

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1282

To reduce housing-related health hazards, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 20, 2013

Ms. SLAUGHTER (for herself, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. NADLER, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CUMMINGS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. CICILLINE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

A BILL

To reduce housing-related health hazards, and for other purposes.

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 Hazard Title
5 X Amendments Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) Poor housing conditions contribute to a
9 wide range of health conditions, including uninten-
10 tional injuries, respiratory illness, asthma, and can-

1 cer, which disproportionately impact susceptible and
2 vulnerable populations, such as children, the poor,
3 minorities, and people with chronic medical condi-
4 tions. For example—

5 (A) according to the Department of Hous-
6 ing and Urban Development, nearly 6,000,000
7 housing units in the United States had mod-
8 erate to severe physical infrastructure problems
9 other than problems with lead in 2007;

10 (B) the Centers for Disease Control and
11 Prevention found that about 23,000,000 hous-
12 ing units, most of them built before 1960, have
13 1 or more lead-based paint hazards, where
14 young children under age 6 are endangered by
15 chipping or peeling lead paint or excessive
16 amounts of lead-contaminated dust. Of these
17 homes, about 1,100,000 housed low-income
18 families with 1 or more children under age 6;

19 (C) low-level lead poisoning is widespread
20 among children in the United States, afflicting
21 hundreds of thousands of children under age 6,
22 with minority and low-income communities af-
23 fected disproportionately;

24 (D) costs for asthma due to dampness and
25 mold were estimated at \$3,500,000,000 in

1 2004, according to the International Journal of
2 Environment and Health;

3 (E) the Journal of Allergy and Clinical Im-
4 munology found that about 17,000,000 homes
5 have elevated levels of 4 or more allergens, a
6 condition that is associated with symptoms
7 among residents with allergic asthma;

8 (F) the Environmental Protection Agency
9 found that more than 6,800,000 housing units
10 have radon exposures above the current Envi-
11 ronmental Protection Agency radon action level;
12 and

13 (G) the National Institutes of Health esti-
14 mates that radon exposures result in 21,000
15 radon-induced lung cancer deaths per year,
16 which cost \$2,300,000,000 per year.

17 (2) The Federal Government must continue its
18 leadership in demonstrating and implementing
19 projects that assess and correct health hazards in
20 the home environment to support the national goal
21 of providing decent, safe, and sanitary housing to
22 every family in the United States.

1 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

2 Section 1004 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint
3 Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851b) is
4 amended—

5 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (11) through
6 (27) as paragraphs (13) through (29), respectively;

7 (2) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through
8 (10) as paragraphs (7) through (11), respectively;

9 (3) by inserting after paragraph (5) the fol-
10 lowing:

11 “(6) ELIGIBLE APPLICANT.—The term ‘eligible
12 applicant’ means a State, a unit of general local gov-
13 ernment, an Indian tribe, or a private nonprofit or-
14 ganization that meets the requirements of section
15 1101(b).”; and

16 (4) by inserting after paragraph (11), as so re-
17 designated, the following:

18 “(12) HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH HAZARD.—
19 The term ‘housing-related health hazard’ means any
20 condition of residential real property that poses a
21 risk of biological, physical, radiological, or chemical
22 exposure that can adversely affect human health.”.

23 **SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAM.**

24 Section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint
25 Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4852) is
26 amended—

1 (1) in the section heading, by striking
2 **“GRANTS FOR LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARD RE-**
3 **DUCTION IN TARGET HOUSING”** and inserting
4 **“GRANTS FOR REDUCTION OF LEAD-BASED**
5 **PAINT HAZARDS AND CORRECTION OF OTHER**
6 **HOUSING-RELATED HAZARDS”**;

7 (2) in subsection (a)—

8 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2),
9 and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (D), re-
10 spectively;

11 (B) in subparagraph (A), as so redesign-
12 nated—

13 (i) by striking “for grants” and in-
14 serting “For grants”; and

15 (ii) by striking the semicolon at the
16 end and inserting a period;

17 (C) in subparagraph (B), as so redesign-
18 nated—

19 (i) by striking “for grants” and in-
20 serting “For grants”; and

21 (ii) by striking “; and” and inserting
22 a period;

23 (D) by inserting after subparagraph (B),
24 as so redesignated, the following:

1 “(C) For grants made to carry out any of
2 paragraphs (1) through (9) or (11) of sub-
3 section (e), the grants may not be used to assist
4 federally assisted housing, federally owned
5 housing, or public housing.”;

6 (E) in subparagraph (D), as so redesign-
7 dated, by striking “notwithstanding paragraphs
8 (1) and (2)” and inserting “Notwithstanding
9 subparagraphs (A) and (B)”;

10 (F) in the matter preceding subparagraph
11 (A), as so redesignated, by striking “The Sec-
12 retary” and all that follows through
13 “criteria—” and inserting the following:

14 “(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary is au-
15 thorized to provide grants to eligible applicants to
16 evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and to
17 identify and correct other housing-related health
18 hazards in accordance with the provisions of this
19 section.

