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By: Delegates Rosenberg, Anderson, Carter, Conaway, Glenn, McHale, Oaks, Robinson, and Stukes

Introduced and read first time: February 13, 2009 Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Baltimore City Lead Poisoning Recovery Act of 2009

3 FOR the purpose of requiring certain manufacturers of lead pigment to reimburse 4 certain persons for certain damages caused by lead-based paint in Baltimore 5 City; establishing the types of damages for which certain manufacturers of lead pigment are required to pay reimbursement; providing that certain 6 7 manufacturers of lead pigment may be held liable under any legally recognized 8 theory of liability; providing that failure to join a certain manufacturer in a certain action does not constitute failure to join a required party for any 9 10 purpose; providing that a person is not required to prove that a manufacturer manufactured the lead pigment contained in certain lead-based paint that 11 caused the damage to establish the liability of the manufacturer; requiring the 12 13 person to prove by a preponderance of the evidence certain elements in order to recover damages; requiring a trier of fact, if a party satisfies a certain burden of 14 proof against a certain manufacturer to find the manufacturer liable, unless the 15manufacturer establishes certain facts by a preponderance of the evidence; 16 requiring the trier of fact, if a certain manufacturer is found liable for certain 17damages, to make a certain finding and enter a certain judgment based on 18 certain factors; providing that a certain manufacturer who is found to be liable 19 is subject to joint and several liability; establishing a duty of a certain attorney 2021to notify and reimburse the State for certain expenses; declaring a certain 22action under this Act is not exclusive and is independent of and in addition to any right, remedy, or cause of action available to the State or Baltimore City; 2324allowing medical assistance expenditures attributable to lead paint to be proved or disproved by evidence of statistical analysis; creating the Lead Paint 2526Restitution Fund; declaring a certain intent of the General Assembly; defining certain terms; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to 2728the liability of manufacturers for damage caused by lead pigment in lead-based 29 paint in residential buildings in Baltimore City.

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



$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{array}$	BY adding to Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings Section 3–1801 through 3–1809 to be under the new subtitle "Subtitle 18. Baltimore City Lead Poisoning Recovery Act" Annotated Code of Maryland (2006 Replacement Volume and 2008 Supplement)
7	Preamble
8 9 10 11	WHEREAS, Baltimore City has the highest proportion of tested children in the State with blood lead levels higher than $\geq 10 \mu g/dl$, a level that negatively affects children's physical and mental development according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and
$12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	WHEREAS, 624 of the 892 children identified in the State with at least one blood test $\geq 10 \mu g/dl$ resided in Baltimore City according to data from the Maryland Department of the Environment, Maryland Childhood Lead Registry, Childhood Blood Lead Surveillance in Maryland, 2007 Annual Report; and
16 17 18	WHEREAS, Most children confirmed with venous blood lead levels $\geq 20 \mu g/dl$ in the State reside in housing built before 1950 according to the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development; and
19 20 21	WHEREAS, Greater than 50% of housing units in Baltimore City are pre–1950 housing units with serious lead hazard potential based on data from the United States Census Bureau, 2005 American Community Survey; and
$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 23 \end{array}$	WHEREAS, Approximately 70% of all children with elevated blood lead levels in the State reside in Baltimore City; and
$24 \\ 25 \\ 26$	WHEREAS, Baltimore City accounted for nearly 67% of the State's reported cases of lead poisoning from 2007 to 1998, according to the Maryland Department of Environment Childhood Lead Registry annual report; and
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$	WHEREAS, The overwhelming majority of lead poisoned children in Baltimore City reside in rental properties; and
29 30 31	WHEREAS, More than 100,000 homes in Baltimore have potentially hazardous levels of lead paint, raising the risk of poisoning generation after generation, according to the Abel Foundation; and
32 33 34 35 36	WHEREAS, Lead poisoning causes irreversible damage to the brain and nervous system as well as the heart and red blood cells, resulting in: learning disabilities; lowered I.Q.; hyperactivity; attention deficit disorder; speech delays; hearing loss; slowed or reduced growth; behavioral problems; violent and/or aggressive behavior; cognitive disabilities; convulsions; coma; and death; and

