

Chapter 453

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Hazardous Substances; Radiation Sources

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GENERAL DEFINITIONS

453.001 Definitions for ORS 453.001 to 453.185 and 453.605 to 453.755. As used in ORS 453.001 to 453.185 and 453.605 to 453.755, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Assistant director" means the Assistant Director for Health.

(2) "Division" means the Health Division of the Department of Human Resources. [1973 c.829 §15b]

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**(General Provisions)**

453.005 Definitions for ORS 453.005 to 453.135. As used in ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Combustible" means any substance which has a flash point above 80 degrees Fahrenheit to and including 140 degrees, as determined by the Tagliabue Open Cup Tester.

(2) "Commerce" means any and all commerce within the State of Oregon and subject to the jurisdiction thereof and includes the operation of any business or service establishment.

(3) "Corrosive" means any substance which in contact with living tissue will cause destruction of tissue by chemical action, but does not refer to action on inanimate surfaces.

(4) "Electrical hazard" means an article which because of its design or manufacture may cause personal injury or illness by electric shock when in normal use or when subjected to reasonably foreseeable damage or abuse.

(5) "Extremely flammable" means any substance which has a flash point at or below 20 degrees Fahrenheit as determined by the Tagliabue Open Cup Tester.

(6) "Flammable" means any substance which has a flash point of above 20 degrees to and including 80 degrees Fahrenheit, as determined by the Tagliabue Open Cup Tester.

(7) "Hazardous substance" means:

(a) Any substance which is toxic, corrosive, an irritant, a strong sensitizer, flammable, combustible, or generates pressure through decomposition, heat or other means, if such substance or mixture of substances may cause substantial personal injury or substantial illness during or as a proximate result of any customary or reasonably foreseeable handling or use, including reasonably foreseeable ingestion by

children or any substance which the Assistant Director for Health finds, pursuant to the provisions of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2), comes within the definition of this paragraph.

(b) Any radioactive substance, if, with respect to such substance as used in a particular class of article or as packaged, the Assistant Director for Health determines that the substance is sufficiently hazardous to require labeling in accordance with ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) in order to protect the public health. However, the term "hazardous substance" does not include any source material, special nuclear material, or by-product material as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and regulations issued pursuant thereto by the Atomic Energy Commission.

(c) Any toy or other article intended for use by children which the Assistant Director for Health determines in accordance with ORS 453.095 presents an electrical, thermal or mechanical hazard.

(d) Any article which is not pesticide within the meaning of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act or regulated under ORS 616.335 to 616.385, but which is a hazardous substance within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this subsection by reason of bearing or containing pesticide.

(8) "Highly toxic" means any substance which falls within any of the following categories:

(a) Produces death within 14 days in one-half or more of a group of 10 or more laboratory white rats each weighing between 200 and 300 grams, at a single dose of 50 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight, when orally administered; or

(b) Produces death within 14 days in one-half or more of a group of 10 or more laboratory white rats each weighing between 200 and 300 grams, when inhaled continuously for a period of one hour or less at an atmosphere concentration of 200 parts per million by volume or less of gas or vapor or two milligrams per liter by volume or less of mist or dust, provided such concentration is likely to be encountered by humans when the substance is used in any reasonably foreseeable manner; or

(c) Produces death within 14 days in one-half or more of a group of 10 or more rabbits tested in a dosage of 200 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight, when administered by continuous contact with the bare skin for 24 hours or less.

(9) "Immediate container" does not include package liners.

(10) "Irritant" means any substance not corrosive within the meaning of subsection (3) of this section, but which on immediate, prolonged, or repeated contact with normal living tissue will induce a local inflammatory reaction.

(11) "Label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any substance, or in the case of an article which is unpackaged or is not packaged in an immediate container intended or suitable for delivery to the ultimate consumer, a display of such matter directly on the article involved or on a tag or other suitable material affixed thereto, and a requirement made by or under authority of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) that any word, statement, or other information appearing on the label shall not be considered to be complied with unless such word, statement, or other information also appears on the outside container or wrapper, if any, unless it is easily legible through the outside container or wrapper and on all accompanying literature where there are directions for use, written or otherwise.

(12) "Mechanical hazard" means an article which in normal use or when subjected to reasonably foreseeable damage or abuse presents an unreasonable risk of personal injury or illness, by its design or manufacture:

(a) From fracture, fragmentation, or disassembly of the article;

(b) From propulsion of the article or any part or accessory thereof;

(c) From points or other protrusions, surfaces, edges, openings, or closures;

(d) From moving parts;

(e) From lack or insufficiency of controls to reduce or stop motion;

(f) As a result of self-adhering characteristics of the article;

(g) Because the article or any part or accessory thereof may be aspirated or ingested;

(h) Because of instability; or

(i) Because of any other aspect of the article's design or manufacture.

(13) "Misbranded hazardous substance" means a hazardous substance that does not meet the labeling requirements of ORS 453.035.

(14) "Poison" means:

(a) Arsenic and its preparations;

(b) Corrosive sublimate;

(c) Cyanides and preparations, including hydrocyanic acid;

(d) Hydrochloric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized hydrochloric acid (HCL) in a concentration of 10 percent or more;

(e) Nitric acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized nitric acid (HNO₃) in a concentration of five percent or more;

(f) Strychnine;

(g) Sulphuric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sulphuric acid (H₂SO₄) in a concentration of 10 percent or more.

(h) Solution of ammonia, U.S.P. 28 percent.

(i) Carbolic acid.

(15) "Radioactive substance" means a substance which emits ionizing radiation.

(16) "Strong sensitizer" means a substance which will cause on normal living tissue, through an allergic or photodynamic process, a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of the same substances and which is designated as such by the Assistant Director for Health.

(17) "Thermal hazard" means an article which, in normal use or when subjected to reasonably foreseeable damage or abuse, because of its design or manufacture presents an unreasonable risk of personal injury or illness because of heat as from heated parts, substances or surfaces.

(18) "Toxic substance" means any substance, other than radioactive substance, which has the capacity to produce personal injury or illness to humans through ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through any body surface. [1971 c.409 §1]

453.010 [Amended by 1969 c.631 §1, repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

453.015 Application. ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) do not apply to:

(1) Articles such as chemical sets which by reason of functional purpose require the inclusion of the hazardous substance involved or necessarily present an electrical, mechanical or thermal hazard, and which bear labeling giving adequate directions and warnings for safe use, and are intended for use by children who have attained sufficient maturity and may reasonably be expected to read and heed these directions and warnings.

(2) Common fireworks regulated under ORS 480.110 to 480.160.

(3) Pesticides subject to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act or regulated by ORS 616.335 to 616.385.

(4) Substances intended for use as fuels when stored in containers and used in the

heating, cooking or refrigeration system of a house.

(5) Foods or drugs otherwise regulated by this state.

(6) Poisons sold to the ultimate consumer for agricultural or industrial uses in amounts of 10 pounds or more.

(7) Any substance for use in a scientific laboratory. [1971 c.409 §3]

453.020 [Amended by 1953 c.64 §2, 1969 c.514 §50; renumbered 689 865]

453.025 Certain practices not affected by ORS 453.005 to 453.135. (1) Nothing in ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) is intended to interfere with or prevent the legitimate sale of completely denatured alcohol or methyl alcohol (methanol) by garages and filling stations, when used for antifreeze purposes and poured directly into the radiator of any automobile or motor vehicle by the seller thereof.

(2) Stores and shops other than pharmacies may sell completely denatured alcohol or methyl alcohol (methanol) in quantities of not less than one gallon only in original containers and only when properly labeled by distiller or wholesale distributor and bearing also seller's label. The name and address of seller must be applied by label on the container. The record of such wholesale quantities must be kept by the seller and information including date, means of identification and purported use must also be kept.

(3) Sellers of denatured alcohol or methyl alcohol (methanol) only are not required to obtain a shopkeepers' license under ORS 689.305.

(4)(a) Subject to the exemption under paragraph (b) of this subsection, retail sales of completely denatured alcohol, methyl alcohol (methanol), heating fuel mixtures and other forms of denatured alcohol except heating fuel mixtures and other forms of denatured alcohol containing less than five percent methanol by weight and containing additives that render them unpalatable for human consumption, in quantities of less than one gallon, shall be confined to pharmacists and registration of the sales must be made in their poison register.

(b) Hotel, restaurant or food catering wholesalers or suppliers of heating fuel mixtures and other forms of denatured alcohol are exempt from paragraph (a) of this subsection when the supplying of these products is restricted for use solely in the preparation of commercially prepared foods in businesses supplying food needs directly to the public for immediate consumption. Products so classified when purchased shall be used only

for this specified purpose and shall not be resold, given away or in any way made available to the public.

(5) Distributors and transporters, stores and shops, other than pharmacies, may deliver, or sell carbolic acid (phenol), for commercial use only in quantities of at least one pound but only when the container is properly labeled by the manufacturer or wholesaler and also bears a label containing the name and address of the seller or deliverer. Record of sales or deliveries of quantities of one pound or more of carbolic acid (phenol) shall be kept by the seller and deliverer. The record shall contain information, including the date, name of purchaser or person receiving the delivery and purported use.

(6) A distributor, transporter, store or shop shall not by reason of the delivery or sale of carbolic acid (phenol) in quantities of at least one pound be required to obtain a shopkeepers' license under ORS 689.305. Retail sales of carbolic acid (phenol) in quantities of less than one pound shall be confined to pharmacies and registration of such sales shall be made on their poison register.

(7) Except as specifically provided by law, the provisions of laws governing the sale and distribution of poisons do not apply to the sale or distribution of compounds, preparations or remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, if solid or semisolid preparations, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointments or other preparations which are prepared for external use only, when sold or distributed for use as medicines.

(8)(a) Whenever poisons are dispensed in accordance with a written prescription by a practitioner, and such written prescription is filed and retained by the pharmacist as required by law, all of the requirements of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) are satisfied.

(b) A pharmacist shall affix a poison label to a prescription when the prescribing practitioner so directs.

(9) Nothing in ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) applies to the manufacture or wholesale of any poisons. However, each box, vessel or package, other than prescriptions, in which any poison is contained must be labeled as provided in ORS 453.035. [1971 c.409 §4; 1977 c.785 §4; 1979 c.777 §48]

453.030 [Amended by 1969 c.631 §2; renumbered 453.175]

(Regulation; Prohibited Acts)

453.035 Labeling for sale. (1) The Assistant Director for Health shall adopt standards for the labeling of hazardous substances. The assistant director may permit or require the use of a recognized generic name or may require the common or usual name or the chemical name, if there is no common or usual name, of the hazardous substance or of each component which the Assistant Director for Health finds contributes substantially to its hazard.

(2) The Assistant Director for Health shall require:

(a) The word "Danger" on substances which are extremely flammable, corrosive or highly toxic;

(b) The word "Warning" or "Caution" on other hazardous substances;

(c) An affirmative statement of the principal hazard or hazards, such as "Flammable," "Combustible," "Vapor Harmful," "Causes Burns," "Absorbed Through Skin," or similar wording descriptive of the hazard;

(d) Precautionary measures describing the action to be followed or avoided, except when modified by rule of the Assistant Director for Health pursuant to subsection (4) of this section;

(e) Instruction, when necessary or appropriate, for first-aid treatment;

(f) The word "Poison" for any hazardous substance which is defined as "highly toxic" in ORS 453.005;

(g) Instructions for handling and storage of packages which require special care in handling or storage;

(h) Adequate directions for the protection of children from the hazard if the article is intended for use by children and is not a banned hazardous substance, or the statement "Keep out of the reach of children," or its practical equivalent, if the article is not intended for use by children; and

(i) The name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, distributor or seller.

(3) Any statement required by this section must be in the English language, located prominently and in conspicuous and legible type in contrast by typography, layout or color with other printed matter on the label.

(4) If the Assistant Director for Health finds that, because of the size of the package involved or because of the minor hazard presented by the substance contained therein, or for other good and sufficient reasons, full compliance with the labeling requirements otherwise applicable under ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) is impracticable or is

not necessary for the adequate protection of the public health and safety, the assistant director may authorize the exemption of such substance from the requirements, to an extent consistent with adequate protection of the public health and safety. [1971 c.409 §5]

453.040 [Amended by 1969 c.631 §3; repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

453.045 Poison registers; contents. (1) Every person who purchases poison shall be registered in a poison register, kept solely for that purpose, stating the date and hour of the sale, the name and address and the signature of the purchaser, the kind and quantity of the poison sold, a statement by the purchaser of the purpose for which it is required, and the name of the dispenser, who must be a pharmacist.

(2) Official poison registers shall be furnished by the State Board of Pharmacy only to pharmacists and shall be in the form of columns with the following headings:

(a) Date and hour.

(b) Name of purchaser.

(c) Residence address.

(d) Kind and quantity.

(e) Purpose of use.

