



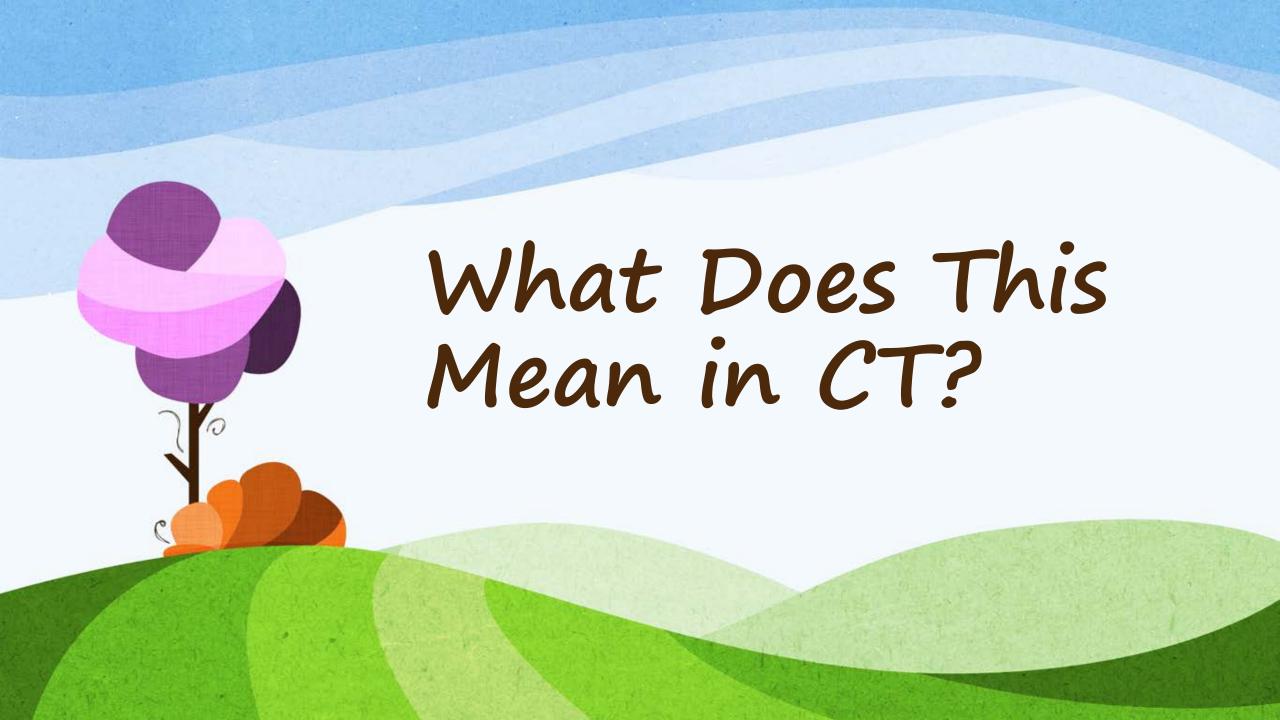
Lead Safe Housing Rule Amendment

What's Happening?



Reminders:

- The Amendment adopts the CDC's level of concern of $5 \mu g/dL$
- The Amendment requires a lead risk assessment and environmental health questionnaire for:
 - · any federally subsidized Housing Choice Voucher Program unit
 - child less than 6 years of age resides and has an elevated blood lead level of 5 $\mu g/dL$ or greater



What Does This Mean in CT?

- There are several differences between HUD's requirements and CT regulations:
 - HUD risk assessment = triggers CT regulations
 - CT regulations would require LHDs to complete the lead inspection
 - But, HUD requires that more strict rules be followed
 - Therefore, the inspections will be comprehensive
 - Completed by lead consultants (unless an arrangement with a LHD has been made in advance)



11 Contracts

- Contracts with:
 - Public Housing Authorities (PHAs)
 - Cities Housing
 Division
 - · Housing Firms

PHAs	Cities	Housing Firms
9	1	1

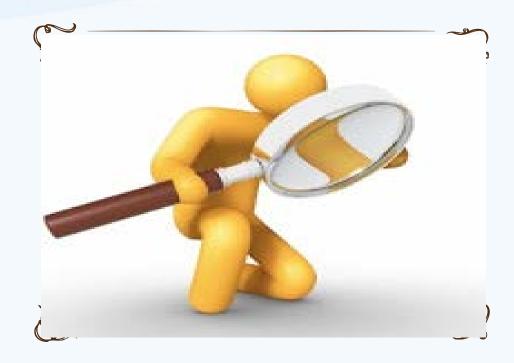
Next Steps

- HUD sent communication to all PHAs (35 more)
- PHAs will be required to execute a confidentiality agreement with DPH
 - HUD CT Field Office and HUD Region 1 Boston will too
- Once agreements are executed, PHAs will begin sharing data with DPH
- DPH will match quarterly blood lead level data with PHA data
- Matches = comprehensive lead inspection = Non-EBLL case

Next Steps

- DPH is developing materials for:
 - Public Housing Authorities and Housing Firms
 - Landlords
 - Lead Consultants
- DPH materials include:
 - Step by step checklists
 - Information on required inspections
 - Information on the role of local health departments
 - Information on HUD funded programs for lead hazard reduction
- DPH's goal to launch materials is 12/1/17

Primary Prevention

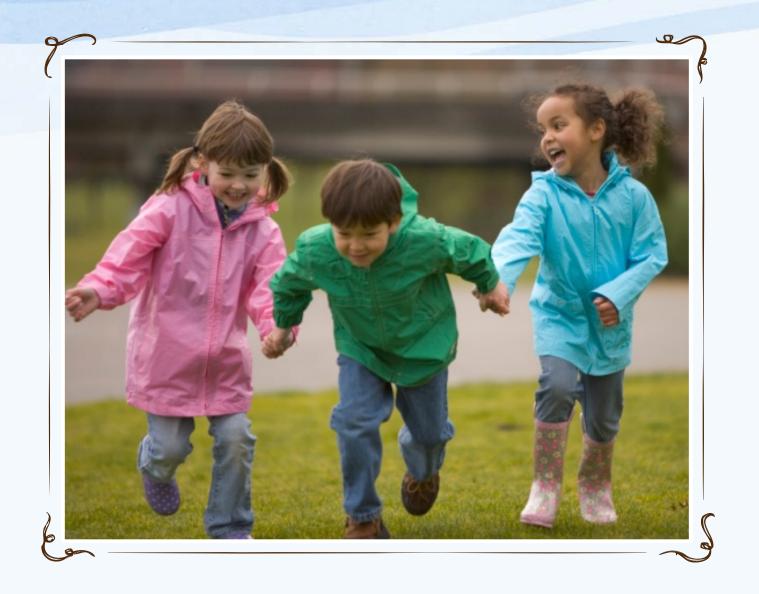




Inspections at lower blood lead levels =



Healthier private rental housing



Our Goal: More Healthy Children



