

# HOUSE BILL 1067

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By: **Delegates Rosenberg, Carter, Frush, Hubbard, and Oaks**

Introduced and read first time: February 8, 2013

Assigned to: Environmental Matters

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## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Environment – Reduction of Lead Risk in Housing – Blood Lead Level**

3 FOR the purpose of altering a certain elevated blood lead level at which a certain  
4 owner of affected property is required to satisfy certain risk reduction  
5 standards; altering a certain elevated blood lead level at which a local health  
6 department is required to notify certain persons; and generally relating to  
7 reducing lead risk in housing.

8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,  
9 Article – Environment  
10 Section 6–819(c)(1) and 6–846(a)  
11 Annotated Code of Maryland  
12 (2007 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)

13 Preamble

14 WHEREAS, In 2010, the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
15 (CDC) Advisory Committee for Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention formed a work  
16 group to evaluate new approaches, terminology, and strategies for defining elevated  
17 blood lead levels among children; and

18 WHEREAS, The advisory committee recommends eliminating the reference to  
19 “blood lead level of concern” from CDC policy, guidance, and publications because  
20 adverse health effects exist in children at blood lead levels below 10 micrograms per  
21 deciliter; and

22 WHEREAS, The advisory committee recommends primary prevention, a  
23 strategy that emphasizes the prevention of lead exposure instead of responding to  
24 exposure after it has taken place; and

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EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 WHEREAS, The blood lead reference level at which the CDC recommends  
2 public health actions be initiated is 5 micrograms per deciliter; now, therefore,

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

5 **Article – Environment**

6 6–819.

7 (c) (1) After February 23, 1996, an owner of an affected property shall  
8 satisfy the modified risk reduction standard:

9 (i) Within 30 days after receipt of written notice that a person  
10 at risk who resides in the property has an elevated blood lead level documented by a  
11 test for EBL greater than or equal to 15 µg/dl before February 24, 2006 [or], greater  
12 than or equal to 10 µg/dl on or after February 24, 2006, **OR GREATER THAN OR**  
13 **EQUAL TO 5 UG/DL ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 24, 2014;** or

14 (ii) Within 30 days after receipt of written notice from the  
15 tenant, or from any other source, of:

16 1. A defect; and

17 2. The existence of a person at risk in the affected  
18 property.

19 6–846.

20 (a) A local health department that receives the results of a blood lead test  
21 under § 6–303 of this title indicating that a person at risk has an EBL greater than or  
22 equal to 15 µg/dl before February 24, 2006, [or] greater than or equal to 10 µg/dl on or  
23 after February 24, 2006, **OR GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 5 UG/DL ON OR AFTER**  
24 **FEBRUARY 24, 2014,** shall notify:

25 (1) The person at risk, or in the case of a minor, the parent of the  
26 person at risk, of the results of the test; and

27 (2) The owner of the affected property in which the person at risk  
28 resides or regularly spends at least 24 hours per week of the results of the test.

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