(f) Means of identification.

(g) Signature of purchaser.

(h) Signature of pharmacist.

(3) Each official poison register shall be open for inspection by the proper authorities at all times and shall be preserved for at least five years after the date of the last entry therein. [1971 c.409 §14]

453.050 [Amended by 1969 c.631 §4; repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

453.055 Hazardous, banned hazardous, misbranded hazardous substances; declaration; removal from commerce. (1) The Assistant Director for Health shall declare to be a hazardous substance any substance or mixture of substances which the assistant director finds to be within the definition of hazardous substance in ORS 453.005.

(2) If the Assistant Director for Health finds that any hazardous substance is a misbranded hazardous substance, the assistant director shall require such reasonable variations or labeling requirements in addition to those required by ORS 453.035 as the assistant director finds necessary for the protection of the public health and safety. However, if the Assistant Director for Health finds that any hazardous substance cannot be labeled adequately to protect the public health and safety, or the article presents an imminent danger to the public health and safety, the assistant director may declare the article to be a banned hazardous

substance and require its removal from commerce.

(3) If the Assistant Director for Health finds that a toy or other article intended for use by children is a hazardous substance, bears or contains a hazardous substance in a manner as to be susceptible of access by a child to whom the toy or other article is entrusted or presents an electrical, mechanical or thermal hazard, the assistant director shall declare a toy or other article to be a banned hazardous substance and require its removal from commerce.

(4) If the Assistant Director for Health finds that any hazardous substance intended, or packaged in a form suitable, for use in a household, notwithstanding cautionary labeling as required under ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2), involves a degree or nature of the hazard by its presence or use in households that the protection of the public health and safety can be adequately served only by keeping the substance out of the channels of commerce, the assistant director shall declare the hazardous substance to be a banned hazardous substance and require its removal from commerce.

(5) Any hazardous substance intended, or packaged in a form suitable for use in the household or by children, which fails to bear a label in accordance with ORS 453.035 and the standards of the Assistant Director for Health shall be deemed to be a misbranded hazardous substance.

(6) Any hazardous substance contained in a reused food, drug or cosmetic container is a misbranded hazardous substance. [1971 c.409 §6]

453.060 [Amended by 1969 c.631 §5; repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

453.065 Detention of suspected substances; petition for label of condemnation; decree, relabeling or destruction of substances; expenses. (1) Whenever the Assistant Director for Health or a designated representative finds or has probable cause to believe that any hazardous household substance is misbranded, or is a banned hazardous substance, the assistant director or designated representative shall affix to such article a tag or other appropriate marking, giving notice that such article is or is suspected of being misbranded or is a banned hazardous substance, and has been detained or embargoed, and warning all persons not to remove or dispose of such article by sale or otherwise until permission for removal or disposal is given by such agent or the court.

(2) When an article detained or embargoed under subsection (1) of this section has been found to be misbranded or a banned hazardous substance, the Assistant Director

for Health shall petition the circuit court of the county within which the article is detained or embargoed for a label of condemnation of such article. However, if the Assistant Director for Health or a designated representative finds that an article so detained or embargoed is not misbranded or a banned hazardous substance, the assistant director or designated representative shall remove the tag or other marking.

(3) If the court finds that a detained or embargoed article is misbranded or a banned hazardous substance, after entry of the decree, the article shall be destroyed at the expense of the owner or claimant thereof, under supervision of the Assistant Director for Health or a designated representative, and all court costs and fees, and storage and other proper expenses, shall be taxed against the owner or claimant of such article or the owner or claimant agent. However, when the misbranding can be corrected by proper labeling of the article, after entry of the decree and after such costs, fees, and expenses have been paid and a good and sufficient bond, conditioned that such article shall be so labeled, has been executed, the court may order that such article be delivered to the owner or claimant thereof for such labeling under the supervision of an agent of the Assistant Director for Health. The expense of such supervision shall be paid by claimant. The article shall be returned to the claimant on the representation to the court by the Assistant Director for Health that the article is no longer in violation of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2), and that the expenses of such supervision have been paid. [1971 c.409 §8]

453.070 [Amended by 1969 c.631 §17; renumbered 453.185]

453.075 Repurchase of banned hazardous substances previously sold; refund of purchase price. (1) Any article or substance sold by its manufacturer, distributor, or dealer which is a banned hazardous substance, whether or not it was such at the time of its sale, shall, in accordance with rules of the Assistant Director for Health, be repurchased as provided in this section.

(2) The manufacturer or distributor of any such article shall repurchase it from the person to whom the manufacturer or distributor sold it, and shall:

(a) Refund to that person the purchase price paid for such article or substance; and

(b) If that person has repurchased such article or substance pursuant to this paragraph or paragraph (a) of this subsection, reimburse the person for any amounts paid in accordance with this section for the return of such article or substance in connection with its repurchase; and

(c) If the manufacturer requires the return of such article or substance in connection with the repurchase of it, reimburse that person for any reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in returning it to the manufacturer.

(3) In the case of any such article or substance sold at retail by a dealer, if the person who purchased it from the dealer returns it to the dealer, the dealer shall refund to the purchaser the purchase price paid for it and reimburse the person for any reasonable and necessary transportation charges incurred in its return.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Manufacturer" includes an importer for resale.

(b) "Distributor" includes a dealer who sells at wholesale an article or substance with respect to that sale. [1971 c.409 §13]

453.080 [Repealed by 1969 c.631 §17]

453.085 Prohibited acts. It shall be unlawful for any person to perform any of the following acts:

(1) The introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce of any misbranded hazardous substance or banned hazardous substance.

(2) The alteration, mutilation, destruction, obliteration, or removal of the whole or any part of the label of a hazardous substance.

(3) The doing of any act with respect to a hazardous substance while the substance is in commerce, or while the substance is held for sale or resale after shipment in commerce, which results in the hazardous substance being a misbranded hazardous substance or a banned hazardous substance.

(4) The receipt of or delivery into commerce of any misbranded hazardous substance or banned hazardous substance for pay or otherwise.

(5) The giving of a guarantee or undertaking which is false, except as a person who relied upon a guarantee or undertaking to the same effect signed by, and containing the name and address of, a person residing in the United States from whom the person received in good faith the hazardous substance.

(6) The failure to permit entry or inspection as authorized by ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) or to permit access to and copying of any record as authorized by ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2).

(7) The introduction or delivery for introduction into commerce, or the receipt in commerce and subsequent delivery or proffered delivery for pay or otherwise, of a hazardous substance in a reused food, drug

or cosmetic container or in a container which, though not a reused container, is identifiable as a food, drug or cosmetic container by its labeling or by other identification.

(8) The use by any person to the advantage of the person, or the revealing other than to the Assistant Director for Health or the authorized representative of the assistant director or to a court of any information acquired under authority of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) concerning any method or process which is a trade secret entitled to protection.

(9) The sale or delivery of any poison to a minor under 18 years of age without the written order of a person 21 years of age or over, which written order shall be retained in the records of the seller and the poison register of the seller shall show by the name of the purchaser the fact that the sale or delivery was to a minor on order of an adult and show the adult's name and address.

(10) The sale or delivery of completely denatured alcohol, methyl alcohol (methanol), canned heat or other solidified forms of denatured alcohol, or any preparation containing those substances, to be used for beverage purposes.

(11) The sale or delivery of any poison without making or causing to be made an entry in a poison register of the seller in the manner required by law.

(12) The sale or delivery to any person of any poison without having learned by due inquiry that such person is aware of the poisonous character thereof and that it is desired for a lawful purpose.

(13) The giving of a fictitious name or making any false representations to the seller or dealer when buying any of the poisons.

(14) The sale or delivery to any person by anyone other than a pharmacist of a poison.

(15) The removal or disposal of any detained or embargoed article without permission of the Assistant Director for Health or a designated representative. [1971 c.409 §2]

453.090 [Amended by 1953 c.351 §2; 1969 c.631 §7; repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

(Administration)

453.095 Rules; determination of combustibility, flammability; designating strong sensitizers. (1) The authority to adopt rules for the administration and enforcement of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) is vested in the Assistant Director for Health pursuant to ORS 183.310 to 183.550.

(2) The Assistant Director for Health shall cause the rules adopted under ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) to be no less strict than rules established pursuant to the Federal Hazardous Substances Act.

(3) The combustibility, and extreme flammability of solids and of the contents of self-pressurized containers shall be determined by methods found by the Assistant Director for Health to be generally applicable to such materials or containers, respectively, and established by the Assistant Director for Health.

(4) Before designating any substance as a strong sensitizer, the Assistant Director for Health, upon consideration of the frequency of occurrence and severity of the reaction, shall find that the substance has a significant potential for causing hypersensitivity. [1971 c 409 §10]

453.100 [Amended by 1969 c 631 §8; repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

(Enforcement)

453.105 Authority to enter premises; inspections; taking samples; payment. (1) For the purposes of enforcement of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2), the Assistant Director for Health or a designated representative upon presenting appropriate credentials to the owner, operator or agent in charge, may:

(a) Enter, at reasonable times, any factory, warehouse or establishment in which hazardous substances are manufactured, processed, packed, or held for introduction into commerce or are held after such introduction, or to enter any vehicle being used to transport or hold such hazardous substances in commerce.

(b) Inspect, at reasonable times, and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, such factory, warehouse, establishment or vehicle, and all pertinent equipment, finished and unfinished materials, and labeling therein.

(c) Obtain samples of such materials or packages thereof, or of such labeling.

(2) If the Assistant Director for Health or a designated representative obtains any sample, prior to leaving the premises, the assistant director or designated representative shall pay or offer to pay the owner, operator, or agent in charge for such sample and give a receipt describing the sample obtained. [1971 c.409 §11]

453.110 [Amended by 1953 c.351 §2, 1965 c.90 §1; 1967 c.381 §1; 1969 c 631 §9; repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

453.115 Access to records of persons carrying, receiving or storing in com-

merce; use as evidence limited; exemption for carriers. (1) For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2), carriers engaged in commerce, and persons receiving hazardous substances in commerce or holding such hazardous substances so received shall, upon request, permit the Assistant Director for Health or a designated representative at reasonable times, to have access to and to copy all records showing the movement in commerce of any such hazardous substances, or the holding thereof during or after such movement, and the quantity, shipper, and consignee thereof. Such request must be accompanied by a statement in writing specifying the nature or kind of such hazardous substance to which such request relates.

(2) Evidence obtained under this section shall not be used in a criminal prosecution of the person from whom obtained.

(3) Carriers shall not be subject to the other provisions of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) by reason of their receipt, carriage, holding or delivery of hazardous substances in the usual course of business as carriers. [1971 c 409 §12]

453.120 [Amended by 1969 c.631 §10; repealed by 1971 c 409 §16]

453.125 Enjoining violations. In addition to the remedies provided in ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2), the Assistant Director for Health may apply to the circuit court for, and such court shall have jurisdiction upon hearing and for cause shown, to grant a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating any provision of ORS 453.085. [1971 c.409 §7]

453.130 [Amended by 1969 c.631 §11; repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

453.135 Notice required prior to institution of criminal proceedings. Before any violation of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 and 453.990 (2) is reported to any district attorney or police official for the institution of a criminal proceeding, the person against whom such proceeding is contemplated shall be given appropriate notice and an opportunity to present the person's views before the Assistant Director for Health or the designated agent of the assistant director, either orally or in writing, in person, or by attorney, with regard to such contemplated proceeding. [1971 c 409 §9]

453.140 [Amended by 1969 c.631 §12; repealed by 1971 c 409 §16]

453.150 [Amended by 1969 c 631 §13; repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

453.160 [Repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

453.170 [Amended by 1969 c.631 §14; repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

(Miscellaneous)

453.175 Necessity for poison label; content. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, no person shall sell or dispense at retail any poison without affixing to the box, bottle, vessel or package containing the poison, a clear and legible label, either printed or written, bearing the name of the poison in English with the name and the place of business of the pharmacist, owner or manager by whom it is sold. [Formerly 453.030; 1977 c 582 §50]

453.185 False representation by purchaser prohibited. It is unlawful for any person to give a fictitious name or make any false representations to the seller or dealer when buying any of the poisons or any caustic or corrosive substances specified in ORS 453.005 (14) or in the rules of the State Board of Pharmacy. [Formerly 453 070, 1977 c.582 §51]

ART AND CRAFT MATERIALS**(General Provisions)**

453.205 Definitions for ORS 453.205 to 453.275. As used in ORS 453.205 to 453.275:

(1) "Art or craft material" means any raw or processed material or manufactured product marketed or being represented by the manufacturer, repackager or principal importer as being suitable for use in any phase of the creation of any work of visual or graphic art of any medium. "Art or craft material" does not include economic poisons subject to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (61 Stats. 163) or drugs, devices or cosmetics, which are subject to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act (52 Stats. 1040).

(2) "Division" means the Health Division of the Department of Human Resources.