1 WHEREAS, The harmful effects of lead poisoning are permanent and there is 2 no cure; and

3 WHEREAS, Children exposed to lead are seven times more likely to drop out of 4 school and six times more likely to have reading disabilities, according to the New 5 England Journal of Medicine; and

6 WHEREAS, children exposed to lead are seven times more likely to drop out of 7 school and six times more likely to have reading disabilities, according to the New 8 England Journal of Medicine; and

9 WHEREAS, 15 to 18 percent of Baltimore City children are receiving special 10 education services and a significant number of them are lead poisoned, according to 11 the Baltimore City Health Department; and

WHEREAS, Medical and hospital costs associated with lead poisoning can reach
 more than \$700,000 over a lifetime; and

WHEREAS, Children served by Medicaid and those living in older, dilapidated
properties are at highest risk of lead poisoning, according to the federal Centers for
Disease Control and Prevention;

17 WHEREAS, Throughout the first half of the 20th century and despite the 18 growing knowledge of the deadly consequences of lead paint, the lead pigment 19 manufacturers engaged in an advertising campaign to convince families to buy lead 20 paint and to assure parents that lead paint was safe; and

21 WHEREAS, Lead paint makes houses uninhabitable; and

22 WHEREAS, As of the year 2000, Baltimore ranked number one in the country 23 in the percentage of housing which becomes vacant; and

WHEREAS, There are an estimated 14,000 public-housing units under Baltimore City control and the City is financially responsible for keeping them compliant with lead laws; and

WHEREAS, The cycle of lead poisoning will continue if fair, equitable, and definitive action is not taken; now, therefore,

29 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 30 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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Article – Courts and Judicial Proceedings

- 32 SUBTITLE 18. BALTIMORE CITY LEAD POISONING RECOVERY ACT.
- 33 **3–1801.**

1 (A) IN THIS SUBTITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 2 INDICATED.

(B) "ABATEMENT" MEANS A SET OF MEASURES DESIGNED TO
ELIMINATE OR REDUCE LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS IN A RESIDENTIAL
BUILDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT OR THE BALTIMORE CITY HEALTH
DEPARTMENT THAT MAY INCLUDE:

8 THE (1) REMOVAL OF LEAD-BASED PAINT AND 9 LEAD-CONTAMINATED DUST, THE CONTAINMENT OR ENCAPSULATION OF 10 LEAD-BASED PAINT, THE REPLACEMENT OR DEMOLITION OF LEAD-BASED 11 PAINTED SURFACES OR FIXTURES, AND THE REMOVAL OR COVERING OF 12LEAD-CONTAMINATED SOIL; AND

13(2) ALL PREPARATION, CLEANUP, DISPOSAL, AND14POSTABATEMENT CLEARANCE TESTING ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THESE15MEASURES.

16 (C) "LEAD-BASED PAINT" MEANS LEAD-BASED PAINT AS DEFINED BY 17 REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

18(D)(1)"MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT" MEANS A PERSON WHO19MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED LEAD PIGMENT FOR SALE OR USE AS A20COMPONENT IN PAINT OR A PREDECESSOR-IN-INTEREST OF THE PERSON.

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(2) "MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT" DOES NOT INCLUDE:

(I) A PERSON OR A PREDECESSOR-IN-INTEREST OF THE
 PERSON WHO ONLY SOLD LEAD PIGMENT OR LEAD PIGMENT AS A COMPONENT
 OF LEAD-BASED PAINT AT RETAIL OR WHOLESALE; OR

(II) A PERSON OR A PREDECESSOR-IN-INTEREST OF THE
 PERSON WHO ONLY APPLIED LEAD-BASED PAINT IN A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING.

(E) "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.

(F) "SHARE OF THE MARKET" MEANS A PERCENTAGE OF SALES OF
 LEAD PIGMENT AND LEAD-BASED PAINT IN THE MARKET FOR LEAD PIGMENT
 ATTRIBUTABLE TO A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT DURING THE TIME
 PERIOD THE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING AT ISSUE IN THE LITIGATION EXISTED.

