

2025 Learning Collaborative

Lead 101: From Education to Action

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2025 Learning Collaborative

Lead 101: From Education to Action

Session Objectives

- Identify common sources and risk factors for childhood lead exposure and prevention strategies.
- Discuss how community health workers can educate families on lead prevention and connect children to clinical and social services.



LEAD SAFETY TOOLKIT

LEADSAFECLE.ORG

GLOSSARY

ELEVATED BLOOD LEVELS

Test to measure the concentration of lead within the blood. The State of Ohio adopted 3.5 µg/dL as the new threshold for elevated blood lead levels in children.

MICROGRAM (µg)

A metric unit equal to one-millionth of a gram, often used to measure mass of small substances such as nutrients or particles.

DECILITER (dL)

A metric unit of volume equal to one-tenth of a liter, often used to measure liquids.

CHELATION

A treatment that removes metals from the blood by binding with it and helping it to be released in urine. The treatment is not a cure-all for the possible long-term impact on the body.

PPM

Parts per million (ppm) measures the concentration of a substance in a million units of something else, like a teaspoon of salt in a swimming pool.

CAPILLARY/FINGER-STICK

It is a procedure where a tiny drop of blood is collected from a finger or heel stick. It is less invasive than a venous blood draw and usually the first step to determine lead poisoning.

HEPA VACUUM

HEPA is an acronym for high-efficiency particulate air. A HEPA Vacuum is a specialized vacuum cleaner that meets HEPA standards and uses a special filter to catch lots of allergens, fine dust, and prevents dust from escaping from the vacuum into the environment.

LEAD REMEDIATION

Fixing the property to reduce lead hazards.

LEAD ABATEMENT

A specialized activity designed to address lead in the home as a 20-year fix.

RRP

Renovation, repair, and paint. Conduct renovations, repairs or painting to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

INTERIM CONTROLS

Set of measures designed to reduce temporary human exposure or likely human exposure to lead hazards. Interim controls include specialized cleaning, repairs, painting, temporary containment, ongoing lead hazard maintenance activities, and the establishment and operation of management and resident education programs.

CLEARANCE EXAMINATION

Examination to determine if lead hazards have been controlled. A clearance examination includes a visual assessment, collection, and analysis of environmental samples.

VENOUS/BLOOD DRAW

A medical procedure where blood is drawn from a child's vein to confirm blood lead levels. A venous blood draw is required if a capillary test detects lead in the child's blood.

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THE CLEVELAND

LEAD STORY

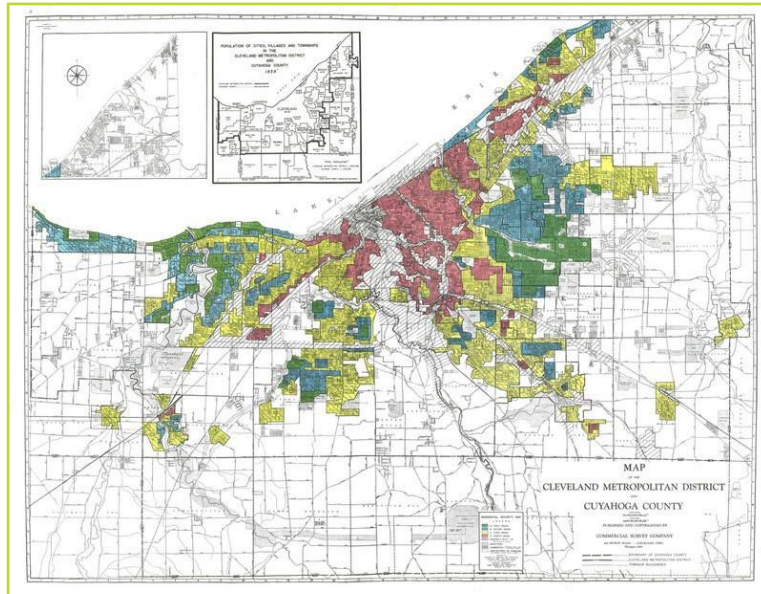


CITY OF CLEVELAND

- Lead poisoning hits hardest in Black and Brown neighborhoods — especially where housing is older or not well maintained.
- One in four Cleveland kids test positive for lead before they even start kindergarten.
- That means about four kids every single day are getting poisoned by lead in their homes — just from the dust they ingest.

