## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 527 Session of 2017

INTRODUCED BY BULLOCK, CALTAGIRONE, SCHLOSSBERG, RABB, LONGIETTI, NEILSON, HENNESSEY, MACKENZIE, READSHAW, ROZZI, SOLOMON, J. HARRIS, KINSEY, RYAN, BIZZARRO, MILLARD, PASHINSKI, DRISCOLL, VAZQUEZ, DIGIROLAMO, MURT, SONNEY, DUSH, THOMAS, SCHWEYER, O'BRIEN, TOOHIL, DALEY, HILL-EVANS, WARREN, CONKLIN AND DONATUCCI, SEPTEMBER 27, 2017

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, SEPTEMBER 27, 2017

## A RESOLUTION

1 2	Recognizing the week of October 22 through 28, 2017, as "National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week" in Pennsylvania.
3	WHEREAS, Human exposure to lead is a global public health
4	issue; and
5	WHEREAS, Inhaled or consumed lead causes long-term
6	consequences and irreversible damage among children and adults;
7	and
8	WHEREAS, Low blood lead levels can profoundly affect the
9	brain and nervous system; and
10	WHEREAS, Lead poisoning at very high levels can be fatal; and
11	WHEREAS, Childhood lead poisoning is considered the most
12	preventable environmental disease affecting children; and
13	WHEREAS, "National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week" emphasizes
14	awareness of the sources of this pervasive neurotoxicant and the
15	steps to reduce or prevent harmful blood lead levels and improve

1 health outcomes; and

2 WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 3 recommends early childhood lead screening to identify 4 asymptomatic exposure as well as targeted screening of at-risk 5 children according to known risk patterns; and

6 WHEREAS, In this Commonwealth, the Department of Health 7 administers area Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program 8 offices, tracks children and adults with elevated blood lead 9 levels and provides comprehensive prevention and control

10 services in high-risk areas; and

11 WHEREAS, Clinical laboratories in this Commonwealth report 12 blood lead test results for pregnant women and persons under 16 13 years of age to the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, 14 Division of Child and Adult Health Services, Bureau of Family 15 Health; and

16 WHEREAS, Clinical laboratories in this Commonwealth report 17 blood lead test results for persons 16 years of age or older to 18 the Department of Health's Division of Environmental Health 19 Epidemiology, Bureau of Epidemiology; and

20 WHEREAS, Homes built before 1978 should be tested for 21 potential lead hazards; and

22 WHEREAS, The Occupational Safety and Health Administration 23 has recommended reducing or eliminating workplace lead exposures 24 through engineering controls such as substitution, isolation and 25 ventilation; and

WHEREAS, "National Lead Poisoning Prevention Week," observed annually during the last week of October, addresses the public health burden caused by the widespread use of lead and lead products and advances the goal of eliminating childhood lead poisoning in the United States; therefore be it

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RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the
week of October 22 through 28, 2017, as "National Lead Poisoning
Prevention Week" in Pennsylvania.