(3) "Human carcinogen" means any substance listed as a human carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

(4) "Medium" includes, but is not limited to, paintings, drawings, prints, sculpture, ceramics, enamels, jewelry, stained glass, plastic sculpture, photographs and leather and textile goods.

(5) "Potential human carcinogen" means one of the following:

(a) Any substance which does not meet the definition of human carcinogen, but for which there exists sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals, as determined by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.

(b) Any chemical shown to be changed by the human body into a human carcinogen.

(6) "Toxic substance causing chronic illness" means any of the following:

(a) Human carcinogens.

(b) Potential human carcinogens.

(c) Any substance included in the list of hazardous substances prepared by the Department of Insurance and Finance pursuant to the Hazard Communication Rule, Division 155, notwithstanding exemptions made for substances on the list which are used in particular forms, circumstances or concentrations, if the health hazard presented by the substance is not the subject of label statements required by federal law. (1985 c.539 §1)

453.210 [Repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

453.215 Legislative findings. The Legislative Assembly:

(1) Finds and declares that there exists a significant danger to the public health and safety from exposure to art or craft material which contains toxic chemicals. This health risk threatens not only professional artists and craftspersons, but art teachers, students at every educational level, hobbyists and children. Toxic substances may be employed during the course and scope of creating art or craft objects of all varieties.

(2) Finds and declares that present labeling of ingredients and hazards of art or craft material is insufficient to adequately protect the consumers of this state from chronic adverse health effects. Because many persons do not know what toxic chemical substances they work with, proper precautionary actions cannot be taken. Disclosure of toxic ingredients, their possible adverse effects on health, and instructions for safe handling, will substantially minimize unnecessary exposure to excessive risk.

(3) Finds and declares that it is consistent to impose upon those who manufacture, repackage and distribute art or craft material a duty to convey to consumers information about the potential health hazards of the products they manufacture.

(4) Finds and declares that school children are not sufficiently protected by present health laws insofar as materials which may be seriously harmful are not so labeled and therefore children are not properly warned as to the dangers inherent in the use of these materials.

(5) Intends by ORS 453.205 to 453.275 to insure that consumers be provided information concerning the nature of the toxic substances with which they are working and the known and suspected health hazards of these substances and to insure the uniformity of labeling standards, so that materials with similar hazards also have essentially similar

labels and to insure that elementary school children are protected by prohibiting the sale of those toxic substances to schools and school districts for use in kindergarten and grades 1 through 6. [1985 c.539 §2]

453.220 [Repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

(Regulation; Prohibited Acts)

453.225 When presumption of toxic ingredient arises. For the purposes of ORS 453.205 to 453.275, an art or craft material shall be presumed to contain an ingredient which is a toxic substance causing chronic illness if the ingredient, whether an intentional ingredient or an impurity, is one percent or more by weight of the mixture or product, or if the division determines that the toxic or carcinogenic properties of the art or craft material are such that labeling is necessary for the adequate protection of the public health and safety. [1985 c.539 §3]

453.230 [Repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

453.235 Distribution of material containing toxic substances prohibited if printed warning not attached. No person shall distribute any art or craft material containing toxic substances causing chronic illness on which the person:

(1) Has failed to affix a conspicuous label containing the signal word "WARNING," to alert users of potential adverse health effects.

(2) Has failed to affix a conspicuous label warning of the health related dangers of the art or craft material.

(a) If the product contains a human carcinogen, the warning shall contain the statement: "CANCER HAZARD! Overexposure may create cancer risk."

(b) If the product contains a potential human carcinogen and does not contain a human carcinogen, the warning shall contain the statement: "POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD! Overexposure might create cancer risk."

(c) If the product contains a toxic substance causing chronic illness, the warning shall contain, but not be limited to, the following statement or statements where applicable:

(A) "May cause sterility or damage to reproductive organs."

(B) "May cause birth defects or harm to developing fetus."

(C) "May be excreted in human milk causing harm to nursing infant."

(D) "May cause central nervous system depression or injury."

(E) "May cause numbness or weakness in the extremities."

(F) "Overexposure may cause damage to (specify organ)."

(G) "Heating above (specify degrees) may cause hazardous decomposition products."

(d) If a product contains more than one chronically toxic substance, or if a single substance can cause more than one chronic health effect, the required statements may be combined into one warning statement.

(3) Has failed to affix on the label a list of ingredients which are toxic substances causing chronic illness.

(4) Has failed to affix on the label a statement or statements of safe use and storage instructions, conforming to the following list. The label shall contain, but not be limited to, as many of the following risk statements as are applicable:

(a) "Keep out of reach of children."

(b) "When using, do not eat, drink or smoke."

(c) "Wash hands after use and before eating, drinking or smoking."

(d) "Keep container tightly closed."

(e) "Store in well ventilated area."

(f) "Avoid contact with skin."

(g) "Wear protective clothing (specify type)."

(h) "Wear National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH) certified masks for dusts, mists or fumes."

(i) "Wear NIOSH certified respirator with appropriate cartridge for (specify type)."

(j) "Wear NIOSH certified supplied air respirator."

(k) "Use window exhaust fan to remove vapors and assure adequate ventilation (specify explosion proof if necessary)."

(L) "Use local exhaust hood (specify type)."

(m) "Do not heat above (specify degrees) without adequate ventilation."

(n) "Do not use or mix with (specify material)."

(5) Has failed to affix on the label a statement on where to obtain more information, such as "call your local poison control center for more health information."

(6) Has failed to affix on the label the name and address of the manufacturer.

(7)(a) If the information listed in paragraphs (a) to (n) of subsection (4) of this section cannot fit on the package label, a package insert shall be required to convey all the necessary information to the consumer. In this event, the label shall contain a statement to refer to the package insert,

such as "CAUTION: See package insert before use." The language on this insert shall be nontechnical and nonpromotional in tone and content.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, "package insert" means a display of written, printed or graphic matter upon a leaflet or suitable material accompanying the art supply.

(8) The requirements set forth in subsections (1) to (7) of this section shall not be considered to be complied with unless the required words, statements or other information appear on the outside container or wrapper, or on a package insert which is easily legible through the outside container or wrapper and is painted in a color in contrast with the product or the package containing the product.

(9) The department may exempt a material from full compliance with ORS 453.205 to 453.275. In considering this exemption, the division shall take into consideration the potential for reasonably foreseeable misuse of a material by a child.

(10) If an art or craft material complies with labeling standards D-4236 of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), the material complies with the provisions of ORS 453.205 to 453.275, unless the division determines that the label on an art or craft material does not satisfy the purposes of ORS 453.205 to 453.275. [1985 c.539 §4]

453.240 [Repealed by 1971 c.409 §16]

453.245 Order or purchase by school of material considered to contain toxic substance prohibited; exceptions. (1) For the 1986-1987 academic year and for each academic year thereafter, no art or craft material which is considered by the Health Division of the Department of Human Resources to contain a toxic substance causing chronic illness, as defined in ORS 453.205, shall be ordered or purchased by any school or school district for use by students in kindergarten and grades 1 through 6.

(2) Commencing June 1, 1986, any substance which is defined in ORS 453.205 as a toxic substance causing chronic illness shall not be purchased or ordered by a school or school district for use by students in grades 7 through 12 unless it meets the labeling standards specified in ORS 453.235.

(3) If the Health Division finds that, because the chronically toxic, carcinogenic or radioactive substances contained in an art or craft material cannot be ingested, inhaled or otherwise absorbed into the body during any

reasonably foreseeable use of the material in a way that could pose a potential health risk, the division may exempt the material from these requirements to the extent it determines to be consistent with adequate protection of the public health and safety. [1985 c.539 §5]

(Information; Labeling)

453.255 List of authorized art and craft materials; distribution of lists; information about and disposal of toxic materials. (1) By June 1, 1986, the Health Division shall develop a list of those art or craft materials which can be purchased or ordered for use in kindergarten and in grades 1 through 6 and a list of materials which, while not currently sold or manufactured, may be reasonably suspected to still exist at some schools. In developing the lists, the division shall consult with manufacturers of art supplies, artists' groups, health organizations and toxicologists as the division considers appropriate.

(2) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall distribute the lists to all school districts and shall make the lists available to preschools, child care centers and other businesses and organizations which involve children in the use of art or craft materials.

(3) The superintendent shall inform school districts of the requirements of ORS 453.205 to 453.275 and shall encourage school districts to dispose of art or craft materials which may contain human carcinogens, potential human carcinogens or toxic substances causing chronic illness, but which are not affected by ORS 453.205 to 453.275. [1985 c.539 §§6, 7]

453.265 Filing of formulation information with poison control centers required; labeling. (1) The manufacturer of any art or craft material sold, distributed, offered for sale or exposed for sale in this state shall supply to a national poison control network approved by the Assistant Director for Health of the Health Division the formulation information required by that network for dissemination to poison control centers. Failure to file formulation information with an approved poison control network is a violation of ORS 453.205 to 453.275.

(2) The requirements set forth in ORS 453.235 shall not be considered to be complied with unless all required words, statements or other information accompany art or craft materials from manufacturer to consumer, not excluding any distributor, packager or repackager. [1985 c.539 §8]

(Civil Penalty)

453.275 Civil penalty. Violation of ORS 453.235 or 453.265 is punishable by a civil penalty of not to exceed \$1,000 that may be imposed and collected in the manner prescribed in ORS 441.705 to 441.745. [1985 c.539 §9]

453.305 [1971 c.609 §2; 1975 c.606 §21; renumbered 469.300]

COMMUNITY INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

453.307 Definitions for ORS 453.307 to 453.414. As used in ORS 453.307 to 453.414:

(1) "Emergency service personnel" includes those entities providing emergency services as defined in ORS 401.025 (8) and (10).

(2) "Employer" means:

(a) Any person operating a facility that is included in one or more of the 21 standard industrial classification categories in Appendix B of the Natural Resources Defense Council v. Train Consent Decree of June 8, 1976 (8 E.R.C. 2120); or

(b) Any person operating a facility designated by the State Fire Marshal.

(3) "Fire district" means any agency having responsibility for providing fire protection services.

(4) "Hazardous substance" means:

(a) Any substance designated as hazardous by the Director of the Department of Insurance and Finance or by the State Fire Marshal;

(b) Any substance for which a material safety data sheet is required by the Director of the Department of Insurance and Finance under ORS 654.035 and which appears on the list of Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents in the Work Environment by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; or

(c) Radioactive waste and material as defined in ORS 469.300 and radioactive substance as defined in ORS 453.005.

(5) "Health professional" means a physician as defined in ORS 677.010, registered nurse, industrial hygienist, toxicologist, epidemiologist or emergency medical technician.

(6) "Law enforcement agency" has the meaning given that term in ORS 181.010.

(7) "Person" includes individuals, corporations, associations, firms, partnerships, joint stock companies, public and municipal corporations, political subdivisions, the state and any agency thereof, and the Federal Government and any agency thereof.

(8) "Trade secret" has the meaning given that term in ORS 192.501 (2). [1985 c.726 §1; 1987 c.259 §5]

453.310 [Amended by 1969 c.514 §51; renumbered 689 855]

453.312 Legislative findings. The Legislative Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) The public's health and safety may be endangered by a lack of knowledge about hazardous substances located within this state.

(2) Information on the use of hazardous substances in this state should be made readily available to members of the public, allowing them to take measures to protect themselves against dangers posed to health and safety.

(3) Emergency service personnel must know what types and amounts of hazardous substances are present within this state and where they are located in order to properly protect human life and property.

(4) A need exists to coordinate and make available to emergency service personnel information about the nature and amount of hazardous substances in Oregon.

(5) Access by emergency service personnel to information about hazardous substances assures better protection of homes and recreational facilities, increases safety in the place of employment, improves liveability and allows more control over emergency situations. [1985 c.726 §3]

453.315 [1971 c.609 §1; 1975 c.606 §22; renumbered 469.310]

453.317 Hazardous substance survey; information to be supplied. (1) Not later than 12 months after September 20, 1985, the State Fire Marshal shall develop a hazardous substance survey and distribute the survey to employers in this state. The survey shall request the following information from such employers:

(a) The identity and hazard classification of the hazardous substance as listed on a material safety data sheet;

(b) The approximate amount and location of the hazardous substance;

(c) The name and telephone number of personnel qualified to give technical, onsite information about hazardous substances; and

(d) Any procedures established by the employer for the control of hazardous substances in the event of an emergency.

(2) In addition to the information to be provided under subsection (1) of this section, the State Fire Marshal may by rule establish additional requirements for obtaining hazardous substance information the State Fire Marshal considers necessary. All rules adopted under this subsection shall be

adopted after public hearing in accordance with ORS 183.310 to 183.550.

