



SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE REPUBLIC)
OF THE PHILIPPINES)
First Regular Session)

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SENATE
S. No. **1749**

RECEIVED BY: *js*

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Constitution, Article 2, Section 15, provides:

The State shall protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them.

Lead poisoning in residential environments is a major health problem. The main source of lead poisoning among children is the dust that comes from clipping lead-based paint or dust that is created during residential repainting or remodeling projects.

There is a need to address this problem. Even low levels of lead in the body are harmful and are associated with reduced intelligence and attention span, hearing loss, stunted growth, reading and learning problems, and behavioral difficulties.

Hence, this bill seeks to provide assistance for startup costs of community programs to prevent residentially based lead poisoning in children.*

Miriam Defensor Santiago
MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO
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* This bill was re-filed during the Thirteenth Congress, First Regular Session.



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SENATE
S. No. **1749**

RECEIVED BY: *Jai*

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

1 AN ACT
2 TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR START-UP COSTS OF COMMUNITY PROGRAMS TO
3 PREVENT RESIDENTIAL LEAD-BASED POISONING IN CHILDREN

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

4 SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “Lead Evaluation, Abatement,
5 and Detection Center Act.”

6 SECTION 2. *Grant Program for Start-up Costs of Programs to Prevent Residentially*
7 *Based Lead Poisoning in Children.* –

8 (A) *In General.* – The Secretary of Health may make grants to public and non- profit
9 private entities for the purpose of assisting such entities in establishing, community programs
10 that provide residential lead-based paint poisoning prevention services at or through single sites.

11 (B) *Use of Grants.* – A grant under paragraph (A) may be expended for the initial
12 costs of providing the single-site facilities, including the acquisition and rehabilitation of
13 facilities, personnel, and equipment for a community program described in such subsection, and
14 for such other costs of establishing the program as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.
15 Such as grant may not be expended to provide the services described in such subsection and may
16 not otherwise be expended to pay the costs of operating such a program.

17 (C) *Services.* – For purposes of this section, the term “residential lead-based paint
18 poisoning prevention services” means any services appropriate to prevent lead poisoning in
19 infants and children, especially lead poisoning resulting from the presence of lead-based paint in
20 dwelling units, including conducting risk assessment and inspections in housing, providing for
21 interim control and abatement of lead-based paint hazards in housing.

1 (D) *Authorization of Appropriations.* – For the purpose of carrying out this Act, there
2 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary.

3 SECTION 3. *Separability Clause.* – If any provision or part hereof is held invalid or
4 unconstitutional, the remainder of the law or the provision not otherwise affected shall remain
5 valid and subsisting.

6 SECTION 4. *Repealing Clause.* – Any law, presidential decree or issuance, executive
7 order, letter of instruction, administrative order, rule, or regulation contrary to or inconsistent
8 with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

9 SECTION 5. *Effectivity Clause.* – This Act shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its
10 publication in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,