certain 13 manufacturer is found liable for certain damages, to apportion certain damages in a certain manner; providing that the liability of a certain manufacturer is 14joint and several; defining certain terms; and generally relating to the liability 1516 of manufacturers for damage caused by lead pigment in lead-based paint.

- 17 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 18 Article Environment
- 19 Section 6–801
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (2007 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
- 22 BY adding to
- 23 Article Environment
- 24 Section 6–848.3
- 25 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 26 (2007 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
- 27 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 28 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
 - _____

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



	2	HOUSE BILL 947
1		Article – Environment
2	6-801.	
3	(a) In t	his subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
4	(b) (1)	"Affected property" means:
$5 \\ 6$	one rental dwelli	(i) A property constructed before 1950 that contains at least ng unit;
7 8	1978 that contain	(ii) On and after January 1, 2015, a property constructed before ns at least one rental unit; or
9 10	an election unde	(iii) Any residential rental property for which the owner makes r § $6-803(a)(2)$ of this subtitle.
$\frac{11}{12}$	(2) within a multifa:	"Affected property" includes an individual rental dwelling unit mily rental dwelling.
$\frac{13}{14}$	(3) 6–803(b) of this s	"Affected property" does not include property exempted under § subtitle.
$15 \\ 16 \\ 17$		ange in occupancy" means a change of tenant in an affected property perty is vacated and possession is either surrendered to the owner or
18	(d) "Ch	ild" means an individual under the age of 6 years.
19	(e) "Co	mmission" means the Lead Poisoning Prevention Commission.
$20 \\ 21 \\ 22$	-	"Elevated blood lead" or "EBL" means a quantity of lead in blood, rograms per deciliter (μg/dl), that exceeds the threshold level specified nd is determined in accordance with the following protocols:
23		(i) A venous blood test; or
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	paragraph (2) of	(ii) Two capillary blood tests taken in accordance with this subsection.
26	(2)	If the capillary blood test method is used, an individual shall:
27		(i) Have a first sample of capillary blood drawn and tested; and
$\begin{array}{c} 28\\ 29 \end{array}$	within 84 days a	(ii) Have a second sample of capillary blood drawn and tested fter the first sample is drawn.

HOUSE BILL 947

If the result of one capillary blood test would require action under 1 (3) $\mathbf{2}$ this subtitle and the other result would not, an individual's elevated blood lead level 3 shall be confirmed by a venous blood test. "Exterior surfaces" means: 4 (g) $\mathbf{5}$ (1)All fences and porches that are part of an affected property; 6 All outside surfaces of an affected property that are accessible to a (2)7 child and that are: 8 Attached to the outside of an affected property; or (i) 9 Other buildings and structures, including play equipment, (ii) benches, and laundry line poles, that are part of the affected property, except buildings 10 11 or structures that are not owned or controlled by the owner of the affected property; 12and 13(3)All painted surfaces in stairways, hallways, entrance areas, 14recreation areas, laundry areas, and garages within a multifamily rental dwelling unit that are common to individual dwelling units and are accessible to a child. 1516 (h) "Fund" means the Lead Poisoning Prevention Fund. 17"High efficiency particle air vacuum" or "HEPA-vacuum" means a (i) (1)device capable of filtering out particles of 0.3 microns or greater from a body of air at 18 an efficiency of 99.97% or greater. 19 20(2)"HEPA-vacuum" includes use of a HEPA-vacuum. 21"Lead-based paint" means paint or other surface coatings that contain (i) 22lead in excess of the maximum lead content level allowed by the Department by 23regulation. 24"Lead-contaminated dust" means dust in affected properties that (k) 25contains an area or mass concentration of lead in excess of the lead content level determined by the Department by regulation. 2627(1)"Lead-free" means at or below a lead content level deemed to be lead-free 28in accordance with criteria established by the Department by regulation. "Lead-safe housing" means a rental dwelling unit that: 29(m)30 Is certified to be lead-free in accordance with § 6-804 of this (1)31subtitle;

