


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

7 SEP -3 1931

SENATE
S. No. 1514

RECEIVED BY: 

Introduced by Senator Miriam Defensor Santiago

EXPLANATORY NOTE


The Constitution, Article II, 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.*

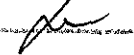

MIRIAM DEFENSOR SANTIAGO

* This bill was re-filed during the Thirteenth Congress, First Regular Session.

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

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

7 SECTION 1. *Short Title.* – This Act shall be known as the “Lead Evaluation, Abatement,
8 and Detection Center Act of 2007.”

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

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

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

20 (C) *Services.* – For purposes of this section, the term “residential lead-based paint
21 poisoning prevention services” means any services appropriate to prevent lead poisoning in
22 infants and children, especially lead poisoning resulting from the presence of lead-based paint in
23 dwelling units, including conducting risk assessment and inspections in housing, providing for
24 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 are
2 authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary.

3 SECTION 3. *Separability Clause.* – If any provisions 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 provision 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.

11 Approved,