

## S 2818

### Title X Amendments Act of 2016

**Congress:** 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Housing and Community Development

**Introduced:** Apr 19, 2016

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (Sponsor introductory

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S2199) (Apr 19, 2016)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/2818>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Reed, Jack [D-RI]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** RI • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee	Senate	Referred To	Apr 19, 2016

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Housing and Community Development

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 2821	Related bill	Apr 20, 2016: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

## Title X Amendments Act of 2016

This bill reauthorizes the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 and revises the purpose for grants for lead-based paint hazard reduction in target housing.

Such grants shall be made instead for reduction of lead-based paint hazards and correction of other housing-related hazards, including any condition of residential real property that poses a risk of biological, physical, radiological, or chemical exposure that can adversely affect human health.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development may establish a process by which, in order to verify a family's income level, a grantee may first obtain and use income and program participation information from an entity administering:

- the HOME Investment Partnerships program under the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act;
- the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966;
- reduced price or free lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act;
- the weatherization assistance program for low-income persons established under the Energy Conservation and Production Act;
- the temporary assistance for needy families program under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (SSAct);
- the supplemental security income program under SSAct title XVI; or
- any other program consistent with the family income requirements of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992.

An Indian tribe and a private nonprofit organization shall be eligible to apply for such a grant, in addition to certain state or local governments, for specified activities relating to lead-based paint hazards.

A private nonprofit organization shall also be eligible to apply for a grant to reduce housing-related health hazards.

The bill revises grantee selection criteria for a grant to carry out activities relating to lead-based paint hazards, and prescribes criteria for activities relating to housing-related hazards.

The bill also prescribes an allocation of funds for grants to assess and correct housing-related health hazards and evaluate the effectiveness of such assessments and corrections.

## Actions Timeline

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- **Apr 19, 2016:** Introduced in Senate
- **Apr 19, 2016:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S2199)