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1 **3–1802.**

2 (A) THIS SUBTITLE APPLIES ONLY TO AN ACTION INVOLVING
 3 LEAD-BASED PAINT IN A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN BALTIMORE CITY,
 4 WHETHER OWNED BY BALTIMORE CITY OR OTHERWISE.

5 (B) BALTIMORE CITY MAY BE A PARTY IN AN ACTION DESCRIBED IN 6 THIS SUBTITLE.

7 **3–1803.**

8 (A) A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT SHALL BE LIABLE TO A 9 PERSON UNDER ANY LEGALLY RECOGNIZED THEORY OF LIABILITY FOR 10 DAMAGES CAUSED BY THE PRESENCE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT IN A RESIDENTIAL 11 BUILDING, INCLUDING:

12 (1) PERSONAL INJURY DAMAGES SUSTAINED BY AN INDIVIDUAL 13 IN WHICH LEAD PIGMENT CONTAINED IN LEAD-BASED PAINT WAS A 14 SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTOR;

15(2) DAMAGES SUSTAINED BY THE OWNER OF A BUILDING16REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH:

17(I)THE REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 6, SUBTITLE 8 OF THE18ENVIRONMENT ARTICLE;

19(II) AN ABATEMENT ORDER ISSUED BY AN AGENCY OF THE20STATE OR A LOCAL GOVERNMENT; OR

21(III) A REQUIREMENT TO REPAIR LEAD-BASED PAINT22DEFECTS UNDER § 8-211 OR § 8-211.1 OF THE REAL PROPERTY ARTICLE;

23(3) EXPENSES TO ABATE LEAD-BASED PAINT VOLUNTARILY24INCURRED BY AN OWNER OF A BUILDING;

(4) THE REASONABLE FUTURE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE
 TESTING, REMOVAL, ABATEMENT, OR ELIMINATION OF LEAD-BASED PAINT
 FROM A BUILDING THAT CONTAINS LEAD-BASED PAINT AT THE TIME AN ACTION
 IS FILED; AND

29 (5) LOST RENT.

1(B)(1)A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT MAY BE HELD LIABLE2UNDER ANY LEGALLY RECOGNIZED THEORY OF LIABILITY:

- 3 (I) IN AN ACTION FOR DAMAGES; AND
 4 (II) SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION,
 5 THIRD PARTY OR CLASS ACTION PLEADING PRACTICES AUTHORIZED UNDER
- 6 THE MARYLAND RULES.

7 (2) AN OWNER OF A BUILDING MAY FILE A THIRD PARTY ACTION
 8 AGAINST A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT TO RECOVER DAMAGES
 9 RESULTING FROM THE PRESENCE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT IN THE BUILDING.

10(3)FAILURE TO JOIN A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT OR A11MANUFACTURER OF LEAD-BASED PAINT CONTAINING LEAD PIGMENT IN AN12ACTION INVOLVING DAMAGES CAUSED BY LEAD PIGMENT CONTAINED IN13LEAD-BASED PAINT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE FAILURE TO JOIN A REQUIRED14PARTY FOR ANY PURPOSE.

15 **3–1804.**

16 (A) IN AN ACTION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE, A PARTY IS NOT REQUIRED TO 17 PROVE THAT AN INDIVIDUAL MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT 18 MANUFACTURED THE LEAD PIGMENT CONTAINED IN LEAD-BASED PAINT THAT 19 CAUSED THE DAMAGE IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE LIABILITY OF THE 20 MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT FOR THE DAMAGES.

