

106TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1518

To amend title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide assistance for startup costs of community programs to prevent residentially based lead poisoning in children.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 21, 1999

Mr. WEYGAND introduced the following bill; which was referred to the  
Committee on Banking and Financial Services

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## A BILL

To amend title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 to authorize the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to provide assistance for startup costs of community programs to prevent residentially based lead poisoning in children.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Lead Evaluation,  
5 Abatement, and Detection Center Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds as follows:

1           (1) Lead poisoning in residential environments  
2 is a major health problem in older American cities.

3           (2) It is estimated that 83 percent of privately  
4 owned housing units and 86 percent of public hous-  
5 ing units built before 1980 contain lead hazards.

6           (3) Lead-based paint remains the most common  
7 source of lead exposure.

8           (4) The main source of lead poisoning among  
9 children is the dust that comes from chipping lead-  
10 based paint or dust that is created during residential  
11 repainting or remodeling projects.

12           (5) Even low levels of lead in the body are  
13 harmful and are associated with reduced intelligence  
14 and attention span, hearing loss, stunted growth,  
15 reading and learning problems, and behavioral dif-  
16 ficulties.

17           (6) Nearly 5 percent of American children who  
18 are 1 to 5 years of age suffer from lead poisoning.

19           (7) 16 percent of low-income children living in  
20 older housing suffer from lead poisoning.

21           (8) 22 percent of African American children liv-  
22 ing in older housing suffer from lead poisoning.

1 **SEC. 3. GRANT PROGRAM FOR STARTUP COSTS OF PRO-**  
2 **GRAMS TO PREVENT RESIDENTIALLY BASED**  
3 **LEAD POISONING IN CHILDREN.**

4 Subtitle A of title X of the Housing and Community  
5 Development Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 1011 et seq.) is  
6 amended by adding at the end the following new section:

7 **“SEC. 1019. GRANTS FOR STARTUP COSTS OF COMMUNITY**  
8 **CENTER PROGRAMS.**

9 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and  
10 Urban Development may make grants to public and non-  
11 profit private entities for the purpose of assisting such en-  
12 tities in establishing, in geographic areas described in sub-  
13 section (d), community programs that provide residential  
14 lead-based paint poisoning prevention services at or  
15 through single sites.

16 “(b) USE OF GRANT.—A grant under subsection (a)  
17 may be expended for the initial costs of providing the sin-  
18 gle-site facilities (including the acquisition and rehabilita-  
19 tion of facilities), personnel, and equipment for a commu-  
20 nity program described in such subsection, and for such  
21 other costs of establishing the program as the Secretary  
22 determines to be appropriate. Such a grant may not be  
23 expended to provide the services described in such sub-  
24 section and may not otherwise be expended to pay the  
25 costs of operating such a program.

1       “(c) SERVICES.—For purposes of this section, the  
2 term ‘residential lead-based paint poisoning prevention  
3 services’ means any services appropriate to prevent lead  
4 poisoning in infants and children, especially lead poisoning  
5 resulting from the presence of lead-based paint in dwelling  
6 units, including—

7               “(1) conducting risk assessments and inspec-  
8 tions in housing, providing for interim control and  
9 abatement of lead-based paint hazards in housing,  
10 and any other activities referred to in section  
11 1011(e); and

12               “(2) any services described in section  
13 317A(a)(1) of the Public Health Service Act.

14       “(d) ELIGIBLE GEOGRAPHIC AREAS.—For purposes  
15 of subsection (a), a geographic area described in this sub-  
16 section is a geographic area that meets the following con-  
17 ditions:

18               “(1) A significant portion of the housing in the  
19 area was constructed before 1950.

20               “(2) The area has a significant number of chil-  
21 dren who are 5 years of age or younger and have  
22 elevated blood lead levels.

23               “(3) Such other conditions as the Secretary  
24 may establish.”.

1       “(e) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section,  
2 the Secretary shall consult with the Director of the Cen-  
3 ters for Disease Control and Prevention.

4       “(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the  
5 purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized  
6 to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for  
7 each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2004.”.

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