**CLEVELAND'S LEAD POISONING
RATES ARE ABOUT **FOUR TIMES** THE
NATIONAL AVERAGE.**

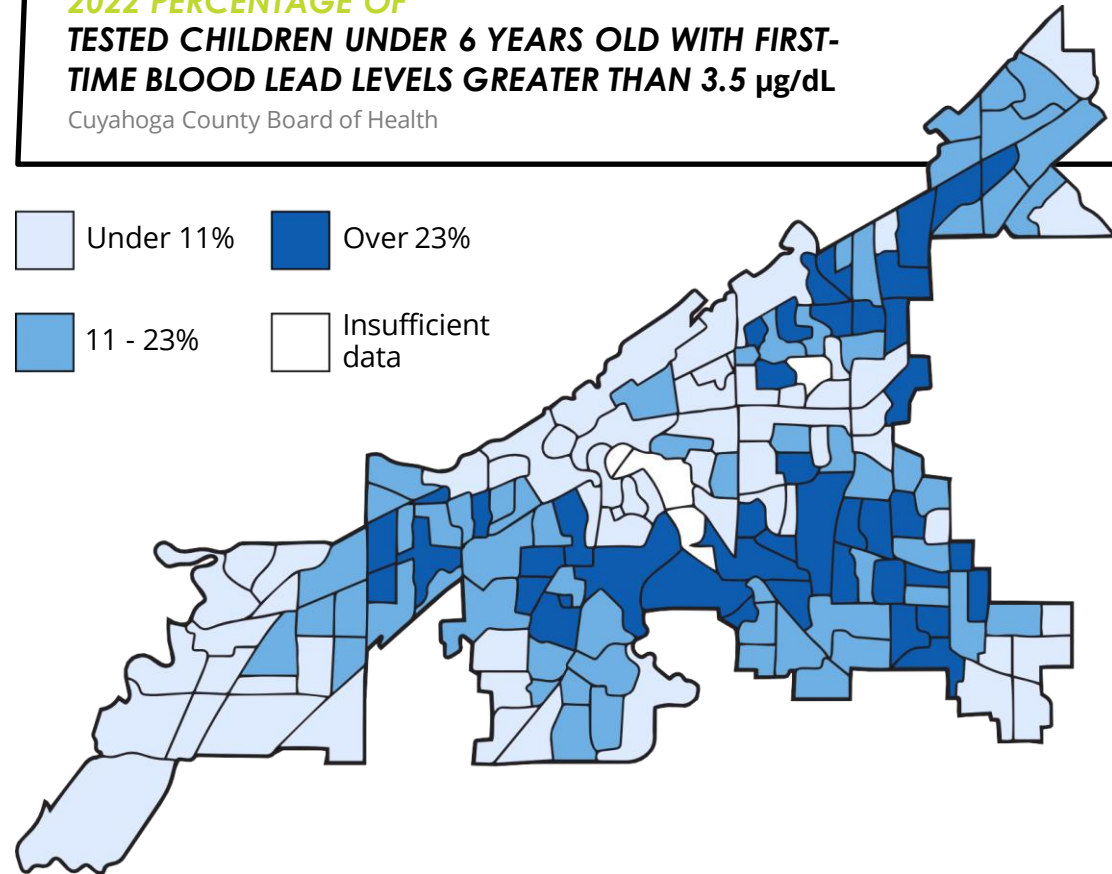
HISTORICAL LEGACY



- Unfair practices and discrimination have a direct impact on outcomes today
- Comparing the **1937 Home Owners' Loan Corporation Redlining map (above)** to the **Cleveland Department of Public Health lead concentration map from 2022 (right)**, the same areas where homes have been devalued due to redlining practices are the areas now with the highest lead poisoning rates

2022 PERCENTAGE OF TESTED CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OLD WITH FIRST- TIME BLOOD LEAD LEVELS GREATER THAN 3.5 µg/dL

