ENFORCEMENT



ENFORCEMENT CHANGES

Moving from...

Order to citations (Everything by Primary Prevention funding)

Moving to...

- Order fees to appeal hearings to compliance failure to court (last resort)
- HUD/ARPA funding for low-income property owners/landlords
- Others contributory split on funding (carrot and stick)
- SOPs and Quality Control for due process



TOOLS OF ENFORCEMENT

EXPANDED IN 2022 ORDINANCE

- Orders
 - Orders are legal documents which order the owner to make repairs and set a time limit for completing them.
- Citations
 - Expands ability to issue citation, refer to DNS for issuance of rent withholding notification
- Reinspection Fees
 - Increases the fees that we can charge for reinspection & allows the cost of abatement, interim controls and relocation to be assessed and collected as a special charge on the property
- Special Assessments



ENFORCEMENT OBJECTIVES

- To hold landlords who are doing the most harm & are the least compliant accountable.
- Education through community outreach to homeowners who are in the target zones (awareness)
- Preemptive approach to lead before it reaches the action level threshold (Use of ARPA, door hangers)
- Increase participation in our lead registry



ENFORCEMENT PARTNERSHIP

- Create a partnership with other enforcement agencies to tackle difficult property owners and large LLC's. We will be working with DHS, DNR, DNS and DOJ on these special cases.
- Engagement of other outside agencies and entrepreneurs when other funding sources subside.
- Work with partners to deal with temporary housing for incidental displacement of people affected during the enforcement process.



LANDLORD EDUCATION

Collaboration with DNS to include MHD messaging in landlord training presentations

- Funding opportunities for abatement (Primary Prevention, Healthy Homes)
- Pre-Inspection Appointment Letters
- Joining the Lead Safe Registry



LANDLORD OUTREACH

Several opportunities for landlords / MHD to achieve compliance, including:

- Appointment letter
- Pre-reinspection fee letter
- Fee letter
- Appeal hearings
- Rebranding Lead safe kit to Healthy Home Kit
- Free Hepa Vac loaner program



Landlord Education

CTITY OF MELWALINGE HEALTH DEPARTMENT Childhood Lead Primary Prevention Program

\$40,000 PER UNIT (HUD Grant)

Area of Availability: Properties within the City of Milwaukee The Childhood Lead Poisoning and Prevention Program funds up to \$40,000 per unit via the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). These programs allow property owners to fix lead hazards.

Sources of Lead

The main sources of lead are paint, dust, soil, & water As a property owner, you're required to notify your tenant of possible lead hazards, as well as provide them with a "Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home" booklet prior to their tenancy.

Homes having lead dust are recommended to use a High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) vacuum to clean carpeted floors. Contact Milwaukee Health Department Lead program to find out about FREE HEPA vacuum rentals!

(414)-286-2165





Milwaukee City Ordinance: Toxic and Hazardous Substances Chapter - Subchapter 2



Lead is harmful to the developing brains and nervous systems of children 6 years and younger. Lead poisoning leads to slowed growth and development, and causes problems with a child's hearing, speech, learning and behavior.

Homes built before 1978 most likely contain lead-based paint, and if deteriorated can pose a human heath hazard.

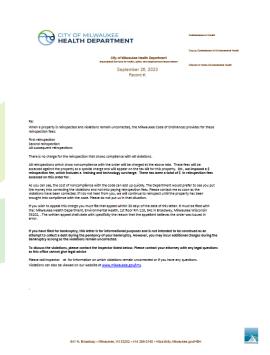
For more lead safety information, please visit milwaukee.gov/Lead

LOCAL LEAD ABATEMENT CONTRACTORS

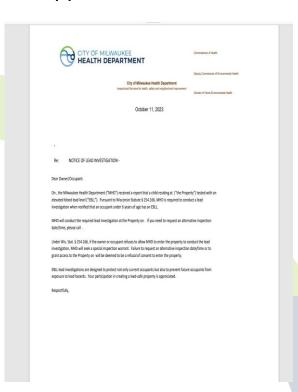
MHD verified local abatement contractors that are certified. The list is not a recommendation, but helpful guidance to property owners. MHD recommends that owners contact several contractors for estimates for lead abatement