(B) IN ORDER TO RECOVER DAMAGES FOR NEGLIGENCE UNDER
 SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, A PARTY SHALL HAVE THE BURDEN OF
 PROVING BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT:

(1) LEAD PIGMENT USED AS A COMPONENT IN LEAD-BASED
 PAINT WAS A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTING FACTOR IN CAUSING THE DAMAGES
 ALLEGED;

27(2)THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT HAD A SHARE OF28THE MARKET FOR LEAD PIGMENT; AND

(3) THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT BREACHED A
 LEGALLY RECOGNIZED DUTY BY MANUFACTURING, PRODUCING, OR MARKETING
 LEAD PIGMENT INTENDED FOR USE OR USED AS A COMPONENT OF LEAD-BASED
 PAINT.

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1 (C) IN ORDER TO RECOVER DAMAGES FOR STRICT PRODUCTS LIABILITY $\mathbf{2}$ UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, A PARTY SHALL HAVE THE BURDEN 3 OF PROVING BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT: 4 (1) THE LEAD PIGMENT WAS DEFECTIVE WHEN THE LEAD $\mathbf{5}$ PIGMENT LEFT THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD 6 **PIGMENT;** $\mathbf{7}$ **(2)** THE LEAD PIGMENT WAS UNREASONABLY DANGEROUS TO 8 THE USER OR CONSUMER OR TO PROPERTY: 9 (3) THE DEFECT WAS A PROXIMATE CAUSE OF THE INJURIES OR 10 **DAMAGES ALLEGED;** 11 (4) THE SELLER OF LEAD PIGMENT ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS 12OF MANUFACTURING, PRODUCING, MARKETING, OR SELLING LEAD PIGMENT; 13 AND 14 (5) THE LEAD PIGMENT WAS EXPECTED TO AND DID REACH THE 15USER OR CONSUMER WITHOUT SUBSTANTIAL CHANGE IN THE CONDITION IN 16 WHICH THE LEAD PIGMENT WAS SOLD. 17**(D)** IF A PARTY SATISFIES THE BURDEN OF PROOF UNDER SUBSECTION 18 (B) OR (C) OF THIS SECTION, OR ANY OTHER LEGALLY RECOGNIZED THEORY OF 19 LIABILITY AGAINST A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT, THE TRIER OF FACT 20 SHALL FIND THE MANUFACTURER LIABLE FOR DAMAGES IN AN ACTION UNDER 21THIS SUBTITLE, UNLESS THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT ESTABLISHES 22BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT: 23(1) THE MANUFACTURER DID NOT MANUFACTURE, PRODUCE, OR 24MARKET LEAD PIGMENT DURING THE DURATION OF THE EXISTENCE OF THE 25**BUILDING AT ISSUE IN THE ACTION; OR** 26**(2)** THE LEAD PIGMENT INTENDED FOR USE OR USED AS A 27COMPONENT OF LEAD-BASED PAINT DID NOT ENTER THE RETAIL MARKET OF 28THE GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION WHERE THE BUILDING WAS LOCATED. 29 **(E)** (1) IF A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT IS FOUND TO BE 30 LIABLE FOR DAMAGES UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, THE TRIER OF 31FACT SHALL: 32**(I)** FIND A TOTAL AMOUNT OF DAMAGES SUFFERED BY A 33 **PARTY; AND**

1 (II) APPORTION THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF DAMAGES AMONG 2 THE LIABLE MANUFACTURERS OF LEAD PIGMENT ON THE BASIS OF EACH 3 MANUFACTURER'S OVERALL CONTRIBUTION TO THE RISK OF HARM TO THE 4 PARTY.

5 (2) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED BY A TRIER OF FACT IN 6 DETERMINING APPORTIONMENT OF DAMAGES UNDER THIS SECTION MAY 7 INCLUDE:

8 (I) THE EXTENT OF THE SHARE OF THE MARKET FOR LEAD
9 PIGMENT OF THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT;

10(II)THE ROLE OF THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT11IN MARKETING LEAD PIGMENT INTENDED FOR USE OR USED AS A COMPONENT12OF LEAD-BASED PAINT;

(III) THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD
 PIGMENT OF THE DANGERS OF LEAD PIGMENT USED OR INTENDED FOR USE AS
 A COMPONENT OF LEAD-BASED PAINT;