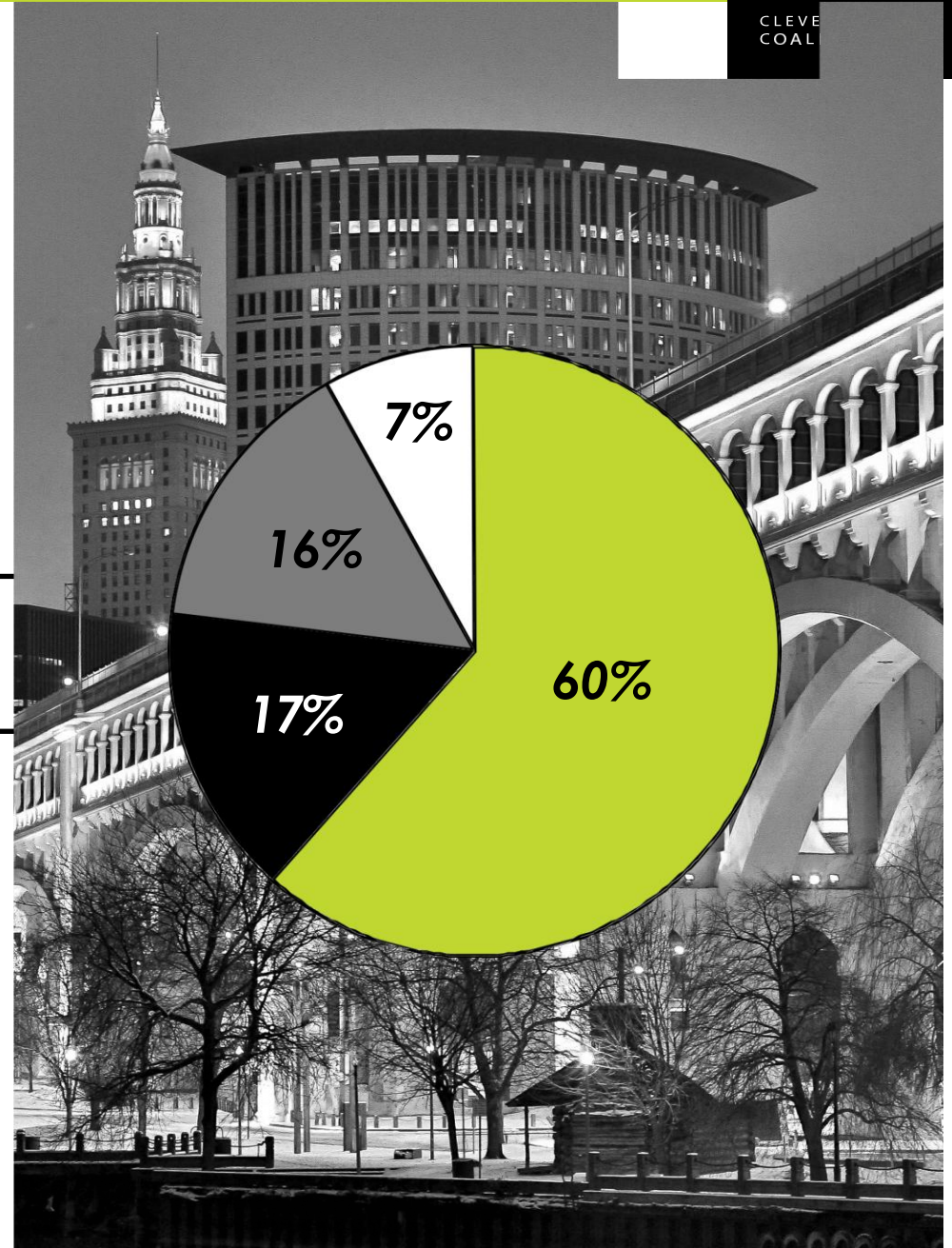
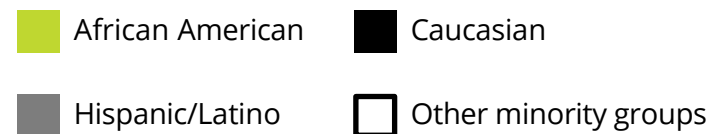
Cuyahoga County Board of Health



CITY OF CLEVELAND

2018 LEAD POISONING RATES BY RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS

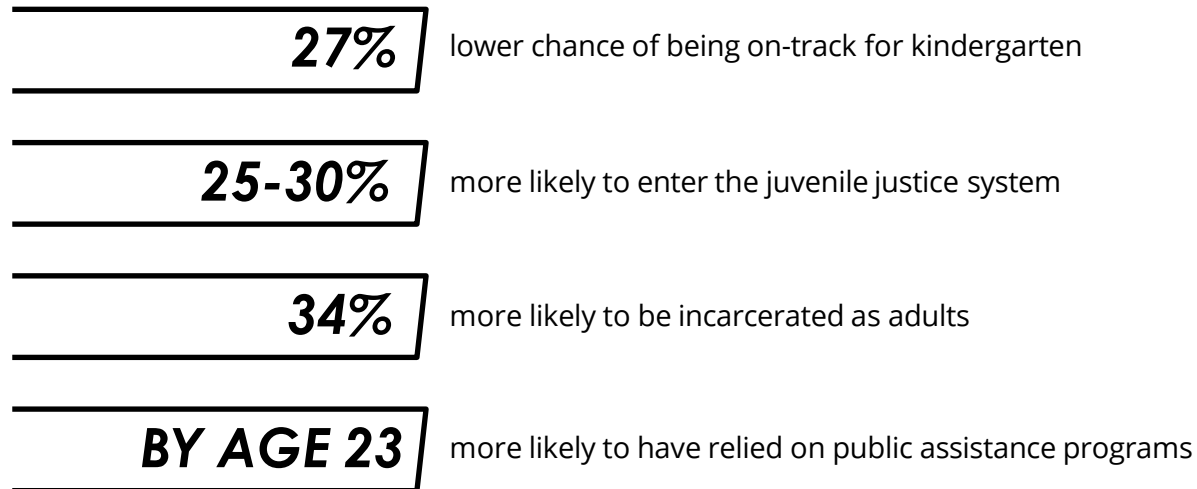
Centers For Disease Control And Prevention | 435,000 cases