COMPANY NAME	ADDRESS	CONTACT INFORMATION
East Side Contractors, Inc. Reza Namin	3429N. Summit Ave. Milwaukee, WI 53211-2932	414-702-7862 naminreza20@yahoo.com
Solo Home Improvements Ernesto Velasco	732 W. Pierce St. Milwaukee, WI 53204	414-324-254 ev911643@gmail.com
Weatherization Services Devin Hawthorn	1101 W. Layton Ave. Milwaukee, WI 53221	414-467-9399 mrweatherization@aol.com
Hope Home Improvement Undraye Howards	W257S5208 Wood Lilly Ln. Waukesha, WI 53189	414-617-8144 hopehomeservices3@gmail.com
GW Harris Investments LLC George Harris Jr.	5332 N. 61st St. Milwaukee, WI 53218	414-754-5767 Ionnicq@yahoo.com
West Care Fravis Landry	335 W. Wright St. Milwaukee, WI 53212	414-323-0185 travis.landry@westcare.com
Royalty Home Improvement (warne Grayson Sr.	2709 N 48th St. Milwaukee, WI 5321	414-484-8338 Kwgrayson2@gmail.com
Mj Contractor LLC Joseph Tubens	429 W. Boden St. Milwaukee Wi 53207	414-759-2312 mjcontractorwi@gmail.com
New Gen Development Elyse Jackson	333 W. Brown Deer Rd. Unit G 936 Milwaukee, WI 53217	414-317-0956 inquiry@newgendevelopmentmke.com
Blue Brick Construction	2658 N. Sherman BL (#Lower) Milwaukee, WI 53210	414-312-1615 bluebrickconstructionmke@gmail.com
Wesley Construction LLC John M. Wesley	3731 N. 41st St. Milwaukee, WI 53210	414-722-1615 wesleyconstructionlic@gmail.com
Renovation Incorporated Al Jackson	1301 N. 12th St. Unit 5703 Milwaukee, WI 53205	414-312-1615 blackzone@icloud.com therenovationgroup@gmail.com
B&E Statewide Services Elisha Fowler	203 W. Coventry Ct. Apt 215 Glendale, WI 53217	414-292-7593 kbailer803@msn.com
White Glove Group Inc. London Thomas	8316 N Steven Rd. Milwaukee, WI 53223	414-760-1733 london@wggLinc
Green Energy Insulation Alba Contreras	1136 S. Layton Bl. #A Milwaukee, WI 53215	414-394-4518 puroamc@hotmail.com
Hamilton Contractors, LLC Enrique Godinez	3729 N. 6th St. Milwaukee, WI 53212-1952	414-202-0425 hamiltoncontractors2@yahoo.com
Renteria Renovations, LLC	PO Box 44225 West Allis, WI 53214	414-238-1917 renteriarenovations@gmail.com
rias Construction, LLC	1025 W. Scott St. Milwaukee, WI 53204	414-793-9846 iriasconstruction@yahoo.com
RC Contracting, LLC	3711 W. National Ave. Milwaukee, WI 53215	414-530-8786 rccontractinglic@yahoo.com
TL Reese Troy Reese	2130 W. Clybourn St. Milwaukee, WI 53233	414-264-3000 troy.reese@tireese.com
One Day Real Estate Services Sowande Nadeem	8544 W. National Ave. West Allis, WI 53227	414-588-7869 sowandem@gmail.com
Green Homeowners United	9618 W. Greenfield Ave. West Allis, WI 53214	414-604-6450 saidirick@greenhomeownersunite.com

Pre-inspection Fee Letter



Appointment Letter





TENANT EDUCATION



Landlord / Tenant Guide:

This guide is regulated by Wis. Stat. ch. 704, and Wis Adm. Code ch. ATCP IS4 which applies to the business practices related to the rental of most residential dwelling units within this state. This guide serves as a resource for both landlords and tenants in regard to each party's obligations and responsibilities prior to, during, and ending a lease.





Tenants' Rights & Responsibilities BCP fact sheet:



Wis. Adm. Code ch. ATCP 125, Manufactured Home Communities:



Wis. Stat. ch. 704 Landlord and Tenant:



Wis. Adm. Code ch. ATCP 134, Residential Practices:



Avoid evictions and know your rights!

Legal Action of Wisconsin:

Legal action of Wisconsin has a number of resources to help terants facing a potential eviction notice. These forms provided will better help tenants understand their rights and assist them with unruly landlords.