(IV) WHETHER THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT
 MANUFACTURED, PRODUCED, OR MARKETED LEAD PIGMENT AFTER THE
 MANUFACTURER KNEW OR SHOULD HAVE KNOWN OF THE POSSIBLE HAZARDS
 OF LEAD PIGMENT;

(v) THE DEGREE OF TOXICITY OF THE LEAD PIGMENT
 MANUFACTURED, PRODUCED, OR MARKETED BY THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD
 PIGMENT; AND

23(VI)AFFIRMATIVE STEPS OF THE MANUFACTURER OF LEAD24PIGMENT TO REDUCE THE DANGER OF LEAD PIGMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

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

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

32 **3–1805.**

1 (A) (1) AN ATTORNEY WHO REPRESENTS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS OR 2 WAS A MINOR WHEN THE INDIVIDUAL SUFFERED LEAD POISONING INJURIES IN 3 ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SUBTITLE SHALL, ON FILING SUIT ON BEHALF OF THE 4 MINOR, NOTIFY IN WRITING THE STATE OF MARYLAND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE 5 COMPLIANCE DIVISION OF THE PENDENCY OF THE ACTION.

6 (2) THE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION SHALL 7 PROVIDE THE ATTORNEY WHO REPRESENTS THE MINOR, WITHIN 90 DAYS OF 8 THE DATE OF THE NOTICE UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION, WITH A 9 LIEN NOTICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 15–120 OF THE HEALTH – GENERAL 10 ARTICLE.

11 (B) AN ATTORNEY WHO RECEIVES FUNDS BY WAY OF SETTLEMENT OR 12 JUDGMENT ON BEHALF OF A LEAD-POISONED MINOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH 13 THIS SUBTITLE SHALL REIMBURSE THE STATE FOR A PROPERLY ASSERTED 14 LIEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 15–120 OF THE HEALTH – GENERAL ARTICLE, 15 FOR MONEY THAT WAS PAID BY THE STATE ON BEHALF OF THE MINOR AS A 16 RESULT OF THE LEAD POISONING OF THE MINOR.

17 (C) (1) THE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE COMPLIANCE DIVISION SHALL
 18 NOTIFY THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF EVERY CLAIM FOR WHICH
 19 THE DIVISION RECEIVES NOTICE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION.

(2) THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY INTERVENE
 AS AN ADDITIONAL PLAINTIFF IN AN ACTION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE FOR THE
 PURPOSE OF ASSISTING IN THE RECOVERY OF MONEY PAID OUT BY THE STATE
 ON BEHALF OF THE INJURED MINOR.

24 **3–1806.**

(A) AN ACTION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE IS NOT EXCLUSIVE AND IS
INDEPENDENT OF AND IN ADDITION TO A RIGHT, REMEDY, OR CAUSE OF ACTION
AVAILABLE TO THE STATE, THE DEPARTMENT, ANOTHER STATE AGENCY,
BALTIMORE CITY, A PROGRAM RECIPIENT, OR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL TO
RECOVER EXPENDITURES ATTRIBUTABLE TO LEAD-BASED PAINT.

30 **(B)** IN AN ACTION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY 31OTHER RIGHT, REMEDY, OR CAUSE OF ACTION BROUGHT BY THE STATE 32AGAINST A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD PIGMENT, THE CAUSATION AND THE 33 AMOUNT OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE EXPENDITURES ATTRIBUTABLE TO 34LEAD-BASED PAINT MAY BE PROVED OR DISPROVED BY EVIDENCE OF 35STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, WITHOUT PROOF OF THE CAUSATION OR THE AMOUNT 36 OF EXPENDITURES FOR A PARTICULAR PROGRAM RECIPIENT OR OTHER 37**INDIVIDUAL.**