CONFIRMED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS

EFFECTS OF LEAD POISONING ARE LONG-TERM AND CUMULATIVE

Cleveland children with EBLs are:



**1 IN 5 CHILDREN GET LEAD
POISONING BY THE TIME THEY
ENTER KINDERGARTEN**

WHO IS THE COALITION? WHAT WORK DO THEY DO?

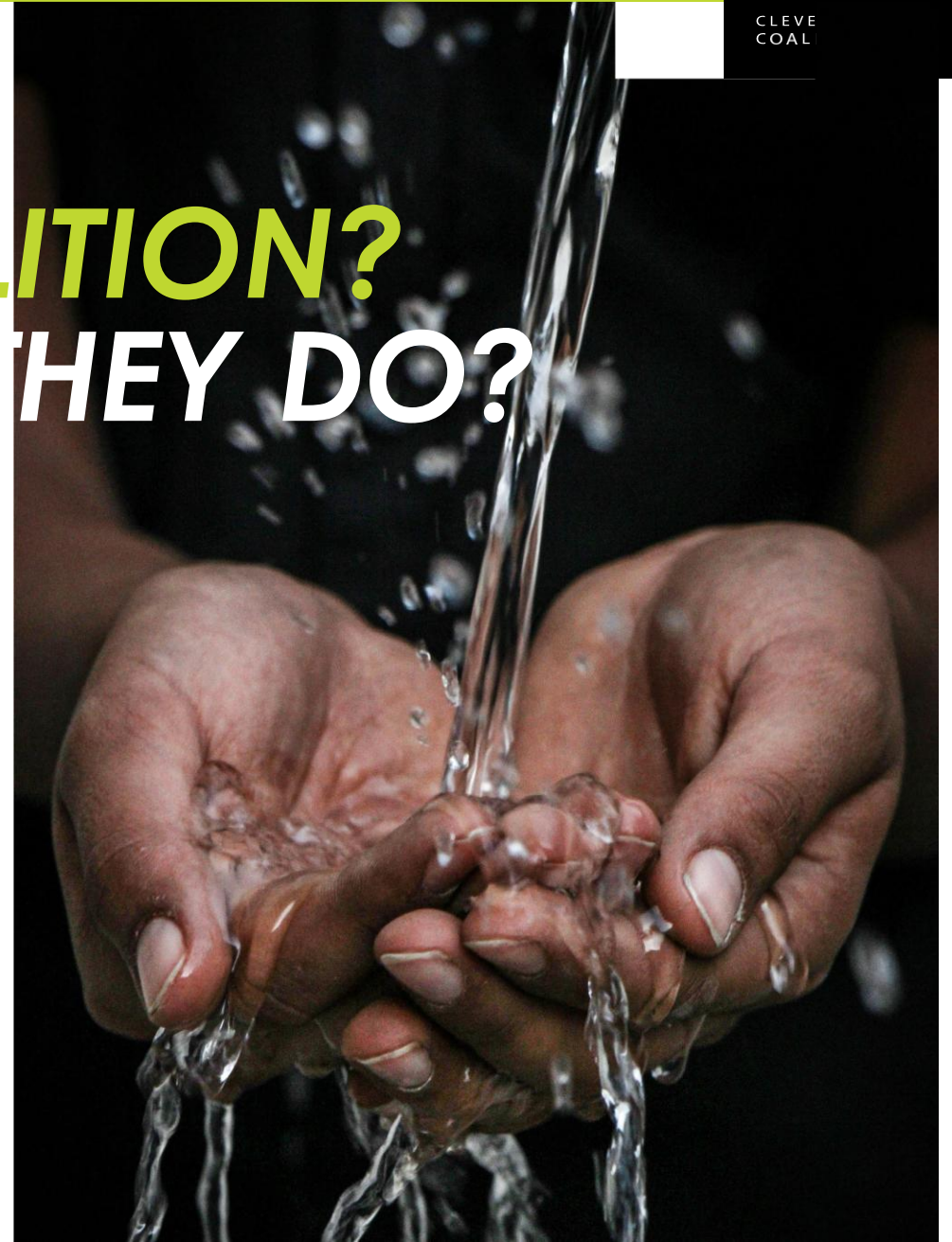


The Lead Safe Cleveland Coalition is a public-private partnership formed in 2019 to address the issue of lead poisoning in our community. Our approach is preventive, comprehensive, and long-term.

