



Highlighted Legislative and Policy Accomplishments

State of Maryland Legislation

2011 (HB1033) – Improves Maryland law by requiring mandatory lead dust testing to meet Maryland’s Risk Reduction inspection standard for older rental properties.

2010 (HB372) – Prohibits the sale and use of leaded plumbing materials in Maryland.

2008 (HB589/SB557) – Permits a tenant residing in a non-compliant property to terminate their lease and require the landlord to pay up to \$2,500 in relocation expenses to move to lead safer housing; Requires Maryland Home Improvement Contractors to be lead certified where applicable; **(HB62)** – Mandates that any consumable products, marketed to children under age 6 or products that may be foreseeably used by children under age 6, contain lead in no amount greater than 0.06% weight by total weight.

2006 (HB125) - Creates criminal penalties for owners or inspection companies who falsify inspection information or generate fraudulent inspection certificates for rental properties; **(HB1450)** - Doubles penalties for owners who have failed to register their properties or have them inspected to meet the Maryland Reduction of Lead Risk in Housing Law standards; **(HB1676)** - Permits environmental intervention to be triggered based on capillary ("finger prick") blood lead testing rather than relying exclusively on venous blood lead testing.

2005 (HB251) - Lowers blood lead action levels for lead hazard reduction intervention in rental properties; Strengthens the enforcement capabilities of MDE against non-compliant owners; **(HB1375/SB351)** - Requires notification of parents when schools are informed that the school's water supply has been contaminated; **(HB575)** – Establishes local computer monitor recycling programs and take-back recycling programs by computer manufacturers.

2004 (HB1245) ("Clean Hands Bill") - Requires that owners get their rental property into compliance before they can gain access to the Rent Court eviction and rent collection processes; **(HB1318)** – Requires that government lead and housing inspectors disclose any real property interests in Maryland as a precaution against conflicts of interest and self dealing; **(HB109)** – Requires that manufacturers implement a computer products collection system for cathode ray tubes to be able to sell computers in Maryland.

2003 (HB719) - Requires manufacturers warn customers of potentially dangerous renovation activities that may disturb lead-based paint by placing warning labels on the tops of all paint cans; **(HB722)** - Requires local housing code, registration, and licensing departments to identify and report non-compliant owners to MDE’s enforcement division.

2001 (HB1163) - Closes loophole in Maryland law by no longer allowing properties to pass inspection where chipping, peeling paint exists in the property at the time of inspection.

2000 (HB1221) – Establishes mandatory blood lead testing for all children at age 12 and 24 months in designated at risk areas throughout the State of Maryland; **(HB1052)** – Amends law to require rental property owners of affected rental properties to provide the tenant with a Risk Reduction Inspection Certificate prior to the initiation of the tenancy. **(HB1267)** – Establishes Alcohol and Drug Treatment to Work Pilot Program to pay for lead hazard reduction worker training programs for individuals completing alcohol and drug treatment programs.

1998 (HB1168) – Establishes the right of tenants in affected rental properties to pursue rent escrow actions for the repair of lead hazards in their homes.

1997 (HB1138) –Establishes blood lead testing for children as a requirement prior to entering child care or day care in Maryland; **(SB324)** – Requires that MDE submit annual enforcement activity reports to the Legislature and make those reports public.

1994 (HB760) – Passage of landmark Reduction of Lead Risk in Housing Law legislation which establishes mandatory lead hazard reduction treatment, inspection, registration and educational materials distribution requirements for all pre-1950 rental properties in Maryland.

Baltimore City Legislation

2000 (CB43) - Requires posting of “No Occupancy” Notices on properties with outstanding Baltimore City Health Department Lead Violations; **(CB44)** – Establishes mandatory blood lead testing in Baltimore City for children ages 12 and 24 months residing in Baltimore; **(CB133)** - Gives new authority to Baltimore City Health Department Sanitarians to preventively test or check the compliance status of other units in the same building as another lead poisoning unit; Gives right of entry power to City to permit inspections of former lead poisoning properties that are now vacant or where access to an occupied property is being denied.