Wis. Stat. ch. 799, Sections 799.40 to 799.45, Evictions:



Find out if a property has code violations or existing lead orders:

Click on "Look Up Property Information" and follow the prompts to fill in the address information. If there are any existing codes or violations on the property, they will show up here.





milwaukee.gov/HEH

Lead Safe Registry



CITY OF MILWAUKEE LEAD SAFE REGISTRY ELECTION FORM

and document lead safety through Lead	ted a Lead Sefe Registry. The goal of the registry is to promote this and Reduction in homes throughout the City of Milwaukee this registry, you will receive a lead safe certificate and have gistry for a period of three (3) yeers.
Please list the property address below:	
Address:	
Please choose an option to opt in or out	of being a part of this registry:
Yes, I want to be part of the Lead Saf No. I don't want to be part of the Lea Owner unable to respond at this time	d Registry
Signature	Date

FOUND P. ZEIGLED MUNICIPAL BUILDING

(4/4) 286-3521

LIVING YOUR BEST LIFE.



DISCLAIMER:

By applying for the Primary Prevention Program and meeting the eligibility requirements for funding, the property owner grants permission to the City for a lead hazard inspection and abatement, if necessary. All inspections and re-inspections will be done in accordance with Whis. DHS 163.42(2). Eligibility for funding these activities is subject to specific requirements. Reasonable expenses are to be paid directly to the approved, qualified contractor by the City, up to \$40,000 per unit. Any repairs, unrelated to lead abatement, will not be covered by the grant money or the City.

If any work or damage is done that disturbs any painted surface on the interior or exterior of a building or some disturbance of bane ground around a building in the Lead Safe Registry, a re-inspection must be done in order to maintain a valid Lead Safe certificate. Activities that disturb surfaces include, but are not limited to:

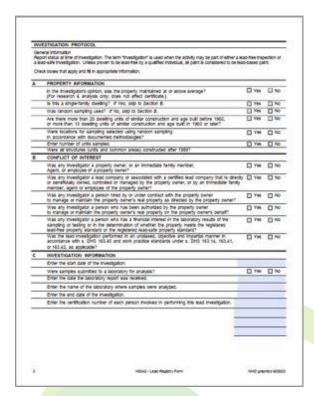
- 1. Sanding, scraping or blasting of walls, ceilings, floors
- 2. Wall repairs and water damage repairs greater than 2 sq. feet
- 3. Stripping painted woodwork with heat guns or chemicals
- 4. Window repair or replacement
- Welding of painted surfaces
- 6. Power washing of the exterior surface of the building
- Carpet replacement
- 8. Disturbance of bare ground outside the building

The Lead Safe Registry is a voluntary listing and as such, is dependent upon participants to keep information up to date and to request re-inspections after surfaces are disturbed. The City takes no responsibility for the accuracy of this registry beyond the date of the inspection.

Lead Safe Registry Application



	restigator, inspector, or flor assessor ned and submitted.	
El PROTOCOL (Pages 3 and 4)	F LEAD-GATE PROPERTY INVESTIGATION PROTOCO INTION physics investigation inturnation sneets for the INTION (Plages 5 - III)	





LIVING YOUR BEST LIFE.

Lead Safe Registry Application

₽	190	7,77	-
	Was an XRF used in this investigation? If No, pap to Section E.	☐ Yes	[] No
	Enter XRF sonutationer	0.100	
	Enter XRF Model		
	Enter XRF Serial Number		
	Enter date source was tast replaced		
	Was the 1007 calibrated per manufacturer's apeoficiations?	□ 796	D.N
_	Was the XRF used according to the manufacturer's specifications?	C) Yes	DN
	How many surfaces were tested using the XRFT		
	Were any XMF readings inconquetive according to the manufacturen's specifications? If no, skip to decision if	☐ Y96	O No
	How many surfaces had readings that were incondusive?		100
	Viere all surfaces with inconclusive xRP readings assumed to be repdicated paint? If Yes, skip to Section E.	G 76	D M
	Were paint only samples taken of surfaces with Incondustrie readings?"	CT Yes	DN
£	PAINT CHIP SAMPLES		
	Were paint only samples collected in this investigation? If No, okly to Section F.	[] No	DN
	Were convincing methodologies used to collect the paint only samples?	D ve	DN
	How many paint one samples were collected?	0.0	
,	DUST WIFE SAMPLES		
_	Were dust wipe samples collected in this investigation? If No, over to Section 6.	C) Yes	DM
	Were single-surface dust wipe samples collected?	☐ Y85	D.M
	Were cocumented methodologies used to collect the single-surface dust wipe samples?	D.500	D×
	now many single-surface dual wipe samples were collected?	93	
	Were composite dust wipe samples collected? If No, pap to Section G.	D.58	O.M
	Were documented methodologies used to collect the composite dust wipe samples?	Cl. Yes	O.N
	Irow many composite dust wipe samples were collected?		
6	SOIL SAMPLES		
	Did the properly owner request an evaluation of sold? If No, proceed to either the Lead-free inopection information or Lead-Gafe investigation information from	□ xes	DN
	Was care soll present? If Ac, proceed to either the Lead-Free Inspection Information or Lead-date Investigation Information Form.	Cl.Ast	D.M
_	Were soll samples collected*	D.AR	DM
_	Were documented methodologies used to collect the soll samples?	D 286	Q No
_	How many solf samples were collected?	- 00	
	Was the althought mean (average) of the laboratory results for the solls equal to or greater than 2,000 parts per million?	G 186	0.4