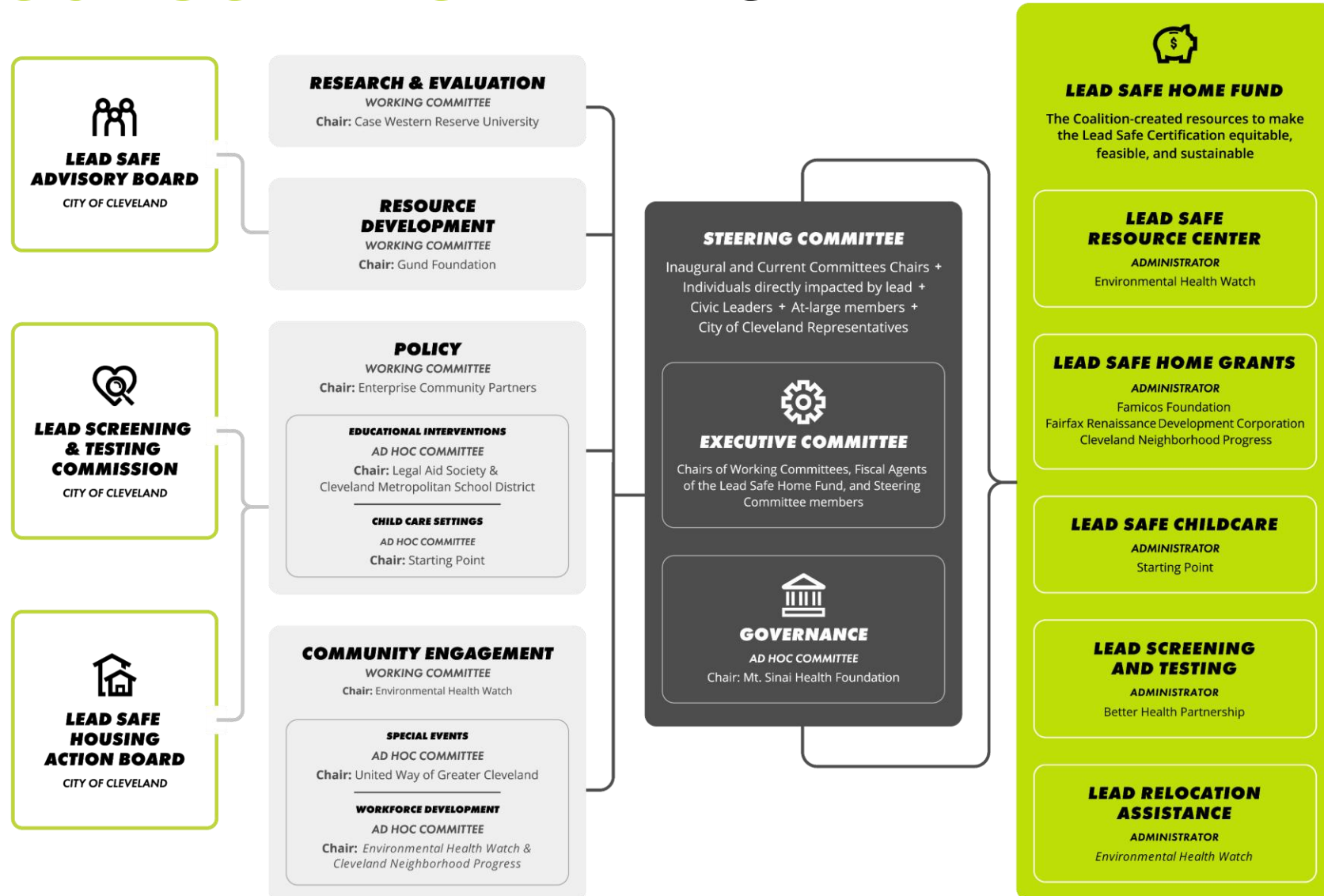


The Coalition is open to everyone and, today, is made up of more than **500 members, 150 organizations, state and local governments, and families impacted by lead.**

THE COALITION BELIEVES **NO CHILD
SHOULD EVER BE LEAD POISONED.**



OUR COALITION NETWORK





CURRENT LEAD ORDINANCES

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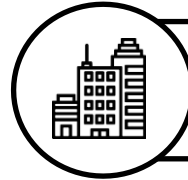
ANY HOME BUILT BEFORE **1978** IS
REASONABLY PRESUMED TO
CONTAIN LEAD-BASED PAINT.

