

ENROLLED HOUSE
CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION NO. 1019

By: Benson of the House

and

Taylor and Leftwich of
the Senate

A Concurrent Resolution designating the week of March 16 through 22, 1997, as Poison Prevention Week; encouraging certain entities to continue their work in poison prevention; and directing distribution.

WHEREAS, in today's society, with the proliferation of readily available medicines and household products, every person is regularly exposed to substances and products which can be potentially harmful; and

WHEREAS, all citizens in the state should be made aware of the ever-present danger posed by potentially poisonous household products and substances; and

WHEREAS, young children too often have easy access to commonly used drugs and medicines and to potentially toxic household products such as polishes, cleaners, lighter fluids, antifreeze and paint solvents; and

WHEREAS, annually, more than one million unintentional poisonings among children twelve years of age and younger are reported to poison control centers in the United States; and

WHEREAS, children ages four years and younger are particularly vulnerable to poisonings because of their curiosity and natural desire to put things in their mouths; and

WHEREAS, the informational and educational achievements of the official and voluntary poison control organizations in the state have been instrumental in awakening individuals to the need for poison prevention, and particularly the proper use of child protection packaging; and

WHEREAS, the latest figures released show that nationally the number of persons being exposed to poisons has increased by five percent (5%) over last year's figures; and

WHEREAS, last year in Oklahoma, thirty-six thousand seven hundred forty-four (36,744) poisonings were reported to the Oklahoma Poison Control Center, of which approximately fifty-three percent (53%) were children under five years of age; and

WHEREAS, although there have been substantial efforts made to decrease the incidence of poisonings, especially childhood poisonings, the statistics clearly indicate that the efforts for poison prevention must continue; and

WHEREAS, public awareness, education and knowledge about poison prevention are the key elements in succeeding in eliminating accidental poisonings altogether.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 46TH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT the Oklahoma State Legislature declares the week of March 16 through 22, 1997, as Poison Prevention Week in the State of Oklahoma.

THAT all official and voluntary poison prevention organizations which have already done so much in the area of poison prevention are encouraged to continue their efforts until the incidence of accidental poisoning has been eliminated as a significant health hazard in the state.

THAT copies of this resolution be distributed to the Director of the Oklahoma Poison Control Center and the State Commissioner of Health.

Adopted by the House of Representatives the 24th day of March, 1997.

of Speaker of the House
s Representative

Adopted by the Senate the 16th day of April, 1997.

Senate President of the