
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 1139 Session of
2018

INTRODUCED BY BULLOCK, NEILSON, THOMAS, READSHAW, CHARLTON,
HILL-EVANS, HENNESSEY, O'BRIEN, KINSEY, DONATUCCI, BIZZARRO,
CALTAGIRONE, LONGIETTI, BURNS, MILLARD, YOUNGBLOOD, DRISCOLL,
J. HARRIS, MARSICO, DALEY, DIGIROLAMO, ROEBUCK AND ROZZI,
OCTOBER 9, 2018

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35,
OCTOBER 9, 2018

A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing the week of October 21 through 27, 2018, as
2 "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, Even 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
16 health outcomes; and

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

5 WHEREAS, In this Commonwealth, the Department of Health
6 administers area CDC Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program
7 offices, tracks children and adults with elevated blood lead
8 levels and provides comprehensive prevention and control
9 services in high-risk areas; and

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

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

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

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

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

30 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the

1 week of October 21 through 27, 2018, as "National Lead Poisoning
2 Prevention Week" in Pennsylvania.