- Residential rental units built before 1978 must have a [Lead Safe Certification](#) from the City of Cleveland's Department of Building and Housing.
- The Lead Safe Certification is only valid for **two years**, after which rental property owners must re-apply for certification.
- Rental units that have been abated of all lead hazards can receive a 20 year lead safe certification once a comprehensive **lead risk assessment and paint inspection** has been conducted and submitted.
- Abatement lasts for **20 years**, after which the unit must be assessed again for lead hazards.

LEAD SAFE ORDINANCE



A **Lead Poisoning Prevention law** designed to prevent childhood lead poisoning



The law is in place for **rental property owners** in the City of Cleveland

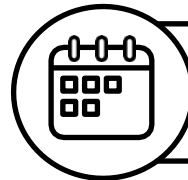


Requires a **Lead Safe Certificate** to maintain ability to rent properties in Cleveland

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The Lead Safe Certificate signifies a rental property to be **Lead Safe**



The Lead Safe Certificate requires renewal **every two years** upon certification submission unless a 20-year certification is received.

RESIDENTS FIRST

THE CITY OF CLEVELAND HAS MADE IMPORTANT CHANGES RELATED TO RENTAL PROPERTY REGISTRATION

The following items will now be required for property owners to register their rental property:

- Local Agent-in-charge
- **Lead Safe Compliance**
- Compliant with fees
- Violation free
- Property taxes current



FOUNDATION

LEAD 101

WHAT IS LEAD?

LEAD IS A NATURALLY OCCURRING METAL THAT IS USED IN A VARIETY OF PRODUCTS INCLUDING GASOLINE, PAINT, PLUMBING PIPES, CERAMICS, AND EVEN COSMETICS.

LEAD IS TOXIC TO HUMANS AND ANIMALS WHICH CAN CAUSE NEGATIVE HEALTH EFFECTS.



WHAT IS LEAD POISONING?

AN INDIVIDUAL IS POISONED WHEN THEY HAVE LEAD IN THEIR BLOOD

LEAD POISONING IS 100% PREVENTABLE

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**AN ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVEL (EBLL) FOR A CHILD = 3.5 MICROGRAMS OR HIGHER OF LEAD
IN 1 DECILITER OF BLOOD**

AS CLASSIFIED BY THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

THERE IS NO "SAFE" LEVEL OF LEAD IN THE BLOOD

WHO *IS AFFECTED?*

CHILDREN ARE PRIMARILY AFFECTED BY LEAD

Children are most likely to ingest lead from playing in or touching lead exposed areas.

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ADULTS MAY BE POISONED

Adults are most likely to be poisoned from exposure at work or during unsafe home remediation/work practices where lead is present.

EFFECTS OF LEAD POISONING

PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS

- HEADACHES
- CRAMPS/ABDOMINAL PAIN
- VOMITING
- FATIGUE
- LOSS OF APPETITE
- HEARING AND SPEECH PROBLEMS

BEHAVIORAL SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS

- HYPERACTIVITY
- LEARNING DIFFICULTIES
- IRRITABILITY
- SLOWED GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT

WHILE LEAD POISONING IS A SERIOUS ISSUE AND THERE IS NO SAFE LEVEL OF LEAD, HAVING LEAD IN THE SYSTEM IS NOT A “LIFE SENTENCE” — CHILDREN WITH AN “ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVEL” (≥3.5 MICROGRAMS/DECILITER) CAN LIVE FULL HEALTHY LIVES WITH PROPER INTERVENTION.

TYPES OF LEAD POISONING

CHRONIC POISONING

Exposure to lead over a **long period of time** in **low levels**



ACUTE POISONING

Exposure to lead over a **short period of time** in **high levels**



WHAT IS A LEAD HAZARD?

CHIPPING, PEELING, OR OTHER FORMS OF DETERIORATED PAINT

VISIBLE DUST OR PAINT-RELATED DEBRIS

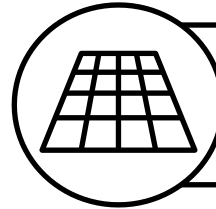
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BARE SOIL

WHERE ARE CHILDREN POISONED?

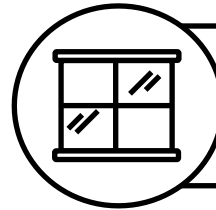
THRESHOLDS AND ACTION LEVELS FOR CONTAMINATION

LEAD DUST AND PARTICLES MAY NOT
BE VISIBLE TO THE NAKED EYE.