(3) Before the development of the initial hazardous substance survey, the State Fire Marshal shall consult with the Interagency Hazard Communication Council established under ORS 453.510 regarding:

(a) Interagency cooperation in the development of the hazardous substance survey; and

(b) Interagency access to data collected as the result of ORS 453.307 to 453.414 and 476.030.

(4) Any employer receiving a hazardous substance survey shall complete the hazardous substance survey and return it to the State Fire Marshal not later than 180 days after the date the State Fire Marshal mails the hazardous substance survey.

(5) The State Fire Marshal shall update the hazardous substance survey once every 12 months.

(6) An employer shall update and return the hazardous substance survey within 180 days after the date the State Fire Marshal mails the survey or an employer shall update the hazardous substance survey whenever any substantive information required to be provided changes, whichever situation occurs most often.

(7) The Director of the Department of Insurance and Finance shall participate in the development and updating of the hazardous substance survey and shall have access to the data included in the survey.

(8) The State Fire Marshal may conduct an inspection to confirm the validity of a hazardous substance survey required by this section. The inspection shall be conducted according to the provisions of ORS 476.150. [1985 c.683 §6; 1985 c.696 §6, 1985 c.726 §4; 1987 c.259 §6]

453.320 [Amended by 1969 c.514 §52; renumbered 689 860]

453.322 Retention of information; distribution of and access to information. (1) The State Fire Marshal shall retain for at least five years the information provided by the employer under ORS 453.317.

(2) The State Fire Marshal shall provide copies of the information to each local public health authority, fire district and any public or private safety agency administering a 9-1-1 emergency reporting system pursuant to ORS 401.710 to 401.790 and, upon request, provide copies of the information to the following agencies located within the geographic jurisdiction of the fire district:

(a) Fire districts and other emergency service personnel responding to a hazardous substance incident;

(b) Health professionals;

(c) Law enforcement agencies; and

(d) Local emergency management agencies as defined in ORS 401.025.

(3) The State Fire Marshal may distribute the information provided by an employer under ORS 453.317 to persons outside the jurisdiction of the fire district if the State Fire Marshal considers the information essential to the safe control of an emergency.

(4) In addition to the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section, the State Fire Marshal shall provide, upon request, access to the information provided by employers under ORS 453.317 to any agency of this state. [1985 c.726 §6; 1989 c.793 §27]

453.325 [1971 c.609 §3, 1975 c.606 §23, renumbered 469 320]

453.327 Public access; identity of requester. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of ORS 453.307 to 453.414 and 476.030, the public is permitted access to records retained under ORS 453.322 relating to hazardous substances not otherwise protected as a trade secret or by a confidentiality agreement described in ORS 453.332 and 453.337. A person requesting information under this section may be required to complete the form provided by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

(2) If, in the discretion of the State Fire Marshal, it is necessary to protect the public safety and welfare, the State Fire Marshal may require a person requesting information under subsection (1) of this section to complete a form developed by the State Fire Marshal. The form shall require the person making the request for information to provide the name and address and proof of identity of the person making the request. [1985 c.726 §7]

453.332 When disclosure of identity may be withheld. (1) An employer responding to a request under ORS 453.317 may withhold the specific hazardous substance identity, including the chemical name and any other specific identification of a hazardous substance, if:

(a) Upon a showing satisfactory to the State Fire Marshal, the records, reports or information, or particular parts thereof, if made public, would divulge product identities, methods or processes and are entitled to protection as a trade secret under ORS 192.501; and

(b) Other information provided by the employer describes the properties, quantities stored and used and effects of the hazardous substance.

(2) Under no circumstances shall this section be construed to require the disclo-

sure of information about a process or percentage of mixture that is a trade secret.

(3) A claim of trade secret by the employer, if the claim is substantiated by the Department of Insurance and Finance or any other agency, may be recognized by the State Fire Marshal as sufficient for purposes of trade secret protection under ORS 453.307 to 453.414 and 476.030.

(4) Site specific information regarding the exact amount and location of a hazardous substance provided to or obtained by the State Fire Marshal or by an agency identified in ORS 453.322 shall be treated by the State Fire Marshal or the agency as confidential.

(5) Any claim of trade secret by an employer pursuant to this section must be made at the time the employer provides the information to the State Fire Marshal. [1985 c.726 §8]

453.335 [1971 c.609 §7a, 1975 c.606 §25; renumbered 469.330]

453.337 When disclosure of identity of hazardous substance required. (1) If a health professional determines that a medical emergency exists and the specific identity of a hazardous substance is necessary for emergency or first-aid treatment, the employer shall immediately, if known, disclose the specific hazardous substance identity without first requiring a written statement of need or a confidentiality agreement. The employer may request a written statement of need and confidentiality agreement as required under subsection (2) of this section as soon as circumstances permit.

(2) In a nonemergency situation, an employer shall disclose a specific hazardous substance identity, if known, otherwise permitted to be withheld under ORS 453.332, to a health professional if the health professional provides a statement of need and enters into a confidentiality agreement with the employer.

(3) A statement of need required under subsection (2) of this section shall:

(a) Be in writing;

(b) Describe in sufficient detail the reason the information is needed;

(c) Explain in detail why disclosure of the specific hazardous substance identity is essential and that without disclosure the health professional would be unable to provide adequate medical assistance; and

(d) Include a description of the procedures to be used to maintain the confidentiality of the disclosed information.

(4) The health professional providing medical assistance and the employer shall

enter into a written confidentiality agreement stating that:

(a) The health professional will not use the trade secret information for any purpose other than the health needs asserted; and

(b) The health professional agrees not to release the information under any circumstances except as otherwise authorized by the terms of the agreement or in writing by the employer.

(5) The State Fire Marshal shall establish a uniform form for the confidentiality agreement required under this section. [1985 c.726 §9]

453.342 When incident of injury to be reported; summary of injuries. Any fire department, emergency service personnel or law enforcement agency responding to an incident of injury to a human, wildlife, domestic animal or property resulting from a hazardous substance emergency shall make a report of the incident, in writing, to the office of the State Fire Marshal. The State Fire Marshal annually shall summarize all incidents reported to the State Fire Marshal and the information received as a result of the survey conducted under ORS 453.317. The State Fire Marshal shall submit a copy of the summary to:

(1) The Governor;

(2) The Legislative Assembly;

(3) The Department of Environmental Quality;

(4) The Department of Insurance and Finance;

(5) The Department of Transportation;

(6) The Health Division of the Department of Human Resources;

(7) The Environmental Health Sciences Center at Oregon State University;

(8) The Emergency Management Division of the Executive Department; and

(9) Every public library as defined in ORS 357.400. [1985 c.726 §10]

453.345 [1971 c.609 §8, 1973 c.80 §57; 1975 c.606 §26; renumbered 469.350]

453.347 Emergency response planning.

(1) The State Fire Marshal shall assist with emergency response planning by appropriate agencies of government at the local, state and national levels to assure that the response to a hazardous substance fixed site or transportation accident is swift and appropriate to minimize damage to any person, property or wildlife. This planning shall include assisting in and training for the preparation of localized plans setting forth agency responsibilities for on-scene response.

(2) The State Fire Marshal may apply for funds as available to train, equip and main-

tain an appropriate response capability at the state and local level.

(3) The State Fire Marshal shall issue certificates to local agency personnel who have completed the training.

(4) To the extent practicable, the emergency preparedness and response program for hazardous substances as provided in this section shall be consistent with the program for radioactive material, wastes and substances developed by the Department of Energy and Health Division under ORS chapters 453 and 469. [1985 c.726 §11]

453.352 Exemptions. The State Fire Marshal may exempt by rule certain hazardous substances from all or part of the reporting requirements of ORS 453.317 and 453.342. Such an exemption can be made only if the State Fire Marshal finds that the location, quantity, concentration or type of hazardous substance or substances is not likely to endanger the public health, welfare or safety or the environment. [1985 c.726 §12]

453.355 [1971 c.609 §9; 1975 c.606 §27; renumbered 469.360]

453.357 Civil penalty. (1) In addition to any other liability or penalty provided by law the State Fire Marshal may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per day against any employer who, by a complete or partial failure to report hazardous substances, does not comply with the provisions of ORS 453.307 to 453.352 or any order or rule entered or adopted under ORS 453.307 to 453.414.

(2) Any civil penalty imposed under subsection (1) of this section shall become due and payable when the person incurring the penalty receives a notice in writing from the State Fire Marshal. The notice referred to in this subsection shall be sent by registered or certified mail and shall include:

(a) A reference to the particular sections of the statute or rule involved;

(b) A short and plain statement of the matters asserted or charged;

(c) A statement of the amount of the penalty or penalties imposed; and

(d) A statement of the right of the person to request a hearing.

(3) The person to whom the notice is addressed shall have 20 days from the date of receipt of the notice in which to make written application for a hearing before the State Fire Marshal.

(4) All hearings shall be conducted pursuant to the applicable provisions of ORS 183.310 to 183.550. [1985 c.726 §§13, 14; 1987 c.259 §7]

453.362 Department of Insurance and Finance to supply employers' names; reimbursement. In order to conduct the hazardous substance survey under ORS 453.317, the State Fire Marshal may obtain employers' names and addresses from the Department of Insurance and Finance. The State Fire Marshal shall pay for the expenses incurred by the Department of Insurance and Finance in providing such information. [1985 c.726 §15]

453.365 [1971 c.609 §10, 1975 c.552 §38; 1975 c.606 §28; renumbered 469.370]

453.367 Rules. In accordance with applicable provisions of ORS 183.310 to 183.550, the State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of ORS 453.307 to 453.414. [1985 c.726 §5]

453.372 Short title. ORS 453.307 to 453.414 may be cited as the Community Right to Know and Protection Act. [1985 c.726 §2]

453.374 Hazardous material emergency response system; implementation; contents. The State Fire Marshal shall establish by rule a plan for the effective implementation of a state-wide hazardous material emergency response system, which, to the extent practicable, shall be consistent with the emergency response plan adopted under ORS 466.620. The state-wide hazardous material emergency response system shall include, but need not be limited to:

(1) Provisions for coordinating the duties and responsibilities of regional hazardous material response teams, including related procedures for 24-hour dispatching and emergency communications;

(2) A schedule of fees for computing the reimbursement for extraordinary response costs incurred by a regional hazardous material response team as authorized by ORS 453.374 to 453.392; and

(3) Provisions for ongoing training programs for local government and state agency employees involved in response to spills or releases of oil and hazardous material. The State Fire Marshal may coordinate its training programs with emergency response training programs offered by local, state and federal agencies, community colleges and institutes of higher education and private industry in order to reach the maximum number of employees, avoid unnecessary duplication and conserve limited training funds. [1989 c.833 §82]

453.375 [1971 c.609 §22; 1975 c.606 §29; renumbered 469.380]

453.376 Disclosure of information to State Fire Marshal; entry onto premises.

(1) In order to determine the need for response to a spill or release or threatened spill or release under ORS 453.307 to 453.414,

or enforcing the provisions of ORS 453.307 to 453.414, any person who prepares, manufactures, processes, packages, stores, transports, handles, uses, applies, treats or disposes of oil or hazardous material shall, upon the request of the State Fire Marshal:

(a) Furnish information relating to the oil or hazardous material; and

(b) Permit the State Fire Marshal at all reasonable times to have access to and copy, records relating to the type, quantity, storage locations and hazards of the oil or hazardous material.

(2) In order to carry out subsection (1) of this section, the State Fire Marshal may enter to inspect at reasonable times any establishment or other place where oil or hazardous material is present. [1989 c.833 §83]

453.378 Disclosure of information to local government official; entry onto premises. (1) In order to determine the need for response to a spill or release or threatened spill or release under ORS 453.307 to 453.414, any person who prepares, manufactures, processes, packages, stores, transports, handles, uses, applies, treats or disposes of oil or hazardous material shall, upon the request of any authorized local government official, permit the official at all reasonable times to have access to and copy, records relating to the type, quantity, storage locations and hazards of the oil or hazardous material.

(2) In order to carry out subsection (1) of this section a local government official may enter to inspect at reasonable times any establishment or other place where oil or hazardous material is present.

(3) As used in this section, "local government official" includes but is not limited to an officer, employee or representative of a county, city, fire department, fire district or police agency. [1989 c.833 §84]

453.380 Regional hazardous material response team; use. In order to protect life and property against the dangers of emergencies involving a hazardous substance as defined in ORS 453.307, the State Fire Marshal may assign and make available for use and duty in any county, city or district, under the direction and command of a person designated by the State Fire Marshal, any part of a regional hazardous material response team and specialized equipment that may be necessary to respond to the emergency. [1989 c.833 §81]

453.382 Cost of responding to emergency; responsibility; billing; recovery. (1) Whenever the State Fire Marshal dispatches a regional hazardous material response team to an emergency involving a hazardous ma-

terial or hazardous substance, the State Fire Marshal may bill the person responsible for causing the emergency for the cost of responding to the emergency. The billing shall be on forms established by the State Fire Marshal for such purposes.