Check	x boxes that apply and fill in appropriate information.		
м	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - SCOPE		
	Was a visual assessment conducted of all dwelling units selected	☐ Yes	□ N
	for investigation using documented methodologies?		
	Was a visual assessment conducted of all exterior and interior common areas?	☐ Yes	□ No
N	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - GENERAL EXTERIOR		
	Were lead-based paint chips visible on soil?	☐ Yes	□ N
	Was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any exterior building component? If No, skip to Section S.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were gutters and downspouts present?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were gutters and downspouts functioning normality?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was there evidence of damage to a lead-based painted surface due to a lack of gutters or downspouls?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were all lead-based painted exterior building components fully enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did any enclosure show evidence of falling? If No, skip to Section S.	☐ Yes	□ N
	Was there exterior evidence of ongoing water damage to lead-based painted surfaces, such as damage from an unrepaired water leak in the roof, gutter, downspout, foundation, plumbing, air conditioning or heating system?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was there evidence of mold, mildew, moisture or water damage to an exterior component where lead-based paint is present but no active leak?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Dild any substrate show visible evidence of defect, damage, decay or deterioration that might cause deteriorated paint?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was deteriorated lead-based paint detected on exterior building components below 5 feet from ground or floor level?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was deteriorated lead-based paint detected on exterior painted building components at a height above 5 feet from ground or floor level? If No, skip to Section O.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was the combined total area of all deteriorated lead-based paint for all exterior surfaces above 5 feet from ground or floor level more than 5 square feet?	☐ Yes	□ No
0	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - EXTERIOR FLOORS AND STAIRS IN SECURED AREAS		
	In an area that is locked and secured against access by occupants (other than the property owner, property owner's family, agent or employee), was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any exterior floor or stairs? If No, skip to Section P.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was all lead-based paint on these exterior floors and stairs entirely enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did any enclosure of these exterior floors or exterior stairs show evidence of failing? If No, skip to Section P.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were all painted surfaces of these exterior floors and the traffic areas of these stair treads covered by carpeting or a durable material that protects them from abrasion? If yes, skip to Section P.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were all lead-based painted surfaces of these exterior floors and the traffic area of all stair treads protected by a topcoat that does not contain lead-based paint? If NO, skip to Section P.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did the lead-free topcoat on any lead-based painted surface of these exterior floors show evidence of abrasion, such as an obvious wear pattern or extensive scuffing?	☐ Yes	□ No

	Was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any exterior floor (excluding stairs) of a dwelling unit or common area? If No, skip to Section Q.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was all lead-based paint on these exterior floors entirely enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did any enclosure of these exterior floors show evidence of falling? If No, skip to Section Q.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were all painted surfaces of these exterior floors covered by carpeting or a durable material that protects the floors from abrasion? If yes, skip to Section Q.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were all lead-based painted surfaces of these exterior floors protected by a topcoat that does not contain lead-based paint? If No, skip to Section Q.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did the lead-free topcoat on any lead-based painted surface of these exterior floors show evidence of abrasion, such as an obvious wear pattern or extensive scuffing?	☐ Yes	□ No
Q	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - EXTERIOR STAIRS OF DWELLING UNITS AND COMMON AREAS		
	Was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any exterior stair of a dwelling unit or common area? If No, skip to Section R.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was all lead-based paint on these exterior stairs entirely enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did any enclosure of these exterior stairs show evidence of failing? If No, skip to Section R	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was all lead-based paint on the traffic area of the stair treads covered with a durable material or carpet that protects the tread from abrasion? If yes, skip to Section R.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were all lead-based painted surfaces of these exterior stair treads protected by a topcoat that does not contain lead-based paint?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did the lead-free topcoat on any lead-based painted traffic area of these exterior stair treads show evidence of abrasion, such as an obvious wear pattern or extensive souffing?	☐ Yes	□ No
R	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - EXTERIOR PORCHES AND MISCELLANEOUS EXTERIOR HORIZ SURFACES OF DWELLING UNITS AND COMMON AREAS	ONTAL	
	Other than an exterior floor or stair, was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any exterior porch component or any horizontal exterior surface? If No, skip to Section S.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was all lead-based paint on these exterior porch components and horizontal surfaces entirely enclosed with durable material? If No, skip to Section S.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did any enclosure of these exterior porch components or horizontal surfaces show evidence of falling?	☐ Yes	□ No
S	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - GENERAL INTERIOR		
	Were lead-based paint chips visible on floors, stainways, windowsilis, or window wells (troughs)?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any interior component, including built-in cabinets? If No, skip to Section T.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were all painted interior components fully enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did any enclosure show evidence of falling? If No, skip to Section T.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was deteriorated lead-based paint detected on any Interior component?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did any substrate show visible evidence of defect, damage, decay or deterioration that might cause deteriorated paint?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was unkeyed plaster present beneath lead-based paint?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was there interior evidence of ongoing water damage to painted surfaces, such as damage from an active water leak that was not repaired?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was there evidence of mold, mildew, moisture or water damage to an interior component where lead-based paint is present but no active leak?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Other than windows, doors, drawers, stairs or floors, was unprotected lead-based paint present on any interior friction surface?	Yes Yes	□ No