1 3 - 1807. $\mathbf{2}$ THERE IS A LEAD PAINT RESTITUTION FUND. (A) 3 **(B)** (1) THE FUND IS A CONTINUING, NONLAPSING FUND THAT IS NOT 4 SUBJECT TO § 7-302 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE. 5 (2) ALL REVENUES CONSISTING OF FUNDS RECEIVED BY THE 6 STATE FROM ANY SOURCE RESULTING, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, FROM A 7 JUDGMENT AGAINST OR SETTLEMENT WITH A MANUFACTURER OF LEAD 8 PIGMENT, OR ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY IN THE LEAD PAINT INDUSTRY 9 RELATING TO LITIGATION, ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS, OR ANY OTHER 10 CLAIMS MADE OR PROSECUTED BY THE STATE TO RECOVER DAMAGES FOR 11 VIOLATIONS OF STATE LAW SHALL BE CREDITED TO THE FUND. 12**(C)** THE STATE TREASURER SHALL: 13INVEST AND REINVEST THE FUND IN THE SAME MANNER AS (1) 14 **OTHER STATE FUNDS; AND** 15(2) CREDIT ANY INVESTMENT EARNINGS TO THE FUND. 16 **(D)** EXPENDITURES FROM THE FUND SHALL BE MADE BY AN 17 **APPROPRIATION IN THE ANNUAL STATE BUDGET.** 18 **(E)** (1) THE FUND SHALL BE EXPENDED SUBJECT TO ANY 19 RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF THE FUND OR OTHER LIMITATIONS ON THE 20ALLOCATION OF THE FUND THAT ARE: 21**(I) EXPRESSLY PROVIDED BY STATUTE;** 22**(II) REQUIRED AS A CONDITION OF THE ACCEPTANCE OF** 23FUNDS; OR 24(III) **DETERMINED** TO BE ТО NECESSARY AVOID 25RECOUPMENT BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF MONEY PAID TO THE FUND. 26 DISBURSEMENTS FROM THE FUND TO PROGRAMS FUNDED BY **(2)** $\mathbf{27}$ THE STATE OR WITH FEDERAL FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE STATE SHALL BE $\mathbf{28}$ USED SOLELY TO SUPPLEMENT, AND NOT TO SUPPLANT, FUNDS OTHERWISE 29AVAILABLE FOR THE PROGRAMS UNDER FEDERAL OR STATE LAW AS PROVIDED 30 IN THIS SECTION.

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1 THE LEAD PAINT RESTITUTION FUND SHALL BE USED TO (1) **(F)** 2 FUND: 3 THE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT **(I)** 4 LEAD POISONING PREVENTION PROGRAM; AND $\mathbf{5}$ **(II) OTHER PROGRAMS THAT SERVE THE FOLLOWING** 6 **PURPOSES:** $\mathbf{7}$ 1. **ELIMINATION AND PREVENTION** OF LEAD 8 **POISONING;** 9 2. PRIMARY HEALTH CARE **PREVENTION**, 10 EDUCATION, SCREENING, AND TREATMENT OF LEAD POISONING; 11 3. **PUBLIC** EDUCATION TO PREVENT LEAD 12**POISONING;** 13 **4**. **ENFORCEMENT** OF THE LAWS REGARDING 14 **LEAD-BASED PAINT;** 155. **Research** concerning PREVENTION AND 16 TREATMENT OF LEAD POISONING: 17 **6**. **RESEARCH CONCERNING REDUCTION, REMOVAL,** 18 ABATEMENT, AND ELIMINATION OF LEAD-BASED PAINT; 19 7. **REDUCTION. REMOVAL**, ABATEMENT, AND 20**ELIMINATION OF LEAD-BASED PAINT:** 218. SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS ADDRESSING 22THE NEEDS OF LEAD-POISONED CHILDREN AND ADULTS; 239. JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS ADDRESSING THE NEEDS OF LEAD-POISONED ADULTS; AND $\mathbf{24}$ 2510. **ANY OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSE.** 26 (2) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT BE $\mathbf{27}$ CONSTRUED TO AFFECT THE POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR WITH RESPECT TO A 28**REQUEST FOR AN APPROPRIATION IN THE ANNUAL BUDGET BILL.**

1 (G) (1) AMOUNTS MAY BE EXPENDED FROM THE FUND ONLY 2 THROUGH APPROPRIATIONS IN THE BUDGET BILL AS PROVIDED IN THIS 3 SUBSECTION.