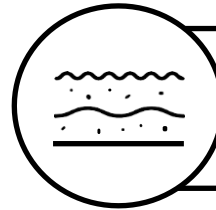
FLOOR CONTAMINATION

10 micrograms of lead dust per 1 square foot



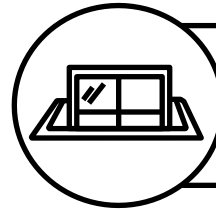
WINDOWSILL CONTAMINATION

100 micrograms of lead dust per square foot



SOIL CONTAMINATION

400 ppm of lead by weight for play areas, 1,200 ppm for the perimeter of the house²³, 5,000 ppm for all other areas



WINDOW WELL (TROUGH) CONTAMINATION

100 micrograms of lead dust per square foot

COMMON MYTH BUSTERS

MYTH: EATING PAINT CHIPS IS THE ONLY WAY TO GET LEAD POISONING

While eating paint chips or chewing on objects that have lead paint are obvious ways a child can be poisoned by lead, they only have to breathe in lead dust to become poisoned. Toys that have come into contact with lead dust can also poison a child when put in the mouth.

MYTH: LOW LEVELS OF LEAD ARE HARMLESS

The truth is that even very low levels of lead in a child's blood can create long-term developmental problems. There are no safe levels once it is in the bloodstream.

MYTH: LEAD POISONING IS NOT A PROBLEM ANYMORE

It's true that lead-based paint is no longer available to the general public, but that doesn't mean lead poisoning isn't a very real problem. As lead-based paint gets older, it begins to peel and chip. Old lead-based paint also creates dust that can be inhaled or ingested and lead to lead poisoning in children and adults.

MYTH: ONLY CHILDREN ARE AT RISK FOR LEAD POISONING

Speaking of adults, children are not the only ones who are at risk for lead poisoning. It's true that children are especially vulnerable to the toxicity of lead, but adult health can also be compromised by lead poisoning. For example, exposure among adults can result in reproductive complications. Even if you don't have children in your home, check for lead hazards

MYTH: WATER THAT COMES FROM LEAD PIPES IS THE MOST COMMON SOURCE OF LEAD POISONING

Research has shown that most of the water in Cleveland is relatively safe in terms of lead and that the primary sources of lead contamination continue to be lead paint, dust, and lead in soil.



ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS (EBLL)

- If a **finger-stick test** (capillary) is 3.5 or higher, the child will need another test with a **blood draw** (venous) to confirm the blood level.
- Any confirmed level of lead in the blood is a reliable indicator that the child has been **exposed to lead**.
- All blood test results are **reported to the Ohio Department of Health** and assigned to the health department for follow-up with the family.

CONFIRMED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS

IF A CHILD IS POISONED

1 **LABORATORY MUST REPORT CONFIRMED ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS (EBLL) TO ODH WHO MUST THEN NOTIFY THE LOCAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

- **If above 45**, child will be hospitalized for chelation therapy
- **If above 10**, local health department is triggered to conduct home inspection
- **If below 10**, family is notified to monitor level

2 **PHYSICIAN WILL NOTIFY THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN AND SEND INSTRUCTIONS HOME FOR PARENTS TO FOLLOW**

- ☒ Block and cover exposed paint
- ☒ Clean up lead dust
- ☒ Feed iron and calcium rich foods
- ☒ Follow up visits with physician
- ☒ Work with health case worker

3 **PARENTS ARE EXPECTED TO CONTINUE REQUIRED FOLLOW-UP SCREENING VISITS WITH THE PHYSICIAN**

4 **THE FAMILY WORKS WITH A CASEWORKER UNTIL THE LEVEL DROPS BELOW 10**

5 **IF THE BLL IS ABOVE 10 µg/dL THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT IS REQUIRED TO FOLLOW UP WITH AN INVESTIGATION OF THE REPORTED PROPERTY (MAY INVESTIGATE 2 PROPERTIES)**

- ☒ Visual for deteriorated surfaces
- ☒ Dust wipes
- ☒ XRF machine
- ☒ Photos

6 **IF LEAD HAZARDS ARE FOUND IN THE PRIMARY AND/OR SECONDARY LOCATION, A REPORT IS SENT TO THE PROPERTY OWNER'S ADDRESS**

7 **IF LEAD HAZARDS ARE FOUND AN ORDER IS PLACED ON THE PRIMARY PROPERTY UNTIL HAZARDS ARE REMEDIATED**

- **Provide resources** to the homeowner
- **Property owner** can't rent to families
- Property/homeowner can request for an **extension**
- Cleveland Department of Public Health can issue an **order to vacate** and placard the property if owner is non-compliant