(2) If the person fails to pay the cost set forth in a billing within 30 days after the second billing, the State Fire Marshal may either:

(a) Bring an action for the recovery of such unpaid cost from the person responsible for causing the hazardous material or hazardous substance emergency; or

(b) Initiate a contested case hearing according to the applicable provisions of ORS 183.310 to 183.550.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of ORS 183.310 to 183.550, nothing in subsection (2) of this section shall be considered to require the State Fire Marshal to conduct a contested case hearing as a prerequisite to bringing an action under paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of this section. [1989 c.833 §89]

453.384 Immunity of team members from liability. During operations authorized under ORS 453.374 to 453.392, members of regional hazardous materials response teams shall be protected and defended from liability under ORS 30.260 to 30.300. [1989 c.833 §85]

453.385 [1971 c.609 §11, 1975 c.606 §30, renumbered 469.390]

453.386 Equipment; loaning; grants for acquisition. (1) In order to accomplish the purposes of ORS 453.374 to 453.392, the State Fire Marshal may lend equipment and make grants, as funds are available, to any local government participating in the state-wide hazardous material emergency response system.

(2) In allocating state equipment grants under ORS 453.374 to 453.392, the State Fire Marshal may provide up to 90 percent of the financing for the equipment. A local government receiving grant moneys shall contribute at least 10 percent to the equipment costs. Such contribution may be in a form agreed upon by the local government and the State Fire Marshal and may include, but need not be limited to, providing emergency response to areas outside the local jurisdiction, paying of insurance costs of the equipment or providing maintenance for the equipment. [1989 c.833 §86]

453.388 Equipment loans and purchases; contracts; provisions. (1) The State Fire Marshal and any local government may enter into contracts with each other concerning eligible equipment loans or purchases. The contract may include any provisions agreed upon by the parties thereto,

and for grants shall include the following provisions:

(a) An estimate of the reasonable cost of the eligible equipment purchases, as determined by the State Fire Marshal.

(b) An agreement by the local government:

(A) To proceed expeditiously with, and complete, the equipment purchases in accordance with plans approved by the State Fire Marshal; and

(B) To provide for the payment of the local government's share of the cost of the equipment purchases.

(2) The State Fire Marshal may adopt rules necessary for making and enforcing contracts under this section and establishing procedures to be followed in applying for state equipment loans or grants authorized by ORS 453.386.

(3) All contracts entered into pursuant to this section shall be subject to approval by the Attorney General as to form. All payments by the state pursuant to such contracts shall be made after audit and upon warrant on vouchers approved by the State Fire Marshal. [1989 c.833 §87]

453.390 Revolving fund; use. (1) When requested in writing by the State Fire Marshal, the Executive Department shall draw a warrant on the State Fire Marshal Fund in favor of the State Fire Marshal for use as a revolving fund. The State Treasurer shall hold the revolving fund in a special account against which the State Fire Marshal may draw checks.

(2) The State Fire Marshal may use the revolving fund for the purposes specified in ORS 453.386 and 453.388.

(3) All claims by the State Fire Marshal for reimbursement of advances paid from the revolving fund are subject to approval by the Executive Department. When such claims have been approved, a warrant covering them shall be drawn in favor of the State Fire Marshal, charged against the appropriate funds and accounts and used to reimburse the revolving fund.

(4) The State Fire Marshal may disburse moneys from the revolving fund established under subsections (1) to (3) of this section to any local government unable to pay the expenses incurred by a regional hazardous material response team that responds to an emergency within the jurisdiction of the local government or to defray any extraordinary costs of a local response team responding to the emergency. [1989 c.833 §§ 88, 90]

453.395 [1971 c.609 §12; 1975 c.606 §31; renumbered 469 400]

453.396 Definitions for ORS 453.396 to 453.414. As used in ORS 453.396 to 453.414:

(1) "Department" means the Department of Revenue.

(2) "Facility" means all buildings, equipment, structures and other stationary items that are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and that are owned or operated by the same person or by any person who controls, is controlled by or under common control with such person.

(3) "Hazardous substance" means any chemical substance or waste for which a material safety data sheet is required by the Accident Prevention Division of the Department of Insurance and Finance.

(4) "Material safety data sheet" means written or printed material concerning a hazardous chemical which is prepared in accordance with rules of the Accident Prevention Division of the Department of Insurance and Finance.

(5) "Person" includes any entity operating a facility that is included in one or more of the standard industrial classification categories identified by the State Fire Marshal or added by the State Fire Marshal under ORS 453.408 (2). "Entity" includes any individual, trust, firm, association, corporation, partnership, joint stock company, joint venture, public or municipal corporation, commission, political subdivision, the state or any agency or commission thereof, interstate body, and the Federal Government and any agency thereof.

(6) "Possess" or "possession" means the physical possession of a hazardous substance within this state. [1989 c.833 §121]

453.398 Purpose. It is the intent of ORS 453.396 to 453.414 to impose a fee on the possession of hazardous substances at facilities in this state. These provisions are not intended to relieve any person from any other duty or responsibility imposed by law. [1989 c.833 §122]

453.400 Possession of hazardous substance; fee. (1) Beginning January 1, 1990, and annually thereafter, any person possessing a hazardous substance at a facility in this state in aggregate amounts at or above the threshold quantities designated by rule by the State Fire Marshal shall pay a fee for each facility in accordance with the fee schedules established under ORS 453.402.

(2) If any person fails to pay the fee imposed under subsection (1) of this section within 60 days, there shall be added to the fee a penalty of five percent of the amount of the fee. Any payment made after 60 days shall bear interest at the rate prescribed under ORS 305.220.

(3) The fee imposed by this section is in addition to all other state, county or municipal fees on a hazardous substance. [1989 c.833 §§123, 130]

453.402 Fee statement; establishing fee schedules; programs funded by fees; collection of fees. (1) Not later than November 15, 1989, and annually thereafter, the State Fire Marshal shall send a statement to each person subject to the fee imposed under ORS 453.400, indicating the amount of the fee due. The amount of the fee shall be in accordance with the fee schedules established under subsection (2) of this section.

(2) On or before November 1, 1989, by rule and after hearing, the State Fire Marshal shall establish three schedules of fees to be submitted annually by each employer returning a hazardous substance survey under ORS 453.317, except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section. In each case the fee shall be based upon the aggregate amount of the single largest annual aggregate substance reported that is manufactured, stored or used at the facility. The programs to be funded from fees collected under ORS 453.396 to 453.414 and the maximum range of the fees that may be considered, beginning July 1, 1989, are as follows:

(a) For funding the Community Right to Know and Protection Act, not less than \$25 and not more than \$2,000.

(b) For funding the Toxics Use Reduction and Hazardous Waste Reduction Act, not less than \$25 and not more than \$2,000.

(c) For each employer's share of a total of up to \$1 million to be deposited into the Orphan Site Account established under ORS 465.380, not less than zero and not more than \$9,000. This schedule shall not require an employer to pay more than \$25,000.

(3) The Department of Revenue shall collect fees established under this section. The department shall determine the amounts to be distributed under subsection (2) of this section and shall transfer the appropriate amounts to the State Fire Marshal, the Department of Environmental Quality and the Orphan Site Account in accordance with expenditures approved by the Legislative Assembly for the State Fire Marshal and the Department of Environmental Quality. The remaining moneys are continuously appropriated to the State Fire Marshal to pay the expenses of the State Fire Marshal in administering and enforcing the provisions of ORS 453.396 to 453.414.

(4) The following are exempt from the fee imposed under this section:

(a) Crude oil and petroleum products derived from the refining of crude oil, including plant condensate, gasoline, diesel motor fuel,

aviation fuel, lubrication oil, crankcase motor oil, kerosene, benzol, fuel oil, residual fuel, petroleum coke, asphalt base, liquified or liquifiable gases such as butane, ethane and propane and other products described during petroleum processing, but not including derivatives, such as petroleum jellies, cleaning solvents or asphalt paving.

(b) Solid waste as defined in ORS 459.005.

(c) Hazardous waste as defined in ORS 466.005.

(d) Any substance or activity which the Constitution or laws of the United States prohibit the state from taxing.

(e) From the fee imposed under the schedule established under paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of this section, any person whose property is exempt from taxation under ORS 307.090. [1989 c.833 §124]

Note: Section 173, chapter 833, Oregon Laws 1989, provides:

Sec. 173. Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 124 of this Act [453.402], the fee imposed under paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 124 of this Act [453.402] or under sections 139 to 148 of this Act [465.101 to 465.131] shall not include any amount to be deposited in the Orphan Site Account until after the Emergency Board first approves the issuance of bonds under ORS 468.195 to provide funding for the Orphan Site Account. Following the initial approval of the issuance of bonds, the fee imposed under paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 124 of this Act [453.402], the fee imposed under section 138 of this Act [459.236] and the fee imposed under sections 139 to 148 of this Act [465.101 to 465.131] shall all be assessed whether the bonds are issued for removal or remedial action at a solid waste disposal site or at another site for which the Department of Environmental Quality determines the responsible party is unknown, unwilling or unable to undertake all required removal or remedial action. [1989 c.833 §173]

453.404 Extension of payment date. (1) The State Fire Marshal for good cause may extend, for not to exceed one month, the time for payment of the fee due under ORS 453.396 to 453.414. The extension may be granted at any time if a written request is filed with the State Fire Marshal within or prior to the period for which the extension may be granted. If the time for payment is extended at the request of a person, interest at the rate established under ORS 305.220, for each month, or fraction of a month, from the time the payment was originally due to the time payment is actually made, shall be added and paid.

(2) If the person fails to pay the amount due, the State Fire Marshal may either:

(a) Bring an action for the recovery of the fee due; or

(b) Initiate a contested case hearing according to the applicable provisions of ORS 183.310 to 183.550.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of ORS 183.310 to 183.550, nothing in subsection (2)

of this section shall be considered to require the State Fire Marshal to conduct a contested case hearing as a prerequisite to bringing an action under paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of this section. [1989 c.833 §125]

453.405 [1971 c.609 §21; 1973 c.687 §2; 1975 c.606 §32; renumbered 469.420]

453.406 Records of hazardous substance possessed; examinations. (1) Every person who possesses a hazardous substance shall keep at its registered place of business complete and accurate records for each facility of any hazardous substance purchased by, or brought in or caused to be brought in to the facility, or stored, used or manufactured at the facility.

(2) The State Fire Marshal or an authorized representative of the State Fire Marshal, upon oral or written reasonable notice, may make such examinations of the books, papers, records and equipment required to be kept under this section as it may deem necessary in carrying out the provisions of ORS 453.396 to 453.414. [1989 c.833 §126]

453.408 Rules. (1) The department, in consultation with the State Fire Marshal, is authorized to establish those rules and procedures for the implementation and enforcement of ORS 453.396 to 453.414 that are consistent with its provisions and are considered necessary and appropriate.

(2) The State Fire Marshal by rule may add persons or substances to or exempt persons or substances from liability for the fee imposed under ORS 453.396 to 453.414 to conform to the reporting requirements established by the State Fire Marshal under the Community Right to Know and Protection Act.

(3) Before final adoption of initial rules to carry out the provisions of ORS 453.396 to 453.414 or subsequent amendment of the initial fee schedules established under ORS 453.398, the State Fire Marshal shall obtain specific approval of the fees by the Joint Committee on Ways and Means during the legislative sessions or the Emergency Board during the interim period between sessions. [1989 c.833 §§127, 131, 134]

453.410 Application of ORS chapters 305 and 314. The provisions of ORS chapters 305 and 314 as to liens, delinquencies, claims for refund, issuance of refunds, conferences, appeals to the director of the department, appeals to the Oregon Tax Court, stay of collection pending appeal, cancellation, waiver, reduction or compromise of fees, penalties or interest, subpoenaing and examining witnesses and books and papers, and the issuance of warrants and the procedures relating thereto, shall apply to the collection of fees, penalties and interest by the depart-

ment under ORS 453.396 to 453.414, except where the context requires otherwise. [1989 c.833 §128]

453.412 Deposit and distribution of moneys received from fees. All moneys received by the Department of Revenue under ORS 453.396 to 453.414 shall be deposited in the State Treasury and credited to a suspense account established under ORS 293.445. After payment of administration expenses incurred by the department in the administration of ORS 453.396 to 453.414 and of refunds or credits arising from erroneous overpayments, the balance of the money shall be distributed according to the provisions of ORS 453.402. Moneys collected under ORS 453.396 to 453.414 and credited to the Orphan Site Account shall not be used for removal or remedial action costs at solid waste disposal sites for which a fee is collected under ORS 459.311 or 459.236. [1989 c.833 §129]

453.414 Exemption for local government; circumstances allowing. Nothing in ORS 453.396 to 453.412 shall require units of local government to pay a fee imposed under the schedules established under ORS 453.402 (2)(a) and (b) because of the use of material which would otherwise be subject to a fee under ORS 453.396 to 453.414, if the use of such material by the unit of local government is specifically required by a state or federal law or rule or if the use of such material is reasonably necessary to enable the unit of local government to meet a standard imposed by state or federal law or rule, or is the by-product of processes employed to meet a standard imposed by state or federal rule or law. [1989 c.833 §135]

453.415 [1971 c.609 §13; 1975 c.606 §33; renumbered 469.430]

453.425 [1971 c.609 §23; renumbered 469.440]

453.435 [1971 c.609 §5; 1975 c.606 §34; renumbered 469.450]

453.445 [1971 c.609 §19; 1975 c.606 §35; renumbered 469.460]

453.455 [1971 c.609 §6; 1975 c.606 §36; renumbered 469.470]

453.465 [1971 c.609 §16; repealed by 1975 c.606 §60]

453.475 [1971 c.609 §17; 1975 c.606 §37; renumbered 469.480]

453.485 [1971 c.609 §21a; repealed by 1975 c.606 §60]

453.495 [1971 c.609 §6a; renumbered 469.490]

453.505 [1971 c.609 §14; 1975 c.606 §38; renumbered 469.500]

INTERAGENCY HAZARD COMMUNICATION COUNCIL

453.510 Interagency Hazard Communication Council; membership; functions; meetings. (1) There is established the Interagency Hazard Communication Council consisting of 21 members.