Lead Safe Registry Application

	In an area that is locked and secured against access by occupants (other than the property owner, property owner's family, agent or employee), was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any Interior floor or stairs? If No, skip to Section U.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was all lead-based paint on these interior floors and stairs entirely enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did any enclosure of these interior floors or interior stairs show evidence of falling? If No, skip to Section U.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were all painted surfaces of these interior floors and the traffic areas of these stair treads covered by carpeting or a durable material that protects them from abrasion? If yes, skilp to Section U.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were all lead-based painted surfaces of these interior floors and the traffic area of all stair treads protected by a topcoat that does not contain lead-based paint? If No, skip to Section U.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did the lead-free topcoat on any lead-based painted surface of these interior floors show evidence of abrasion, such as an obvious wear pattern or extensive scuffing?	☐ Yes	□ No
U	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - INTERIOR FLOORS OF DWELLING UNITS AND COMMON AREAS	,	
	Was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any interior floor (excluding stairs) of a dwelling unit or common area? If No, skip to Section V.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was all lead-based paint on these interior floors entirely enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	■ No
	Did any enclosure of these interior floors show evidence of falling? If No, skip to Section V.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were all painted surfaces of these Interior floors covered by carpeting that protects the floors from abrasion? If yes, skip to Section V.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were all lead-based painted surfaces of these interior floors protected by a topcoat that does not contain lead-based paint? If No, skip to Section V.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did the lead-free topcoat on any lead-based painted surface of these interior floors show evidence of abrasion, such as an obvious wear pattern or extensive scuffing?	☐ Yes	□ No
V	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - INTERIOR STAIRS OF DWELLING UNITS AND COMMON AREAS		
	Was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any interior stair of a dwelling unit or common area? If No, skip to Section W.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was all lead-based paint on these interior stairs entirely enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did any enclosure of these interior stairs show evidence of falling? If No, skip to Section W.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Were the traffic areas of all interior lead-based painted stair treads in a dwelling unit or common area covered with a durable material or carpet that protects the tread from abrasion? If yes, skip to Section W.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did lead-based painted traffic areas of interior stair treads in dwelling units and common areas have, at a minimum, a protective topcoat that does not contain lead-based paint?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did lead-based painted traffic areas of interior stair treads in dwelling units and common areas show evidence of abrasion, such as an obvious wear pattern or extensive scuffing?	☐ Yes	□ No
w	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - DOORS OF INTERIOR BUILT-IN CABINETS OF DWELLING UNITS AND COMMON AREAS		
	Was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any door of an interior built-in cabinet of a dwelling unit or common area? If No, skip to Section X.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was all lead-based paint on these cabinet doors entirely enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Did any enclosure of these cabinet doors show evidence of falling? If No, skip to Section X.	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was there evidence that the opening or shutting of any of these cabinet doors exposed paint to damage by the impact of the door striking another component?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was built-up paint present where it could be crushed by normal action of a cabinet door, such as on the hinge side of a door?	☐ Yes	□ No
	Was there evidence of friction involving a lead-based paint surface of these cabinet doors, such as sticking or binding?	☐ Yes	□ No

