- (5) That the provision of healthy and safe housing for migratory workers is necessary to maintain and expand the agricultural activities dependent on this source of labor and is a proper public purpose for which public money may be expended and property may be acquired;
- (6) That the supply of housing adapted for use by special populations, such as the elderly, the handicapped, or otherwise disadvantaged citizens of the State is inadequate and therefore improvements, modifications and additions to existing housing which increase the supply of such special housing is desirable and a proper public purpose for which public moneys may be expended;
- (7) (i) That lead paint in older housing is a major source of lead poisoning in children in the State and the prevention of lead poisoning by modifying such housing to provide a lead-safe environment is desirable, and a proper public purpose for which public money may be expended; and
- (ii) That the presence of radon gas and asbestos is a major detriment to the health and safety of residents of this State, and the reduction and elimination of radon gas and asbestos by modifying buildings to provide a healthier and safer environment is desirable and a proper public purpose for which public money may be expended on a pilot program basis; [and]
- (8) That a significant number of housing units in the State lack complete or functional indoor water supply and sewage disposal plumbing systems, and that improvements to those units to provide for adequate indoor plumbing connecting to adequate water supply and sewage disposal systems are desirable and a proper public purpose for which public money may be expended; AND
- (9) THAT EXISTING LARGE RENTAL HOUSING FACILITIES FOR LOW AND MODERATE INCOME PERSONS IN THE STATE ARE IN NEED OF REHABILITATION AND THE RETENTION OF SUCH FACILITIES IN A DECENT, SAFE, AND SANITARY CONDITION IS A PROPER PUBLIC PURPOSE FOR WHICH PUBLIC MONEY MAY BE EXPENDED.

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- (c) "Building" means any structure which, after rehabilitation, provides:
 - (1) One [to 100] OR MORE traditional dwelling units;
 - (2) Single room occupancy or shared living unit facilities; or
- (3) Congregate or group housing or temporary shelters and related services for low-income, elderly, handicapped, homeless or otherwise disadvantaged individuals, or which serves the nonresidential commercial, business, or social needs of the community where it is located, so as to complement or enhance the economic feasibility of housing rehabilitation in that community. "Building" does not include any structure which provides group housing unless the group housing is provided by an owner-occupant or a nonprofit sponsor.