(2) The council shall consist of the following:

- (a) The State Fire Marshal or designee.
- (b) The Assistant Director for Health or designee.
- (c) The Director of Agriculture or designee.
- (d) The State Forester or designee.
- (e) The State Fish and Wildlife Director or designee.
- (f) The Director of the Department of Insurance and Finance or designee.
- (g) The chairperson of the Public Utility Commission or designee.
- (h) The Administrator of the Emergency Management Division of the Executive Department or designee.
- (i) The chairperson of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry of Oregon State University or designee.
- (j) The director of the Poison Control and Drug Information Program of the Oregon Health Sciences University or designee.
- (k) The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality or designee.
- (L) The Director of the Department of Energy or designee.
- (m) The Director of Transportation or designee.
- (n) The Superintendent of State Police or designee.
- (o) The Governor or designee from the office of the Governor.
- (p) The Governor may appoint the Director or designee of the Center for Occupational Disease Research created under ORS 352.073 and administered by the Oregon Health Sciences University.
- (q) Two representatives of local government appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, under ORS 171.562 and 171.565, at least one of whom is either a firefighter or another emergency response person.
- (r) Three members, appointed by the Governor for four-year terms and subject to confirmation by the Senate under ORS 171.562 and 171.565, shall represent the public at large at least one of whom represents a public interest group.

(3) The council shall:

- (a) Facilitate interagency cooperation in updating the hazardous substance survey under ORS 453.317;
- (b) Facilitate interagency access to data collected that relates to hazardous material or hazardous substances;

(c) Coordinate state agencies' regulatory responsibilities over hazardous material and hazardous substances;

(d) Provide, in a timely manner, advice or recommendations to a state agency required to consult with the council regarding programs involving hazardous material or hazardous substances; and

(e) Undertake all duties of a state emergency response commission required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-499) including but not limited to:

- (A) Designating emergency planning districts.
- (B) Appointing members of local emergency planning committees.
- (C) Providing oversight for the implementation of reporting requirements in connection with the council's duties under paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (D) Commenting on local emergency plans.

(4) Public members shall be entitled to compensation and expenses as provided in ORS 292.495 which shall be paid by the State Fire Marshal.

(5) The council shall meet on a regular basis at a time and place determined by the council.

(6) The chairperson of the Interagency Hazard Communication Council shall be the Governor or the Governor's designee.

(7) As used in this section:

(a) "Hazardous material" means one of the following:

(A) A material designated by the commission under ORS 466.630.

(B) Hazardous waste as defined in ORS 466.005.

(C) Radioactive waste as defined in ORS 469.300, radioactive material identified by the Energy Facility Siting Council under ORS 469.605 and radioactive substances as defined in ORS 453.005.

(D) Communicable disease agents as regulated by the Health Division under ORS 431.175, 433.010 to 433.045 and 433.106 to 433.990 and ORS chapter 431.

(E) Hazardous substances designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, P.L. 92-500, as amended.

(b) "Hazardous substance" means:

(A) Any substance designated as hazardous by the Director of the Department of Insurance and Finance or by the State Fire Marshal;

(B) Any substance for which a material safety data sheet is required by the Director of the Department of Insurance and Finance under ORS 654.035 and which appears on the list of Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents in the Work Environment by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; or

(C) Radioactive waste and material as defined in ORS 469.300 and radioactive substance as defined in ORS 453.005. [1985 c 696 §4, 7, 1987 c 597 §4; 1989 c 6 §13; 1989 c 171 §57]

Note: Section 58, chapter 171, Oregon Laws 1989, provides:

Sec. 58. (1) Nothing in the amendments to ORS 453.510 as amended by section 57 of this Act [453.510] affects the term of office of any public member of the Interagency Hazard Communication Council appointed prior to and serving on the effective date of this Act [October 3, 1989]. However, as vacancies occur, appointments shall be made in accordance with the qualifications specified in ORS 453.510, as amended by section 57 of this Act

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, the council shall adopt by rule a method for establishing the initial terms of office of the council members if necessary to assure that terms of office do not all expire on the same date. [1989 c.171 §58]

453.515 [1971 c.609 §7; 1975 c 606 §39, renumbered 469 510]

453.517 Council staff. The Department of Environmental Quality and the State Fire Marshal shall provide the staff support to the Interagency Hazard Communication Council that is necessary to carry out the purposes of ORS 453.510 to 453.527. [1987 c.597 §2]

Note: 453.517 to 453.527 were enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but were not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 453 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

453.520 Council as state emergency response commission. The Governor shall designate the Interagency Hazard Communication Council as the state emergency response commission as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-499). [1987 c.597 §1]

Note: See note under 453 517.

453.525 [1971 c 609 §18; 1975 c.606 §40; renumbered 469 520]

453.527 Council executive committee; membership; meetings; duties. (1) The Interagency Hazard Communication Council shall use an executive committee consisting of:

- (a) The State Fire Marshal or designee.
- (b) The Assistant Director for Health or designee.
- (c) The chairperson of the Public Utility Commission or designee.

(d) The Administrator of the Emergency Management Division of the Executive Department or designee.

(e) The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality or designee.

(f) The Director of the Department of Energy or designee.

(g) The Director of Transportation or designee.

(h) The Governor or designee from the office of the Governor who shall be the chairperson of the executive committee.

(i) The Superintendent of State Police or designee.

(2) The executive committee shall meet at least once each month at a time and place determined by the committee.

(3) The executive committee shall:

(a) Make recommendations to the full Interagency Hazard Communication Council regarding:

(A) The boundaries of local emergency planning districts;

(B) Members of local emergency planning committees; and

(C) Proposed comments on the local emergency plans.

(b) Provide oversight and assistance to local emergency planning committees in carrying out the requirements of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (P.L. 99-499). [1987 c.597 §3]

Note: See note under 453.517

453.535 [1971 c 609 §15, 1975 c 606 §41, renumbered 469.530]

453.545 [1971 c 609 §25; 1975 c.606 §42, renumbered 469 540]

453.555 [1971 c.609 §26; 1975 c.606 §43; renumbered 469 550]

453.565 [1971 c 609 §20, 1975 c 606 §44, renumbered 469.560]

453.575 [1971 c.609 §24, renumbered 469 570]

453.590 [1973 c.246 §1; 1975 c.606 §45; renumbered 453.765]

453.595 [1973 c 246 §3; renumbered 453 770]

RADIATION SOURCES

453.605 Definitions for ORS 453.605 to 453.745. In ORS 453.605 to 453.745, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Division" means the Health Division of the Department of Human Resources.

(2) "Assistant director" means the Assistant Director for Health.

(3) "By-product material" means radioactive material, other than special nuclear material, that is yielded or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the

process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material.

(4) "Electronic product" means any manufactured product or device or component part of such a product or device that has an electronic circuit which during operation can generate or emit a physical field of radiation, such as, but not limited to microwave ovens, laser systems or diathermy machines.

(5) "Federal Government" means the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States.

(6) "General license" means a license, effective under rules of the division without the filing of an application, to acquire, own, possess, use or transfer a device or equipment that produces radiation, or a quantity of, or a device or equipment that utilizes, by-product material, source material, special nuclear material or other radioactive material that occurs naturally or is produced artificially.

(7) "Person" means any of the following other than the United States Atomic Energy Commission or any successor thereto:

(a) Individual, group, association, firm, partnership, corporation, trust, estate, agency or public or private institution;

(b) Political subdivision or agency of this state;

(c) State other than this state or any political subdivision or agency of a state other than this state; or

(d) The legal successor, representative, agent or agency of a person listed in paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subsection.

(8) "Radiation" means:

(a) Ionizing radiation including gamma rays, X-rays, alpha and beta particles, protons, neutrons and other atomic or nuclear particles or rays.

(b) Any electromagnetic radiation which can be generated during the operations of electronic products and which the division has determined to present a biological hazard to the occupational or public health and safety but does not mean electromagnetic radiation which can be generated during the operation of an electronic product which is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission.

(c) Any sonic, ultrasonic or infrasonic waves which are emitted from an electronic product as a result of the operation of an electronic circuit in such product and which the division has determined to present a biological hazard to the occupational or public health and safety.

(9) "Source material" means:

(a) Uranium, thorium or any other material which the division declares to be essential to the production of special nuclear material by an order made after the United States Atomic Energy Commission or any successor thereto has determined the material to be source material; or

(b) Ore that contains such a concentration of one or more materials mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection that the division declares the ore to be essential to the production of special nuclear material by an order made after the United States Atomic Energy Commission or any successor thereto has determined such ore to be source material.

(10) "Special nuclear material" means any of the following that is not source material:

(a) Plutonium, uranium 233, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, or any other material which the division declares to be capable of releasing substantial quantities of atomic energy by an order made after the United States Atomic Energy Commission or any successor thereto has determined the material to be special nuclear material.

(b) Material artificially enriched by any material mentioned in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(11) "Specific license" means a license, issued after application, to receive, acquire, own, possess, use, manufacture, produce or transfer a device or equipment that produces radiation, or a quantity of, or a device or equipment that utilizes, by-product material, source material or special nuclear material or other radioactive material that occurs naturally or is produced artificially.

(12) "X-ray machine" means a device or equipment that produces radiation when in operation but does not utilize by-product material, source material, special nuclear material or other radioactive material that occurs naturally or is produced artificially. [1961 c.664 §3; 1973 c.90 §1]

453.610 [1957 c.399 §2; repealed by 1961 c.664 §16]

453.615 Statement of policy. It is the policy of the State of Oregon in furtherance of its responsibility to protect the public health and safety:

(1) To institute and maintain a regulatory program for radiation sources so as to provide for:

(a) Compatibility with the standards and regulatory programs of the Federal Government;

(b) An integrated effective system of regulation within the state; and

(c) A system consonant insofar as possible with those of other states; and

(2) To institute and maintain a program to permit development and utilization of radiation sources for peaceful purposes consistent with the health and safety of the public. [1961 c.664 §1]

453.620 [1957 c.399 §1; repealed by 1961 c.664 §16]

453.625 Purpose of ORS 453.605 to 453.745. It is the purpose of ORS 453.605 to 453.745 to effectuate the policies set forth in ORS 453.615 by providing for:

(1) A program of effective regulation of radiation sources for the protection of the occupational and public health and safety;

(2) A program to promote an orderly regulatory pattern within the state, among the states and between the Federal Government and this state and to facilitate intergovernmental cooperation with respect to use and regulation of radiation sources to the end that duplication of regulation may be minimized;

(3) A program to establish procedures for assumption and performance of certain regulatory responsibilities with respect to by-product materials, source materials and special nuclear materials; and

(4) A program to permit maximum utilization of radiation sources consistent with the health and safety of the public. [1961 c.664 §2]

453.630 [1957 c.399 §§3, 4; repealed by 1961 c.664 §16]

453.635 Health Division as State Radiation Control Agency; duties; applicability of ORS 453.605 to 453.745. (1) The Health Division is the State Radiation Control Agency, but ORS 453.605 to 453.745 do not apply to a radiation source while it is being transported on a railroad car or in a motor vehicle subject to and in conformity with rules adopted by the Public Utility Commission of Oregon nor do they apply to any matter other than transportation of radiation sources within the authority of the Energy Facility Siting Council under ORS chapter 469. To protect occupational and public health and safety against radiation hazards the division shall:

(a) Develop programs to evaluate hazards associated with the use of radiation sources; and

(b) With due regard for compatibility with the regulatory programs of the Federal Government, promulgate standards and make reasonable regulations relating to registration, licensing, use, handling, transport, storage, disposal, other than disposal regulated by ORS 469.300 to 469.570, 469.590 to 469.621 and 469.930, and control of radiation sources, including but not limited to by-product ma-

terials, source materials and special nuclear materials.

