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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA <u>24;14A-1 et al.</u>	_				
Laws of <u>1976</u> Chapter	116				
Bill No					
Sponsor(s) <u>Fay</u>					
Date Introduced <u>Pre-filed</u>					
Committee: Assembly Labor,	Industry,	& Profes	sions		
Senate Law, Publ.	ic Safety	& Defens	e		
Amended during passage	Yes	NXO	Amendments	•	
Date of passage: Assembly	ept. 27, l	9 <b>7</b> 6	denoted by	asteris	KS.
Senate <u>May</u>	24, 1976			$\mathbf{D}$	L'and a
Date of approval	6, 1976			Z	manfand
Following statements are attac	hed if ava	ilable:			$\bigcirc$
Sponsor statement	Yes	160		Rei	$\bigcirc$
_ Committee Statement: Assembly	Yyes	No		Not Remove	
Senate	Yes	Nbc		Ve	$\bigcirc$
Fiscal Note	Yxe s	No			متر الم
Veto message	Yxe s	No		orr	
Message on signing	Yxes	No			$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$
Following were printed:				From Librar	-
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Hearings	Yxes	Nо			. •

10/4/76

### CHAPTER 116 LAWS OF N. J. 19.76 APPROVED 11-16-76

### [OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] SENATE, No. 152

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1976 SESSION

By Senator FAY

AN ACT to amend \*and supplement\* "An act prohibiting the use of lead paint under certain circumstances, providing remedies and penalties for violations thereof, and supplementing Title 24 of the Revised Statutes," approved December 28, 1971 (P. L. 1971, c. 366).

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 \*1. Section 1 of P. L. 1971, c. 366 (C. 24:14A-1) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 1. No person shall [knowingly] apply lead paint to toys, furniture or the exposed interior surfaces of any dwelling as defined 4 in this act, [dwelling unit, rooming house, rooming unit or facility 5 occupied or used by children,] or to any exterior surface that is 6 readily accessible to children. [Such exposed interior surfaces 7 include but are not limited to window sills, window frames, doors, 8 door frames, walls, ceilings, stair rails and spindles or other ap-9 10 purtenances.]

1 2. Section 2 of P. L. 1971, c. 366 (C. 24:14A-2) is amended to 2 read as follows:

2. No person shall [knowingly] sell or transfer for profit or offer to sell or transfer for profit toys or furniture to which lead paint has been applied, and no person shall knowingly transfer or exchange or offer to transfer or exchange toys or furniture to which lead paint has been applied and which will be readily acessible to children.\*

1 \*[1.]\* \*3.\* Section 4 of P. L. 1971, c. 366 (C. 24:14A-4) is 2 amended to read as follows:

3 4. For purposes of this act:

4 a. "Approved" means satisfactory compliance as determined 5 and recorded by the Department of Health.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

6 b. "Department" means the State Department of Health.

c. "Lead paint" means any pigmented, liquid substance applied
to surfaces by brush, roller, spray or other means in which the total
nonvolatile ingredients contain more than 1% of lead, by weight,
calculated as metallic lead.

d. "Dwelling" means any building or structure or portion
thereof which is occupied in whole or in part as the home, residence,
or sleeping quarters of one or more persons and *includes any*dwelling unit, rooming house or rooming unit, and any facility
occupied or used by children.

e. "Board" means local board of health, regional health commission or other locally constituted health agency having primary
jurisdiction to enforce this act.

\*f. "Interior surfaces" and "exterior surfaces" shall include
but shall not be limited to window sills, window frames, doors,
door frames, walls, ceilings, stair rails and spindles or other appurtenances, including equipment on the premises of dwellings as
defined herein.

1 4. Section 5 of P. L. 1971, c. 366 (C. 24:14A-5) is amended to 2 read as follows:

5. The presence of lead paint upon the interior of any dwelling or upon any exterior surface that is readily accessible to children causing a hazard to the occupants [of such dwelling] or anyone coming in contact with such surfaces is hereby declared to be a public nuisance.