	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - DRAWERS OF INTERIOR BUILT-IN CABINETS OF DWELLING UNITS AND COMMON AREAS		
_	Was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any drawer of an interior built-in cabinet of a dwelling unit or common area? If No, skip to Section Y.	☐ Yes	
_	Was all lead-based paint on these cabinet drawers entirely enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	
_	Did any enclosure of these cabinet drawers show evidence of falling? If No, skip to Section Y.	☐ Yes	
	Was there evidence that the opening or shutting of any of these cabinet drawers exposed paint to damage by the impact of the drawer striking another component, such as the face of the cabinet?	☐ Yes	
_	Was built-up paint present where it could be crushed by normal action of a cabinet drawer?	☐ Yes	
	Was there evidence of friction involving a lead-based paint surface of a built-in cabinet drawer, such as sticking or binding?	☐ Yes	
Υ	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR DOORS OF DWELLING UNITS AND C	COMMON	ARE/
_	Was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any interior or exterior door? If No, skip to Section Z.	☐ Yes	
	Was all lead-based paint on all Interior and exterior doors entirely enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	
	Did any enclosure of these doors show evidence of falling? If No, skip to Section Z.	☐ Yes	
	Was there evidence that the opening or closing of any interior or exterior door exposed paint to damage by the impact of the door striking another component?	☐ Yes	
	Was built-up paint present where it could be crushed by normal action of any door, such as on the hinge side of a door?	☐ Yes	
	Was there evidence of friction involving a lead-based paint surface of a door, such as sticking or binding?	☐ Yes	
Z	VISUAL ASSESSMENT - INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR WINDOW SYSTEM COMPONENTS O UNITS AND COMMON AREAS	F DWELLI	NG
	Was lead-based paint (paint that had not been proven to be lead-free) present on any interior or exterior component of a window system (including storm and screen windows)? If No, skip to Section ZA.	☐ Yes	
	Were weep holes present, open, and functional in all of these window systems that are designed to have weep holes?	☐ Yes	
	Was all lead-based paint on these window system components entirely enclosed with durable material?	☐ Yes	
	Did any enclosure of these window system components show evidence of falling? If No, skip to Section ZA.	☐ Yes	
	Were window wells/troughs smooth and cleanable?	☐ Yes	П
_			
_	Did windows function normally?	☐ Yes	
_	Did windows function normally? Was bullt-up path present on window systems where it might be crushed to create dust-lead or depths?		
_	Was built-up paint present on window systems where it might be crushed	☐ Yes	
_	Was buffup pairt present on window systems where it might be crushed to create dust-lead or orbits? Was glazing missing or did it have gaps? Were operable storm windows present and installed seasonally (unless windows are double-panded not of cetting of for this windows).	Yes Yes	
	Was built-up paint present on window systems where it might be crushed to create dust-lead or deaths? Was gatany missing or did it have gaps? Were operable storm windows present and installed seasonally (unless windows are double- paned or not designed for storm windows). Was exposed lead-based paint present on any impact or friction surface of a window?	Yes Yes	
ZA	Was built-up paint present on window systems where it might be crushed to create dust-lead or orbital? Was glashing missing or did it have gaps? Were operable storm windows present and initiated seasonally (unless windows are double-paned or not designed for atom windows). Was supposed lead-based paint present an any impact or friction surface of a window? DUST SAMPLING OF COMMON AREAS	Yes Yes Yes Yes	
ZA	Was built-up paint present on window systems where it might be crushed to create dust-lead or deaths? Was gatany missing or did it have gaps? Were operable storm windows present and installed seasonally (unless windows are double- paned or not designed for storm windows). Was exposed lead-based paint present on any impact or friction surface of a window?	Yes Yes Yes Yes	
ZA	Was built-up paint present on window systems where it might be crushed to create dust-lead or orbital? Was glashing missing or did it have gaps? Were operable storm windows present and initiated seasonally (unless windows are double-paned or not designed for atom windows). Was supposed lead-based paint present an any impact or friction surface of a window? DUST SAMPLING OF COMMON AREAS	Yes Yes Yes Yes	

