

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 199

Designating the week of October 24, 1999, through October 30, 1999, and the week of October 22, 2000, through October 28, 2000, as “National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week”.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 7, 1999

Mr. REED (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. REID, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. INOUE, Mr. CHAFEE, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DODD, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. FRIST) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

RESOLUTION

Designating the week of October 24, 1999, through October 30, 1999, and the week of October 22, 2000, through October 28, 2000, as “National Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Week”.

Whereas lead poisoning is a leading environmental health hazard to children in the United States;

Whereas according to the United States Center for Disease Control and Prevention, 890,000 preschool children in the United States have harmful levels of lead in their blood;

Whereas lead poisoning may cause serious, long-term harm to children, including reduced intelligence and attention span, behavior problems, learning disabilities, and impaired growth;

Whereas children from low-income families are 8 times more likely to be poisoned by lead than those from high income families;

Whereas children may become poisoned by lead in water, soil, or consumable products;

Whereas most children are poisoned in their homes through exposure to lead particles when lead-based paint deteriorates or is disturbed during home renovation and repainting; and

Whereas lead poisoning crosses all barriers of race, income, and geography: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved, That the Senate—*

2 (1) designates the week of October 24, 1999, through
3 October 30, 1999, and the week of October 22, 2000,
4 through October 28, 2000, as “National Childhood Lead
5 Poisoning Prevention Week”; and

6 (2) requests that the President issue a proclamation
7 calling upon the people of the United States to observe
8 such day with appropriate programs and activities.

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