

Reps. Reeves, Tobocman, Ward, Paletko, Pappageorge, Richardville, Minore, McConico, Kooiman, Cheeks, Sheltroun, Hood, Smith, Vagnozzi, Kolb, Wojno, Dennis, Plakas, Farrah, Hunter, Stallworth, Anderson, Waters, Williams, Rivet, Woodward, Gielegem, Hardman and Jamnick offered the following resolution:

**House Resolution No. 32.**

A resolution to express support for the efforts of the Detroit Health Department Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Program and to urge the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to approve quickly the department's grant application.

Whereas, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) fiscal year 2003 cooperative agreement will provide approximately 40 awards averaging \$775,000 to Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Programs that successfully address the following components: (1) Childhood Lead Poisoning Elimination Plan; (2) screening plan to target resources to children at highest risk for lead poisoning; (3) jurisdiction-wide lead surveillance program; (4) primary prevention activities targeting pregnant women and/or children at high risk for lead poisoning; (5) assurance plan for timely and appropriate case management of children with lead poisoning; (6) demonstration of strategic partnering with community organizations and other state/local agencies; and (7) evaluation of the programmatic impact on childhood lead poisoning within the program's jurisdiction; and

Whereas, According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Detroit is ranked fifth in the nation for childhood lead poisoning. One out of every 10 Detroit children suffers from lead poisoning. In several areas of the city, this number is as high as 1 in 5. Thus, childhood lead poisoning in Detroit is at a crisis level; and

Whereas, Despite the risk of lead poisoning, in 2002, only 35 percent (32,540) of Detroit children under 6 were tested, and of those, 2,830 were identified as being lead poisoned. Therefore, approximately 60,825 children have not been tested and, potentially, 5,413 lead poisoned children in Detroit have not yet been identified; and

Whereas, The Detroit Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Program's fiscal year 2003 grant application addresses the "Healthy People 2010" environmental health objective to eliminate elevated blood lead levels in children through a concerted effort of strategic partners, including the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Environmental Protection Agency, Wayne State University, the state Medicaid agency, the Detroit Lead Partnership, the Michigan Legislature, and other community partners; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House, That we hereby support the efforts of the Detroit Health Department Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Program's plan to eliminate childhood lead poisoning as a major public health problem by 2010, and concurrently, the submission of the CDC Cooperative Agreement Application for fiscal year 2003. We urge the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to approve quickly the Department's grant application. The Michigan House supports strategic partnerships to engage in lead hazard reduction and the development of protective policies; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the Detroit Health Department Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Program and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.