## 15A NCAC 18A . 3104 INVESTIGATION TO IDENTIFY LEAD POISONING HAZARDS

(a) The Department shall conduct an investigation when it reasonably suspects that a lead poisoning hazard to children exists. Reasonable suspicion of a lead poisoning hazard to children may be based on the presence of the following characteristics:
(1) a residential housing unit or a child-occupied facility built before 1950, a unit or facility built before 1978 that contains readily accessible deteriorated paint, or a unit or facility built before 1978 that is undergoing or has undergone renovations or remodeling within the last six months, unless the unit is lead-safe housing or is in compliance with the maintenance standard;
(2) a child less than six years old residing in, regularly visiting, or attending the unit or facility; and
(3) a referral by a local, state, or federal public health, environmental protection, or human services official, or building inspector.
(b) Notwithstanding the existence of a certificate of compliance with the maintenance standard, the Department shall investigate a residential housing unit occupied or regularly visited by a child less than six years old who has a persistent elevated blood lead level or confirmed lead poisoning.
(c) The Department may upon request conduct an investigation to identify lead poisoning hazards at a proposed or substitute residential housing unit of a child less than six years old with a persistent elevated blood lead level or confirmed lead poisoning who is seeking alternative housing.

History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-131.5; 130A-131.7; 130A-131.8; 130A-131.9A;
Eff. October 1, 1990;
Transferred and Recodified from 15A NCAC 19I . 0104 Eff. August 28, 1991;
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Amended Eff. August 1, 1996;
Temporary Amendment Eff. November 21, 1997;
Amended Eff. April 1, 1999;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. July 20, 2019.