20 “(2) CRITERIA.—The Secretary may make a
21 grant under this section only to provide housing that
22 meets the following criteria:”; and

23 (G) by adding at the end the following:

24 “(3) INCOME VERIFICATION.—For the purpose
25 of verifying the income level of a family under sub-

1 paragraphs (A) and (B), the Secretary may establish
2 a process by which a grantee may first obtain and
3 use income and program participation information
4 from an entity administering—

5 “(A) the HOME Investment Partnerships
6 program under title II of the Cranston-Gon-
7 zalez National Affordable Housing Act (42
8 U.S.C. 12721 et seq.);

9 “(B) the special supplemental nutrition
10 program for women, infants, and children es-
11 tablished under section 17 of the Child Nutri-
12 tion Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786);

13 “(C) reduced price or free lunches under
14 the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch
15 Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.);

16 “(D) the weatherization assistance pro-
17 gram for low-income persons established under
18 part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation
19 and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.);

20 “(E) the temporary assistance for needy
21 families program established under part A of
22 title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
23 601 et seq.);

1 “(F) the supplemental security income pro-
2 gram established under title XVI of the Social
3 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.); or

4 “(G) any other program that the Secretary
5 determines is consistent with the family income
6 requirements of this section.”;

7 (3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the
8 following:

9 “(b) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—

10 “(1) LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS.—

11 “(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or unit of
12 general local government, as defined under sec-
13 tion 104 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Af-
14 fordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12704), that
15 has an approved comprehensive housing afford-
16 ability strategy under section 105 of the Cran-
17 ston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act
18 (42 U.S.C. 12705), or an Indian tribe recog-
19 nized under section 102 of the Federally Recog-
20 nized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C.
21 479a), is eligible to apply for a grant to carry
22 out activities under any of paragraphs (1)
23 through (9) or (11) of subsection (e).

24 “(B) EXCEPTION.—A private nonprofit or-
25 ganization shall be eligible to apply for a grant

1 to carry out activities under paragraphs (1)
2 through (9) or (11) of subsection (e) if the ap-
3 plication adequately demonstrates that it is
4 being submitted in partnership with the State
5 or unit of general local government in which the
6 activities will be carried out.

7 “(2) HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH HAZARDS.—A
8 private nonprofit organization shall be eligible to
9 apply for a grant to carry out activities under sub-
10 section (e)(10).”;

11 (4) in subsection (e), in the matter preceding
12 paragraph (1), by striking “a State or unit of local
13 government” and inserting “an eligible applicant”;

14 (5) in subsection (d)—

15 (A) in paragraph (1)—

16 (i) by inserting “in the case of a grant
17 to carry out activities relating to lead-
18 based paint hazards,” before “the extent”;
19 and

20 (ii) by striking “housing” and insert-
21 ing “target housing or 0-bedroom dwellings
22 constructed before 1978”;

23 (B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or
24 other housing-related health hazards” after
25 “lead-based paint hazards”;

1 (C) by redesignating paragraphs (2)
2 through (5) as paragraphs (3) through (6); and

3 (D) by inserting after paragraph (1) the
4 following:

5 “(2) in the case of a grant to carry out activi-
6 ties relating to housing-related hazards, the extent
7 to which the proposed activities will correct housing-
8 related health hazards;”;

9 (6) in subsection (e)—

10 (A) in paragraph (5), by inserting “renova-
11 tions, remodeling,” after “inspections,”;

12 (B) in paragraph (9)—

13 (i) by inserting “before and” after
14 “housing”; and

15 (ii) by striking “and” at the end;

16 (C) by redesignating paragraph (10) as
17 paragraph (11); and

18 (D) by inserting after paragraph (9) the
19 following:

20 “(10) provide for the assessment and correction
21 of housing-related health hazards and the evaluation
22 of the effectiveness of the assessment and correction;
23 and”;

24 (7) in subsection (l)—

1 (A) in paragraph (3), by inserting “in the
2 case of a grant to carry out activities relating
3 to lead-based paint hazards,” before “the abil-
4 ity”; and

5 (B) in paragraph (4), by inserting “and
6 other housing-related health hazards have been
7 corrected” after “abated”; and

8 (8) in subsection (n), by inserting “or Indian
9 tribe” after “State” each place that term appears.

10 **SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

11 Section 1011 of the Residential Lead-based Paint
12 Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4852) is
13 amended by striking subsection (p) and inserting the fol-
14 lowing:

15 “(p) ALLOCATION OF AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED FOR
16 HOUSING-RELATED HEALTH HAZARDS.—

17 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
18 graph (2), not more than 25 percent of the amounts
19 made available under subsection (q) for a fiscal year
20 shall be available for grants to carry out activities
21 under subsection (e)(10).

22 “(2) EXCEPTION.—If an amount that is not
23 more than \$120,000,000 is appropriated for a fiscal
24 year, not more than \$30,000,000 of that amount

1 shall be available for grants to carry out activities
2 under subsection (e)(10) for that fiscal year.

3 “(q) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For
4 purposes of carrying out this subtitle, there are authorized
5 to be appropriated \$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years
6 2014 through 2018.”.

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