	4 HOUSE BILL 947
1	(2) Was constructed after 1978;
$2 \\ 3$	(3) Is deemed to be lead-safe by the Department in accordance with criteria established by the Department by regulation; or
4	(4) Is certified to be in compliance with § 6–815(a) of this subtitle and:
$5 \\ 6$	(i) In which all windows are either lead-free or have been treated so that all friction surfaces are lead-free;
$7\\8\\9$	(ii) In which lead-contaminated dust levels are determined to be within abatement clearance levels established by the Department by regulation, within a time frame established by the Department by regulation; and
10 11	(iii) Which is subject to ongoing maintenance and testing as specified by the Department by regulation.
12 13 14	(M-1)(1) "MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT" MEANS A PERSON WHO MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED LEAD PIGMENT FOR SALE OR USE AS A COMPONENT IN PAINT.
15	(2) "MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT" DOES NOT INCLUDE:
16 17 18	(I) A PERSON WHO ONLY SOLD LEAD PIGMENT OR LEAD PIGMENT AS A COMPONENT OF LEAD-BASED PAINT AT RETAIL OR WHOLESALE; OR
19 20	(II) A PERSON WHO ONLY APPLIED LEAD-BASED PAINT IN A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING.
21 22 23	(M-2)"MARKET FOR LEAD PIGMENT" MEANS THE MARKET FOR LEAD PIGMENT INTENDED FOR USE OR USED AS A COMPONENT OF LEAD-BASED PAINT INTENDED FOR USE OR USED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	(n) "Multifamily rental dwelling" means a property which contains more than one rental dwelling unit.
26 27 28 29	(o) (1) "Owner" means a person, firm, corporation, guardian, conservator, receiver, trustee, executor, or legal representative who, alone or jointly or severally with others, owns, holds, or controls the whole or any part of the freehold or leasehold interest to any property, with or without actual possession.
30	(2) "Owner" includes:
31	(i) Any vendee in possession of the property; and

HOUSE BILL 947

1 Any authorized agent of the owner, including a property (ii) $\mathbf{2}$ manager or leasing agent. 3 (3)"Owner" does not include: 4 A trustee or a beneficiary under a deed of trust or a (i) $\mathbf{5}$ mortgagee; or 6 The owner of a reversionary interest under a ground rent (ii) 7 lease. "Person at risk" means a child or a pregnant woman who resides or 8 (p) 9 regularly spends at least 24 hours per week in an affected property. 10 "Related party" means any: (q) 11 (1)Person related to an owner by blood or marriage; 12(2)Employee of the owner; or 13Entity in which an owner, or any person referred to in paragraph (3)(1) or (2) of this subsection, has an interest. 1415(r) "Relocation expenses" means all expenses necessitated by the relocation of a tenant's household to lead-safe housing, including moving and hauling expenses, 16 17the HEPA-vacuuming of all upholstered furniture, payment of a security deposit for 18 the lead-safe housing, and installation and connection of utilities and appliances. "Rent subsidy" means the difference between the rent paid by a tenant 19(s)20for housing at the time a qualified offer is made under Part V of this subtitle and the 21rent due for the lead-safe housing to which the tenant is relocated. 22"Rental dwelling unit" means a room or group of rooms that form a (t) (1)23single independent habitable rental unit for permanent occupation by one or more individuals that has living facilities with permanent provisions for living, sleeping, 2425eating, cooking, and sanitation. 26(2)"Rental dwelling unit" does not include: 27An area not used for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, or (i) 28sanitation, such as an unfinished basement; 29A unit within a hotel, motel, or similar seasonal or transient (ii) 30 facility; An area which is secured and inaccessible to occupants; or 31(iii)