	Was at least one single-surface dust wipe sample taken from a floor or stair tread in a common area?	☐ Yes	[
	Was at least one single-surface dust wipe sample taken from a floor where a child under age 6 would likely come into contact with dust?	☐ Yes	
	Using the lab results, was the arithmetic mean (average) for dust wipe samples collected from all floors less than 40 micrograms per square foot?	☐ Yes	
	Was at least one window present in a common area? If No, skip to Section ZB.	■ Yes	
	Was at least one single-surface dust wipe sample taken	☐ Yes	
	from an Interior windowsill in a common area?		
	Was at least one single-surface sample taken from an Interior windowsill where a child under age 6 would likely come into contact with dust?	☐ Yes	
	Using the lab results, was the arithmetic mean (average) for dust samples collected from all interior windowsilis less than 250 micrograms per square foot?	☐ Yes	
ZB	COMPOSITE DUST WIPE SAMPLING OF DWELLING UNITS		_
	Were composite dust wipe samples collected in dwelling units? If No., skip to Section ZC.	☐ Yes	
	Was at least one composite dust wipe sample taken for floors that consisted of 1 dust wipe from the main entryway and 3 dust wipes from rooms or areas where a child under age 6 would likely come into contact with dust?	☐ Yes	
	Were the lab results for all composite samples collected from floors less than 25 micrograms per square foot?	☐ Yes	
	Was at least one composite taken for windowsills that consisted of 4 dust wipes from windows most frequently operated or from rooms or areas where a child under 6 would likely come into contact with dust?	☐ Yes	
	Was the lab result for all dust samples collected from Interior windowsills less than 125 micrograms per square foot?	☐ Yes	
	Was at least one composite taken for window troughs/wells that consisted of 4 dust wipes from windows most frequently perated or from rooms or areas where a child under age 6 would likely come into contact with dust?	☐ Yes	
	Was the lab result for all dust samples collected from window wells/froughs less than 400 micrograms per square foot?	☐ Yes	
ZC	SINGLE-SURFACE DUST WIPE SAMPLING OF DWELLING UNITS		
	Were single-surface dust samples collected from dwelling units? If No, skip this Section.	☐ Yes	
	Were at least 4 separate, single-surface dust wipe samples taken from floors in rooms and areas where a child under age 6 would likely come into contact with dust?	☐ Yes	
	Was any single-surface dust wipe sample taken from a floor of a dwelling unit equal to or greater than 40 micrograms per square foot?	☐ Yes	
	Using the lab results, was the arithmetic mean (average) for all single-surface dust samples collected from all floors less than 40 micrograms per square foot?	☐ Yes	
	Was at least 1 single-surface dust wipe sample taken from a window trough of the window most frequently operated or where a child under 6 is likely to come into contact with dust?	☐ Yes	
	Was the lab result for all single-surface dust samples collected from all window troughs less than 800 micrograms per square foot?	☐ Yes	
	Excluding the window from which a trough/well sample was taken, were at least 4 separate, single-surface dust wipe samples taken from Interior windowslist in rooms and areas Where a child under age 6 would likely come into contact with dust?	☐ Yes	
	Was any single-surface dust wipe sample taken from an interior windowsill of a dwelling unit equal to or greater than 250 micrograms per square foot?	☐ Yes	
	Using the lab results, was the arithmetic mean (average) for all single-surface dust samples collected from all interior windowsilis less than 250 micrograms per square foot?	☐ Yes	

DISCLAIMER:

By applying for the Primary Prevention Program and meeting the eligibility requirements for funding, the property owner grants permission to the City for a lead hazard inspection and abatement, if necessary. All respections and enlarged to the program of these activities is subject to specific requirements. Reasonable expenses are to be paid directly to the approved, qualified contractor by the City, up to \$4.000 per unit. Any repairs, unrelated to the abatement, will not be covered by the

If any work or damage is done that disturbs any painted surface on the interior or exterior of a building or some disturbance of bare ground around a building in the Lead Safe Registry, a re-inspection must be done in order to maintain a valid Lead Safe certificate. Activities that disturb surfaces include, but are not limited to:

- Sanding, scraping or blasting of walls, ceilings, floors
 Wall repairs and water damage repairs greater than 2 sq. feet
 Stripping painted woodwork with heat guns or chemicals
- Window repair or replacement
 Welding of painted surfaces
- Power washing of the exterior surface of the building
 Carpet replacement
 Disturbance of bare ground outside the building

MHD graphics 6/28/23

The Lead Safe Registry is a voluntary listing and as such, is dependent upon participants to keep information up to date and to request re-inspections after surfaces are disturbed. The City takes no responsibility for the accuracy of this registry beyond the date of the inspection.

MHD graphics 6/28/23



LIVING YOUR BEST LIFE.

LAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LMS)

Records

All Records 🔻

Showing 1-20 of 200+ | Download results

Date	Record Number	Address	Project Name	Status	Record Type	Related Record
09/20/2023	HLORD-23-00517	4322 W CENTER ST, MILWAUKEE, WI 532102406 3070907000	Health Order Violation	Re-Inspect	Health Order Violation	1
09/19/2023	HLORD-23-00515	1459 N 37TH ST, MILWAUKEE, WI 532082317 3661701000	Health Order Violation	Open	Health Order Violation	2
09/19/2023	HLORD-23-00514	2556 N 21ST ST, MILWAUKEE, WI 532061503 3250821000	Health Order Violation	Open	Health Order Violation	4
09/19/2023	HLORD-23-00513	2556 N 21ST ST, MILWAUKEE, WI 532061503 3250821000	Health Order Violation	Open	Health Order Violation	4



LAND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LMS)

- **Efficiency.** Previous cases had difficulties with timelines and scheduling for court. This was due to paper citations that were hand delivered either get lost or delayed resulting in cases being rejected once they pass the two year threshold.
- Performance management. LMS will allow LRA's to better track their own work, and it will
 allow for managers to run reports on the work in individual LRA's as well as the reports on the
 whole team.
- **Reporting.** LMS has significant reporting capabilities MHD didn't have previously. This is important for quality controls and internal auditing, which was a recommendation from the Public Health Foundation Follow-up audit
- Access. Civilians have open access to the LMS database which allows them to look a
 preexisting orders/violations on a property. Link can be accessed here.

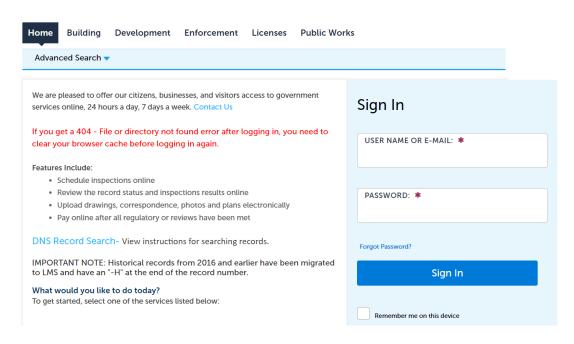


ACCELA CITIZEN ACCESS

- The public can access LMS via the following link to search for ALL existing property code violations and preexisting orders including health orders.
- https://aca-prod.accela.com/MILWAUKEE/Def
 ault.aspx

For all permit fees and submittal information, please see our Info Sheets page. https://city.milwaukee.gov/DNS/permits/DNSinfo





ESCALATED ENFORCEMENT

Shorten response time to prevent poisoning

• 30 day, 60 day, 90 day re-inspections

Reduce hazards to prevent household displacement

- Interim controls
- HEPA vacuum
- Lead Safe kits





OPERATIONS IMPROVEMENT

- **Enforcement infrastructure.** The process has been electronically streamlined to input data from MHD in real time to the City Attorney's office and then to the Municipal court. This ensures the timetable stays within frame and cases are less likely to get delayed.
- **Staffing.** HEH will provide efficiencies by creating critical positions and keeping most of the inspection functions in house so there are no delays and improved accuracy. (Housing Compliance Officers)
- Future strategy. HEH will evaluate other enforcement tools available to us as appropriate including rent withholding, referral for condemnation, placards, and special assessment / divestment



ENFORCEMENT COLLABORATIONS

- Milwaukee District Attorney for escalation from civil > criminal cases for difficult property owners and LLC's
- DATCP to address repeat violations to Lead Disclosure Rule
- Community housing partners to deal with temporary housing for incidental displacement of people affected during the enforcement process
- **Private and philanthropic organizations** for proactive lead abatement and enforcement (Cleveland model)



INSPECTION FEES

Data obtained from 07/03/23 to Current

Total fees collected thus far is \$6,150.00



Date	Record	Fee
07/14/2023	HLORD-23-00211	150
07/14/2023	HLORD-23-00254	150
8/21/2023	HLORD-23-00270	150
8/21/2023	HLORD-23-00106	150
8/25/2023	HLORD-23-00211	300
8/30/2023	HLORD-23-00233	300
9/1/2023	HLORD-23-00258	150
9/1/2023	HLORD-23-00401	150
9/7/2023	HLORD-23-00317	150
9/15/2023	HLORD-23-00140	150
9/21/2023	HLORD-23-00106	300
9/22/2023	HLORD-23-00389	150
9/25/2023	HLORD-23-00307	150
9/25/2023	HLORD-23-00062	150
9/25/2023	HLORD-23-00118	150

ENFORCEMENT CHALLENGES

- Financial burden: Renovation costs and societal costs go hand in hand while dealing with enforcement.
- **Regulatory:** difficulties with scheduling inspections with tenants and landlords, creates program barriers. In addition to out of state landlords, and lack of current ownership.
- Screening: Screening rates continue to be low.