(2) To protect occupational and public health and safety against radiation hazards the division or its authorized representative may:

(a) Advise, consult and cooperate with other agencies of this state, the Federal Government, other states, interstate agencies, political subdivisions of this state or other states and with groups concerned with control of radiation sources;

(b) Encourage, participate in or conduct studies, investigations, training, research or demonstrations relating to control of radiation sources;

(c) Accept and administer loans, grants or other funds or gifts, conditional or otherwise, from the Federal Government or from any other source, public or private;

(d) Collect and disseminate information relating to control of radiation sources; and

(e) Subject to any applicable provision of the State Personnel Relations Law, appoint officers and employees and prescribe their duties and fix their compensation. [1961 c.664 §4, 1971 c.699 §17; 1977 c.796 §6]

453.640 [1957 c.399 §5, repealed by 1961 c.664 §16]

453.645 Radiation Advisory Committee; composition; compensation and expenses. The assistant director shall appoint a Radiation Advisory Committee to advise the division on matters relating to radiological health and radiation protection. The committee shall consist of eight persons who because of their training and experience are qualified to advise the division on such matters and they shall serve at the pleasure of the assistant director. The members of the Radiation Advisory Committee are entitled to compensation and expenses as provided in ORS 292.495. [1961 c.664 §4a; 1969 c.314 §47, 1973 c.90 §2]

453.650 [1957 c.399 §6; repealed by 1961 c.664 §16]

453.655 License or registration required for radiation source. When under ORS 453.605 to 453.745 a license or registration or both, as the case may be, is required for that purpose, no person shall receive, acquire, own, possess, use, manufacture, produce or transfer any radiation source without the license or registration or both, as the case may be. [1961 c.664 §6]

453.665 Licenses; application; modifications; exemptions. (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, the division shall provide for the issuance, allowance, modification, amendment, revision, suspension and revocation of general and specific licenses that relate to by-product materials, source materials or special nuclear materials and to

devices or equipment that utilize any of those materials. The division shall not require a specific license for the use of an X-ray machine within the limits of the license by a licensed dentist, chiropractor or veterinarian or by a person licensed to practice medicine, surgery, osteopathy, chiropractic, naturopathy or any other system or method of healing. Otherwise the division may require registration or a general or specific license or both registration and a general or specific license with respect to any radiation source.

(2)(a) Each application for a specific license shall be in writing and shall state such information as the division by regulation determines both to be necessary to decide the applicant's technical, insurance, financial or other qualifications and to be reasonable and necessary to protect occupational and public health and safety. At any time after the filing of the application for and before the expiration of a specific license the division may require further written statements, and may cause such inspections to be made as the division considers necessary, to determine whether the license should be granted, denied, modified, amended, revised, suspended or revoked. An application for a specific license or any statement relating to that application or to any license pursuant thereto shall be signed by the applicant or licensee. The division may require any such application or statement to be made under oath or affirmation.

(b) Each license shall be in such form and contain such terms and conditions as the division considers necessary to protect the occupational and public health and safety.

(c) No general or specific license or right to possess or use a radiation source under a general or specific license may be assigned in any manner without the approval of the division.

(d) The terms and conditions of any general or specific license may be modified, amended or revised by regulation or order.

(e) Subject to any requirement for registration, the division may by regulation recognize a license from any other state or from the Federal Government as compliance with a license requirement of this section or of ORS 453.635.

(f) When the division finds that a radiation source, a use of a radiation source, a user of a radiation source or a class of such sources, uses or users will not constitute a significant risk to the health and safety of the public, the division may exempt the source, use, user or class, as the case may be, from any requirement for registration or a license. [1961 c.664 §5]

453.670 X-ray machine registration fee; annual license fees; use of fees. (1) The Health Division of the Department of Human Resources shall charge an annual registration fee for an X-ray machine registration granted pursuant to ORS 453.665 which shall not exceed \$30 for a dental X-ray machine and shall not exceed \$40 for all other classes.

(2) The division shall charge an annual license fee for a specific license granted pursuant to ORS 453.665 which shall not exceed \$3,000 as determined by rule of the division and approved by the Executive Department.

(3) The fees prescribed by the division pursuant to this section are due and payable on or before July 1 of each year.

(4) All moneys received by the division under this section shall be paid into the State Treasury, deposited in the General Fund to the credit of the Health Division Account, and used exclusively by the division for the purposes of ORS 453.605 to 453.745. [1969 c.304 §2; 1973 c.182 §10, 1979 c.696 §9, 1989 c.436 §1]

453.675 Assumption by state of Federal Government's responsibility regarding radiation sources; effect of federal licenses. (1) When in the opinion of the Governor, such agreements will promote public health and safety and assist in the peaceful uses of radiation sources, the Governor on behalf of this state shall enter into agreements with the Federal Government providing for discontinuance of certain of the Federal Government's responsibilities with respect to radiation sources and the assumption thereof by this state.

(2) When a person immediately before the effective date of an agreement under subsection (1) of this section has a license from the Federal Government to do anything which relates to by-product material, source material or special nuclear material and which on the effective date of the agreement is subject to the control of this state, the person shall be considered to have a like license under ORS 453.605 to 453.745 until the expiration date specified in the license from the Federal Government or until the end of the 90th day after the person receives notice from the division that the license will be considered expired, whichever is earlier. [1961 c.664 §7]

453.685 Entry on property for inspection purposes; issuance of warrant; liability for entry. (1) The assistant director may enter at any reasonable time upon any private or public property, with the permission of the owner or custodian, to determine whether there is compliance with ORS 453.605 to 453.745 and rules lawfully issued pursuant thereto. When such permission is

not obtained or given, if the assistant director has grounds to believe that a violation of ORS 453.605 to 453.745 or rules lawfully issued pursuant thereto exists, the assistant director may apply to the proper judicial officer for a warrant to enter upon the property for purposes of inspection, search or seizure consonant with the scope of ORS 453.605 to 453.745; except that in a case where the assistant director has grounds to believe that a violation of ORS 453.605 to 453.745 or rules pursuant thereto exists which presents a clear and present danger to the health, safety or security of the state or its citizens, the assistant director may make such entry of property as is reasonable to abate the danger involved and for that purpose.

(2) Upon application to the proper judicial officer for a warrant to enter property under this section, the judicial officer shall forthwith summarily determine whether or not grounds to issue such warrant exists, and if the judicial officer finds such exists, the judicial officer shall immediately issue a warrant authorizing entry by the assistant director upon the described property for the purposes of ORS 453.605 to 453.745. The assistant director shall not be liable for injury or damage resulting from the action taken or authorized in good faith and without malice under the apparent authority of this section, even though such action is later judicially determined to be unlawful. [1961 c.664 §8; 1973 c.90 §3]

453.695 Records concerning radiation source; notice of exposure to radiation source. (1) When the division by regulation so requires, any person who possesses or uses a radiation source shall cause to be made, in the manner prescribed by the division, records relating to the receipt, storage, transfer and disposition of the source and to such other matters as the division prescribes.

(2) Any person who possesses or uses a radiation source shall cause to be made, in the manner prescribed by the division, records showing the radiation exposure of any individual who is affected by such possession or use and for whom the division by regulation requires personnel monitoring.

(3)(a) Each person who possesses or uses a radiation source and who has reason to believe that any individual has received from that source radiation exposure in excess of the maximum permissible exposure established for an individual by regulations of the division shall give that individual notice of the possible exposure with a copy of any record of the exposure.

(b) Any person who possesses or uses a radiation source and who, in connection with that possession or use, employs an individual

for whom the division by regulation requires personnel monitoring, in addition to any requirement of paragraph (a) of this subsection shall, if the individual so requests or if regulations of the division so require, give the individual a copy of the individual's personnel monitoring exposure record annually and at the end of the employment.

(4) Upon the request of the division or its authorized representative, the custodian of any record required by this section shall give a copy of that record to the division or its authorized representative. [1961 c.664 §10]

453.705 Impounding radiation source upon violation. When a radiation source is in the possession, custody or control of any person who is not equipped to observe or who fails to observe any applicable provision of or regulation pursuant to ORS 453.605 to 453.745, upon the issuance of an emergency order under ORS 453.755 the division or its authorized representative may cause that source to be impounded. [1961 c.664 §11; 1975 c.241 §1]

453.715 Injunction against violation. When the division in writing notifies the Attorney General that, in the judgment of the division, a person has engaged or is about to engage in any act or practice that constitutes or will constitute a violation of any provision of or regulation pursuant to ORS 453.605 to 453.745, if the division so requests, the Attorney General shall apply to the circuit court for the county of that person's residence for an order enjoining such act or practice, or for an order directing compliance; and upon a showing by the division that that person has engaged or is about to engage in any such act or practice, the court may grant a permanent or temporary injunction or restraining order or other order. [1961 c.664 §12]

453.725 [1961 c.664 §13, repealed by 1971 c.734 §21]

453.735 ORS 453.605 to 453.745 and rules supersede contrary laws or regulations. Each provision of ORS 453.605 to 453.745 or rules pursuant thereto supersedes any inconsistent provision of any ordinance, resolution, regulation, rule or order of any county, city, other political subdivision or public corporation of this state. [1961 c.664 §14; 1973 c.90 §4]

453.745 Intergovernmental cooperation to control radiation sources. (1) Subject to the approval of the Governor, to protect the public health and safety and to assist in the peaceful uses of radiation sources the division may cooperate with the Federal Government, other states or interstate agencies to perform functions, including inspection, that relate to control of radiation sources.

(2) The division may institute programs to qualify personnel to carry out the provisions of ORS 453.605 to 453.745 and may make those personnel available for participation with the Federal Government, other states or interstate agencies in any program in furtherance of the purposes of ORS 453.605 to 453.745. [1961 c.664 §9]

453.750 Elimination of radiation source danger; compelling compliance. (1) Whenever it appears to the Assistant Director for Health that a radiation source is presenting an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health or safety of persons, the assistant director may, without the necessity of prior administrative procedures or hearing, enter an order requiring the person or persons responsible for the radiation source to immediately take such action as is necessary to eliminate the endangerment. The assistant director shall, if requested, provide a prompt hearing after such order, in accordance with ORS 183.310 to 183.550, after which the order shall be continued, modified or revoked.

(2) If any person fails to comply with an order issued pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the circuit court for the county in which the radiation source is located shall compel compliance with the order in the same manner as with an order of that court. [1975 c.241 §3, 1987 c.158 §85]

453.755 When hearing required; procedure; rules. (1) Where the division proposes to refuse to issue or renew a license, to modify, amend, revise, revoke or suspend a license or to determine compliance with or grant exemption from a regulation of the division, opportunity for hearing shall be accorded as provided in ORS 183.310 to 183.550.

(2) Promulgation of rules, conduct of hearings, issuance of orders and judicial review of rules and orders shall be in accordance with ORS 183.310 to 183.550. [1971 c.734 §66, 1975 c.241 §2]

453.765 [Formerly 453.590; 1979 c.726 §1; renumbered 469.533]

453.770 [Formerly 453.595; 1979 c.726 §2, renumbered 469.536]

453.810 [1969 c.444 §1; repealed by 1979 c.290 §7]

453.820 [1969 c.444 §2; repealed by 1979 c.290 §7]

TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

453.825 Department of Transportation plan for regulating transport of hazardous substances and radioactive waste. (1) The Department of Transportation shall coordinate development of a single plan and procedure for the regulation of the transpor-

tation of hazardous material and waste and radioactive material and waste in Oregon.

(2) In developing the plan under subsection (1) of this section, the Department of Transportation shall cooperate with the Interagency Hazard Communication Council created under ORS 453.510.

(3) As used in this section, "hazardous waste" has the meaning given that term in ORS 466.005. [1985 c.696 §1]

453.830 [1969 c.444 §3; 1979 c.750 §1; repealed by 1979 c.290 §7]

453.835 Report to legislative committee. The Department of Transportation shall submit regular reports on progress made toward completion of the plans to a committee designated by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate. If no such committee is designated, the reports shall be submitted to the Emergency Board. [1985 c.696 §3]

453.840 [1969 c.444 §4; repealed by 1979 c.290 §7]

453.850 [1969 c.444 §5; repealed by 1979 c.290 §7]

CLEANUP OF TOXIC CONTAMINATION FROM ILLEGAL DRUG MANUFACTURING

453.855 Purpose. It is the purpose of ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 to provide a just, equitable and practicable method, to be cumulative with and in addition to any other remedy provided by law, whereby property which endangers the life, safety or welfare of the general public or occupants of property because of toxic chemical contamination that may result from illegal drug manufacturing may be required to be decontaminated, vacated and secured against use, or demolished. [1989 c.915 §1]

Note: Section 27, chapter 915, Oregon Laws 1989, provides-

Sec. 27. The provisions of this Act [433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912] first become operative on July 1, 1989, for purposes of operation of rules and other actions necessary to implement fully the provisions of this Act on July 1, 1990. However, if the Emergency Board reviews but does not approve fees as required under section 14 of this Act [453.894], this Act shall not be implemented until July 1, 1991. [1989 c.915 §27]

453.858 Definitions for ORS 453.855 to 453.912. As used in ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912:

(1) "Illegal drug manufacturing site" means any property where activity involving the unauthorized manufacture of a controlled substance listed on Schedules I and II, excluding marijuana, or any precursor chemical for such substances, occurs or any property wherein are kept, stored or located any of the devices, equipment, things or substances used for unauthorized manufacture of such a controlled substance.