4 (2) THE GOVERNOR SHALL INCLUDE IN THE ANNUAL BUDGET 5 BILL APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE FUND EQUIVALENT TO THE LESSER OF 6 \$100,000,000 OR 90% OF THE FUNDS ESTIMATED TO BE AVAILABLE TO THE 7 FUND IN THE FISCAL YEAR FOR WHICH THE APPROPRIATIONS ARE MADE.

8 (3) (I) FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR FOR WHICH APPROPRIATIONS 9 ARE MADE, AT LEAST 75% OF THE APPROPRIATIONS SHALL BE MADE FOR THE 10 PURPOSE OF LEAD HAZARD ELIMINATION, REDUCTION, ABATEMENT, AND 11 REMOVAL OF LEAD PAINT IN PROPERTIES IN BALTIMORE CITY.

(II) PRIORITY FOR FUNDING UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF
 THIS PARAGRAPH WILL BE FOR ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES OCCUPIED BY YOUNG
 CHILDREN, PREGNANT WOMEN, OR BOTH.

15 (III) APPROPRIATIONS MADE FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE 16 MARYLAND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM MAY NOT BE COUNTED AS 17 APPROPRIATIONS SATISFYING THE REQUIREMENT UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) 18 OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

19(4) FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR FOR WHICH APPROPRIATIONS ARE20MADE, AT LEAST 15% OF THE APPROPRIATIONS SHALL BE MADE FOR THE21PURPOSES OF THE MARYLAND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(5) ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS NOT SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH
 (3) OR (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION MAY BE MADE FOR ANY LAWFUL PURPOSE.

(6) APPROPRIATIONS FOR LEAD HAZARD ELIMINATION,
 REDUCTION, ABATEMENT, AND REMOVAL OF LEAD PAINT MAY BE GRANTED BY
 THE STATE TO LOCAL JURISDICTIONS AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS TO
 ADMINISTER THE FUNDS.

(H) FOR EACH PROGRAM, PROJECT, OR ACTIVITY RECEIVING FUNDS
 APPROPRIATED UNDER SUBSECTION (G)(3) OF THIS SECTION, THE GOVERNOR
 SHALL:

(1) DEVELOP APPROPRIATE STATEMENTS OF VISION, MISSION,
 KEY GOALS, KEY OBJECTIVES, AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND
 REPORT THESE STATEMENTS IN A DISCRETE PART OF THE STATE BUDGET
 SUBMISSION, WHICH SHALL ALSO PROVIDE DATA FOR KEY PERFORMANCE
 INDICATORS; AND

1 (2) REPORT ANNUALLY, SUBJECT TO § 2–1246 OF THE STATE 2 GOVERNMENT ARTICLE, TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY NO LATER THAN 3 OCTOBER 1 ON:

4 (I) TOTAL FUNDS EXPENDED, BY PROGRAM AND 5 SUBDIVISION, IN THE PRIOR FISCAL YEAR FROM THE FUND ESTABLISHED 6 UNDER THIS SECTION; AND

7 (II) THE SPECIFIC OUTCOMES OR PUBLIC BENEFITS 8 RESULTING FROM THAT EXPENDITURE.

- 9 **3–1808.**
- 10 THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT:

11(1) THE PURPOSE OF THIS SUBTITLE IS REMEDIAL AND12ESSENTIAL TO THE PUBLIC INTEREST; AND

13(2)IT IS THE INTENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THIS14SUBTITLE BE LIBERALLY CONSTRUED BY THE COURTS.

15 **3–1809.**

16 THIS SUBTITLE MAY BE CITED AS THE BALTIMORE CITY LEAD POISONING 17 RECOVERY ACT.

18 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be 19 construed to apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have 20 any effect on or application to any case filed before the effective date of this Act.

21 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 22 October 1, 2009.