1	(iv) A unit which is not offered for rent.
$\frac{2}{3}$	(u) "Risk reduction standard" means a risk reduction standard established under § 6–815 or § 6–819 of this subtitle.
4	(V) "SHARE OF THE MARKET" MEANS THE PERCENTAGE OF SALES OF
5	LEAD PIGMENT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT IN THE MARKET FOR LEAD PIGMENT
6	ATTRIBUTABLE TO A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT DURING THE TIME
7	PERIOD A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING AT ISSUE IN AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES
8	EXISTED.
9	6-848.3.
10	(A) THIS SECTION APPLIES ONLY TO AN ACTION INVOLVING
11	LEAD-BASED PAINT IN A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING.
12	(B) A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT MAY BE HELD LIABLE UNDER
13	ANY LEGALLY RECOGNIZED THEORY OF LIABILITY IN AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES.
14	(C) (1) IN AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES UNDER THIS SECTION, A PERSON
15	IS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVE THAT AN INDIVIDUAL MANUFACTURER OF LEAD
16	PIGMENT MANUFACTURED THE LEAD PIGMENT CONTAINED IN LEAD-BASED
17	PAINT THAT CAUSED THE DAMAGE IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE LIABILITY OF
18	THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT FOR THE DAMAGES.
19	(2) IN ORDER TO RECOVER DAMAGES FOR NEGLIGENCE UNDER
$\frac{15}{20}$	THIS SECTION, A PARTY SHALL HAVE THE BURDEN OF PROVING BY A
$\frac{20}{21}$	PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT:
22	(I) LEAD PIGMENT USED AS A COMPONENT IN LEAD-BASED
23	PAINT WAS A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTOR IN CAUSING THE DAMAGES
24	ALLEGED;
25	(II) THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT HAD A SHARE
$\frac{25}{26}$	OF THE MARKET FOR LEAD PIGMENT; AND
20	OF THE MARKET FOR LEAD TROMENT, AND
27	(III) THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT BREACHED A
28	LEGALLY RECOGNIZED DUTY BY MANUFACTURING, PRODUCING, OR MARKETING
29	LEAD PIGMENT INTENDED FOR USE OR USED AS A COMPONENT OF LEAD-BASED
30	PAINT.
31	(D) IF A PARTY SATISFIES THE BURDEN OF PROOF UNDER SUBSECTION
$\frac{31}{32}$	(C) OF THIS SECTION, OR ANY OTHER LEGALLY RECOGNIZED THEORY OF
00	LADI INV AGAINON A MANUPAGENER OF LEAD DIGNENT THE THEORY OF

LIABILITY AGAINST A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT, THE TRIER OF FACT

6

33

HOUSE BILL 947

SHALL FIND THE MANUFACTURER LIABLE FOR DAMAGES UNDER THIS
 SUBTITLE, UNLESS THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT ESTABLISHES BY A
 PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT:

4 (1) THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT MANUFACTURE, PRODUCE, OR 5 MARKET LEAD PIGMENT DURING THE DURATION OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE 6 BUILDING AT ISSUE IN THE ACTION;

7 (2) THE LEAD PIGMENT INTENDED FOR USE OR USED AS A
8 COMPONENT OF LEAD-BASED PAINT DID NOT ENTER THE RETAIL MARKET OF
9 THE GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION WHERE THE BUILDING WAS LOCATED; OR

10(3)THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT MANUFACTURE, PRODUCE, OR11MARKET ANY OF THE LEAD PIGMENT THAT MAY HAVE CAUSED THE DAMAGES AT12ISSUE.

13 (E) (1) IF A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT IS FOUND TO BE 14 LIABLE FOR DAMAGES UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, THE TRIER OF 15 FACT SHALL APPORTION THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF DAMAGES AMONG THE LIABLE 16 MANUFACTURERS OF LEAD PIGMENT ON THE BASIS OF EACH MANUFACTURER'S 17 SHARE OF THE MARKET.

18 **(F)** IF A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT IS FOUND TO BE LIABLE 19 FOR DAMAGES UNDER SUBSECTION **(D)** OF THIS SECTION, THE LIABILITY OF 20 THE MANUFACTURER SHALL BE JOINT AND SEVERAL.

(G) THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED OR INTERPRETED TO
 PROHIBIT A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT FROM BRINGING A CLAIM
 AGAINST ANOTHER MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT FOR CONTRIBUTION OR
 INDEMNIFICATION.

25 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
26 October 1, 2013.