(2) "Property" means any house or an apartment, unit, room or shop within a building, or any boat, trailer, motor vehicle, manufactured dwelling, booth or garden. [1989 c.915 §2]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.861 Applicability. The provisions of ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 apply to any property described in ORS 453.858 (2) that is known to have been used as an illegal drug manufacturing site or for which there are reasonable grounds to believe that the property has been used as an illegal drug manufacturing site. Nothing in ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 applies to property to the extent that the devices, equipment, things or substances that are used for delivery, manufacture or possession of a controlled substance are kept, stored or located in or on the property for the purpose of lawful sale or use of these items. [1989 c.915 §3]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.864 Rules. The Assistant Director for Health shall adopt rules to carry out ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912. The rules shall be developed in consultation with:

- (1) The State Fire Marshal or designee;
- (2) The director of the Poison Control and Drug Information Program of the Oregon Health Sciences University, or a designee thereof;
- (3) The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality, or a designee thereof;
- (4) The State Building Code Administrator, or a designee thereof;
- (5) The Administrator of the Motor Vehicles Division, or a designee thereof; and
- (6) Any other governmental agency determined appropriate by the Health Division whose advice and information is necessary for the formulation of the rules authorized by this section. [1989 c.915 §6]

Note: See note under 453.855

453.867 Restriction on transfer of property used as illegal drug manufacturing site; contracts voidable. (1) Unless determined fit for use, pursuant to ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 and rules of the Health Division, or as authorized by ORS 453.870, no person shall transfer, sell, use or rent any property knowing or having reasonable grounds to believe it was used as an illegal drug manufacturing site.

(2) All contracts, oral or written, for the transfer, sale, use or rent of property in violation of subsection (1) of this section are voidable between the parties, at the instance of the purchaser, transferee, user or renter. This subsection shall not make voidable any

promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness or any mortgage, trust deed or other security interest securing such a promissory note or evidence of indebtedness, where such note or evidence and any such mortgage, trust deed or other security interest were given to a person other than the person transferring, selling, using or renting the property to induce such person to finance the transfer, sale, use or rental of the property. This section shall not impair obligations or duties required to be performed upon termination of a contract, as required by the provisions of the contract, including but not limited to payment of damages or return of refundable deposits. [1989 c.915 §4]

Note: See note under 453.855

453.870 Transfer allowed after full disclosure. (1) Any property that is not fit for use as determined under ORS 453.876 may be transferred or sold if full, written disclosure, as required by rules of the Health Division, is made to the prospective purchaser, attached to the earnest money receipt, if any, and shall accompany but not be a part of the sale document nor be recorded. However, such property shall continue to be subject to the provisions of ORS 453.876, regardless of transfer or sale under this section.

(2) Any transferee or purchaser who does not receive the notice described in subsection (1) of this section may set aside the transfer or sale as voidable and bring suit to recover damages for any losses incurred because of the failure to give such notice.

(3) The transferor or seller of any property described in subsection (1) of this section shall notify the Health Division of the transfer or sale as required by rule of the division. [1989 c.915 §5]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.873 Entry onto property; purposes; inspection. For the purposes of enforcement of ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912, the Assistant Director for Health or a designee thereof or the State Fire Marshal or a designee thereof, upon presenting appropriate credentials and a warrant, if necessary, issued under ORS 433.025 to the owner or agent of the owner, may:

(1) Enter, at reasonable times, any property described in ORS 453.858 (2) that is known to have been used as an illegal drug manufacturing site or for which there are reasonable grounds to believe that the property has been used as an illegal drug manufacturing site.

(2) Inspect, at reasonable times, within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, property known to have been used as an illegal drug manufacturing site or for which there are reasonable grounds to believe the

property has been used as an illegal drug manufacturing site. [1989 c. 915 §7]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.876 Determination that property is not fit for use; appeal. (1) The Assistant Director for Health or a designee thereof, the State Fire Marshal or a designee thereof or any law enforcement agency may determine that property is not fit for use pursuant to ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 and applicable rules adopted by the Health Division and may make that determination on site. The determination is effective immediately and renders the property not fit for use.

(2) The owner may appeal the determination, to the agency, within 30 working days after the determination, pursuant to rules of the agency, or to district or circuit court.

(3) The appeal to the agency is not a contested case under ORS 183.310 to 183.550. If there are reasonable grounds for making the determination that the property is not fit for use, the owner has the burden of showing that the property is or has been decontaminated and is fit for use. [1989 c.915 §9]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.879 State Building Code Administrator to be notified of determination. When the Assistant Director for Health or a designee thereof, the State Fire Marshal or designee thereof or any law enforcement agency makes a determination that property subject to ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 is not fit for use, the assistant director or designee thereof shall notify the State Building Code Administrator of the determination. The administrator shall list the property as not fit for use until the administrator is notified that the property has been certified by the Health Division pursuant to ORS 453.885, or the initial determination is reversed on appeal, or the property is destroyed. Upon receipt of the certificate, the administrator shall cause the property to be removed from the list described in this section. [1989 c.915 §10]

Note: See note under 453.855

453.882 Use of contaminated property constitutes public nuisance. The owner of property that has been determined to be not fit for use pursuant to ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 who allows such property to be used as if it were fit for use shall be considered to be maintaining a public nuisance subject to being enjoined or abated under ORS 105.570. [1989 c.915 §12]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.885 Decontamination of property; certification process. (1) The owner of

property determined to be not fit for use under ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 who desires to have the property certified as fit for use must use the services of a contractor licensed by the Health Division to decontaminate the property. The contractor shall prepare and submit a written work plan for decontamination to the Health Division. If the work plan is approved and the decontamination work is completed according to the plan and is properly documented, the division shall certify the property as having been decontaminated in compliance with rules of the Health Division. The division may require the licensed contractor's affidavit of compliance with the approved work plan.

(2) The property owner shall notify the State Building Code Administrator of the certification. The division shall not issue the certificate if the work was not performed by a contractor licensed under ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 and under the supervision of personnel who have satisfactorily completed a training course under ORS 453.888. No person who is not licensed by the Health Division under ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 shall advertise, offer to undertake or undertake or perform the work necessary to decontaminate property determined to be not fit for use under ORS 433.0125 and 453.855 to 453.912.

(3) Upon receipt of the certificate and a request by the property owner to remove the property from the list, the State Building Code Administrator shall cause the property to be removed from the list. [1989 c.915 §11]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.888 License required to perform decontamination; procedure; grounds for denial, revocation or suspension of license; civil penalty. (1) The Health Division by rule shall establish performance standards for contractors under ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912.

(2) The division shall train and test, or may approve courses to train and test, contractors' personnel on the essential elements in assessing premises used as an illegal drug manufacturing site to determine hazard reduction measures needed, techniques for adequately reducing contaminants, use of personal protective equipment and relevant federal regulations and state rules.

(3) Upon the contractor's supervisory personnel's successful completion of the training and testing and the contractor having complied with the rules of the division and having paid the required fee, the contractor shall be licensed. Licenses are renewable biannually, as determined by rule of the division, upon supervisory personnel's

successful completion of any required refresher course.

(4) The division may deny, suspend or revoke the license of any contractor pursuant to ORS 183.310 to 183.550 for:

(a) Failing to:

(A) Perform decontamination work under the supervision of trained personnel;

(B) File a work plan;

(C) Perform work pursuant to the plan;

(D) Pay a civil penalty imposed under ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912; or

(E) Perform work that meets the requirements of ORS 453.903.

(b) Committing fraud or misrepresentation in:

(A) Applying for a license;

(B) Seeking approval of a work plan; or

(C) Documenting completion of the work to the division.

(5) The division may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$500, in addition to or in lieu of license denial, suspension or revocation, pursuant to ORS 183.310 to 183.550. [1989 c.915 §13]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.891 Health Division to provide information to licensed contractors and those planning to become licensed. Between the dates of scheduled training for contractors under ORS 453.888, the Health Division shall be available to consult with licensed contractors, as well as those planning to become licensed, on information pertinent to illegal drug manufacturing sites, including but not limited to chemicals found at such sites and their toxicity, new or revised decontamination procedures, personal protective equipment and applicable federal regulations and state rules. [1989 c.915 §19]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.894 Licensing fees; rules. (1) The Health Division shall establish by rule a schedule of fees for at least the following:

(a) Initial licenses and renewal under ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912.

(b) Training courses and examinations conducted by or on behalf of the division.

(c) Reexaminations for failing the initial examinations.

(d) Review of work plans.

(2) The fees established under subsection (1) of this section shall be based upon the costs of the division in carrying out the provisions of ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912.

(3) If a license renewal application and fee is not received by the division within 15 days after the expiration of the license, a

penalty of 50 percent of the license fee shall be added and collected.

(4) The fees collected under this section shall be paid into the State Treasury and deposited in the General Fund to the credit of the Health Division Account. Such moneys are continuously appropriated to the Health Division to pay the division's expenses in administering the provisions of ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912.

(5) The Emergency Board shall review and approve any fee or change therein prior to the fee or change in the fee being collected. [1989 c.915 §14]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.897 Lists of licensed contractors to be made available. The Health Division shall provide lists of the names of contractors licensed under ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 to the State Building Code Administrator who shall distribute the lists to local building code enforcement agencies. The local agencies shall make the list available on request and shall supply a copy to any property owner whose property is determined to be not fit for use under ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912. [1989 c.915 §15]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.900 Inspection of decontamination work; contracts to perform. The Health Division may contract with state or local agencies or private persons to perform any inspection or to obtain any samples relative to determining the adequacy of decontamination work. [1989 c.915 §16]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.903 Evaluation of decontamination projects. The Health Division shall evaluate annually a number of the property decontamination projects performed by licensed contractors to determine the adequacy of the decontamination work, using the services of an independent environmental contractor or state or local agency. If a project fails the evaluation and inspection, the contractor is subject to a fine and license suspension that prohibits the contractor from performing additional work until deficiencies have been corrected on the project. [1989 c.915 §18]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.906 Condemnation or demolition of property; standards; rules. The State Building Code Administrator shall adopt rules fixing uniform standards whereby local building code enforcement agencies may require that property determined under ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 to be not fit for use may be subject to action to condemn or demolish the property or to require the property be vacated or contents be removed from the property. [1989 c.915 §17]

Note: See note under 453.855.

453.909 Authority of counties and cities. Counties and cities by ordinance may prohibit use or occupancy of or provide for regulation of any property described in ORS 453.858 (2) so long as such prohibition or regulation is consistent with ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 and rules of the Health Division. [1989 c.915 §20]

Note: See note under 453.855

453.912 Governmental immunity from liability. The state and any local government, their officers, agents and employees shall not be liable for loss or injury resulting from the presence of any chemical or controlled substance at a site used to manufacture illegal drugs or from actions taken to carry out the provisions of ORS 433.025 and 453.855 to 453.912 except for liability for damages resulting from gross negligence or intentional misconduct by the state or local government. [1989 c.915 §21]

Note: See note under 453.855.

PENALTIES

453.990 Criminal penalties. (1) Any violation of ORS 453.175 or 453.185 or any rules of the State Board of Pharmacy thereunder is a Class C misdemeanor.

(2) Violation of any of the provisions of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 is a Class B misdemeanor. A second and subsequent violation of any of the provisions of ORS 453.005 to 453.135 is a Class A misdemeanor.

(3) Violation of any provision of ORS 453.605 to 453.745 is a Class A misdemeanor.

(4) Violation of ORS 453.885 (2) is a Class B misdemeanor. [Subsection (10) enacted as 1961 c.664 §15; 1969 c.631 §15; subsection (6) enacted as 1971 c.409 §15; 1977 c.582 §52; subsection (4) enacted as 1989 c.915 §22]

Note: See note under 453.855

453.992 Jurisdiction. Circuit courts and district courts have concurrent original jurisdiction to try cases arising out of violations of ORS 453.175 and 453.185. [Amended by 1969 c.631 §16; 1977 c.582 §53]

453.994 [1971 c.609 §27; renumbered 469.992]