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1 5. Section 7 of P. L. 1971, c. 366 (C. 24:14A-7) is amended to 2 read as follows:

7. When the board of health having primary jurisdiction under this act finds that there is lead paint on the interior walls, ceilings, doors, floors, baseboards or window sills and frames of any dwelling, or any exterior surface that is readily accessible to children it may order the removal and appropriate disposition of such lead paint, under such safety conditions as it may specify, and as shall be approved by the department.

1 6. Section 8 of P. L. 1971, c. 366 (C. 24:14A-8) is amended to 2 read as follows:

8. When the board of health having primary jurisdiction hereunder finds that there is lead paint on the interior walls, ceilings, doors, floors, baseboards or window sills and frames of any dwelling [and further finds that the blood-lead level of any person residing in such dwelling is 60 micrograms per 100 milliliters or higher,] or any exterior surface that is readily accessible to

children and further finds a person occupying or using such dwell-9 ing is an unequivocal case of lead poisoning or at high risk of lead 10 intoxication as defined by department regulation it shall at once 1112notify the owner that he is maintaining a public nuisance and order him to abate the nuisance and refinish such interior surface of the 13 dwelling or exterior surface that is readily available to children 14 within [5] 10 days in accordance with regulations specified by the 15commissioner, and dispose of any lead paint residues in an ap-16 proved area. In lieu of removal of the lead paint the accessible 17 18 surface may be covered by such a durable material and in a manner approved by the department. Repainting a surface with a non-19 20 leaded paint without complete removal of the existing lead paint 21 shall not be deemed to be satisfactory compliance with this act.

A duplicate of the notice shall be left with one or more of the tenants or occupants of the dwelling. If the owner resides out of the State or cannot be so notified speedily, a notice left at the house or premises shall suffice.

1 7. (New section) No person found to be in violation of the law 2 shall evict, or cause to be evicted, occupants for the purpose of 3 avoiding corrective maintenance ordered by the local board of 4 health to eliminate hazardous lead exposure.

1 8. Section 11 of P. L. 1971, c. 366 (C. 24:14A-11) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 11. The commissioner of the department shall have the power 4 to prescribe rules and regulations establishing criteria for the 5 identification of areas and conditions involving high risk of lead 6 poisoning *or intoxication*, specifying methods of detection of lead 7 in dwellings, and standards for the repair of premises containing 8 lead paint, and other rules and regulations necessary to effectuate 9 the purposes of this act.\*

1 \*[2.]\* \*9.\* This act shall take effect immediately.

## SENATE, No. 152

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1976 SESSION

By Senator FAY

An Act to amend "An act prohibiting the use of lead paint under certain circumstances, providing remedies and penalties for violations thereof, and supplementing Title 24 of the Revised Statutes," approved December 28, 1971 (P. L. 1971, c. 366).

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. Section 4 of P. L. 1971, c. 366 (C. 24:14A-4) is amended to 2 read as follows:

4. For purposes of this act:

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4 a. "Approved" means satisfactory compliance as determined 5 and recorded by the Department of Health.

6 b. "Department" means the State Department of Health.

c. "Lead paint" means any pigmented, liquid substance applied
to surfaces by brush, roller, spray or other means in which the total
nonvolatile ingredients contain more than 1% of lead, by weight,
calculated as metallic lead.

d. "Dwelling" means any building or structure or portion
thereof which is occupied in whole or in part as the home, residence,
or sleeping quarters of one or more persons and *includes any*dwelling unit, rooming house or rooming unit, and any facility
occupied or used by children.

e. "Board" means local board of health, regional health commission or other locally constituted health agency having primary
jurisdiction to enforce this act.

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### STATEMENT

This bill amends the definition of "dwelling" in the law prohibiting the use of lead paint to provide that civil sanctions will be applicable to violators of the law who operate day-care centers or nursery schools. As the law is presently written, only criminal penalties are available for such violators. SENATE LAW, PUBLIC SAFETY AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

## SENATE, No. 152

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### DATED: APRIL 23, 1976

This bill expands the definition of "dwelling" to include any dwelling unit, rooming house or rooming unit and any facility occupied or used by children, in the law providing civil sanctions for illegal use of lead paint. This is primarily intended to allow for civil sanctions to be employed in cases where nursery schools, day care centers and similar facilities are found in violation. Under present law only criminal penalties are available for such violations.

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