The Problem

The Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule (RRP) is a federal lead regulation that requires building contractors to be certified for lead-safe work on old (pre-1978) homes. The RRP ensures the safe and complete removal of lead during home renovations and repairs, **but it is not being enforced. As a result:**

Contractors are not getting trained or certified in safety practices for the removal of lead.

Residents and workers can be put at risk of exposure to lead.

Local health officials report violations, issue notices of lead paint hazards, and issue “stop work orders,” but often no corrective action occurs.

The EPA “**does not have an effective strategy to implement and enforce the lead-based paint rule.**”  – EPA Office of Inspector General, 2019

The drop in numbers after the RRP was first introduced in 2010 may indicate low compliance due to weak enforcement.
In Michigan

- 70% of homes were built before 1978 and likely still have lead paint.
- Elevated blood lead levels cost the state of Michigan $270 million in 2014.
- More than 4,000 children were identified as lead poisoned in Michigan in 2019. (But only 1 in 4 kids were tested for lead).

The state of Michigan should take over administration of the federal RRP.

- Most state-administered RRPs use no state funds. They use EPA grants or are self-sustaining from fees and fines.
- State control of this federal program will increase efficiency and keep the program in touch with Michigan-specific issues.
- Michigan oversight of RRP allows for a higher standard of care when removing lead.

The following 14 states are already enforcing RRP:

Wisconsin, Iowa, North Carolina, Utah, Mississippi, Kansas, Rhode Island, Oregon, Massachusetts, Alabama, Washington, Georgia, Oklahoma, and Delaware.

State highlights

- Delaware: Before the state took over oversight, many contractors did not know about the RRP. Documents to help with compliance have greatly improved enforcement outcomes.
- Rhode Island: The state attributes high compliance to frequent and random inspections and audits. States with a start work notification requirement tend to take a more proactive, rather than reactive, approach to oversight.
- New York: State-administered RRP is predicted to protect ~139,370 children under age 6 from lead exposure each year!