BLOOD LEAD LEVEL (BLL):	CONFIRM USING VENOUS BLOOD WITHIN:	MEDICAL MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BLL:	VENOUS RETEST INTERVALS AFTER RECOMMENDED ACTIONS:
< 3.5 µg/dL	Not required	- Explain that there is no safe level of lead in the blood, what the child's BLL means, and how the family can reduce exposure. For reference, the geometric mean blood level for children 1-5 years old is 1.3 µg/dL. - Monitor the child's neurological, psychosocial, and language development.	- Test again at age 2 if first test is at age 1 - Lead testing should be considered if the child moves to a different home, daycare, school, etc. that was built before 1978
3.5-9 µg/dL	1-3 months	In addition to medical management actions listed above: - Provide lead education: potential environmental sources, effect of diet on exposure, potential health effects, and hazards associated with renovating pre-1978 homes. - Monitor subsequent increases/decreases in blood lead levels until the BLL remains <5 µg/dL for at least six months and lead exposure are controlled. - Complete child history and physical exam.	- Every 3 months for the first 2-4 tests - After 4 tests, every 6-9 months until BLLs drop to below 5 µg/dL
10-44 µg/dL	Within 1 month	- Assess iron status. Also consider status of hemoglobin or hematocrit. Children with low iron levels are more likely to have high blood lead levels. Follow AAP guidelines for prevention of iron deficiency. - Obtain an abdominal X-ray if particulate lead ingestion is suspected. Bowel decontamination should be performed if particulate lead ingestion is indicated. - Refer to the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) for other nutritional counseling. - Refer to Help Me Grow program within 7 days if a potential delay in development has been identified. - Refer to the Children with Medical Handicaps program (CMH).	Within 1 month
≥ 45 µg/dL	As soon as possible	In addition to medical management actions listed above: - Confirm results by venous blood sample immediately. A venous specimen will ensure therapy is based on current and reliable information. - Lab work for hemoglobin or hematocrit and free erythrocyte protoporphyrin are indicated. - Immediately remove child from exposure source (chelation could have negative effects if not moved to lead safe environment). - Hospitalization and chelation therapy should be considered with consultation from a medical toxicologist or pediatric environmental health specialist.	- As soon as possible - Consult with expert

**ALL ABOUT
*PREVENTION***

LEAD SAFE VS. LEAD FREE

LEAD SAFE

- There are no outstanding or visible lead hazards.
- To achieve a lead safe status, one would go through an interim control remediation process.
- Interim controls include environmental cleaning, covering bare soil (mulch) and stabilizing deteriorated paint.
- Lead Safe status needs to be monitored every two years.

LEAD FREE

- There is a confirmation of the elimination of all lead hazards.
- To achieve a lead free status, one would go through a lead abatement process or one could apply interim controls to remediate.
- Abatement includes removing and replacing components (i.e. windows & doors), or covering large surfaces including walls, ceilings, and exposed soil (i.e. remove and replace soil or ~~pay~~ pay-over) to ensure property is free of all traces of lead.
- Lead Free status is good for 20 years.

THE LEAD SAFE CLEVELAND COALITION OPERATES UNDER A LEAD SAFE APPROACH.



PROPERTY & HOME OWNERS

PREVENTION TIPS

- Surfaces should be **sprayed with water** before scraping
- Cover bare soil with **mulch or grass**₃₀
- Make regular repairs using **lead safe protocols**
- Paint **deteriorated surfaces**, keep paint intact
- Cover **porches** with plywood or carpet
- Reduce contaminated dust using a **HEPA vacuum** and two bucket washing and rinsing methods

COMMUNICATING WITH PROPERTY OWNERS

- By law, property owners cannot perform work on their own rental properties without having a **Renovation, Repair, and Painting Certification (RRP)**. It is illegal to do so.
- Once the property owner obtains an RRP certification, they can then perform the work on their rental properties **themselves**.
- **EPA Firm Certification**, requires that all of your firm's employees must be trained and Certified Renovators, which means they must have their RRP Certification. Learn more about EPA's RRP program requirements on their website:
<https://www.epa.gov/lead/lead-renovation-repair-and-painting-program>
- Homeowners who want to **remediate their own properties** are not required to have an EPA RRP certification.

PROPERTY OWNERS & TENANTS' RIGHTS

TENANTS CAN ALWAYS CONTACT CLEVELAND MUNICIPAL HOUSING COURT FOR INFORMATION AND/OR SEEK LEGAL ADVICE THROUGH LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF CLEVELAND.

NOTICE TO CORRECT

Whether it is a month-to-month or a lease rental agreement, the tenant needs to provide the rental property owner with a 30-Day notice to correct. If 30 days goes by and no repairs have been made, the tenant may place their rent in escrow through housing court.

NOTICE TO VACATE

When there is a month-to-month agreement, the tenant must also provide a 30-day notice to vacate and give an actual move out date, if the tenant intends to move, the tenant must provide this notice to the rental property owner. This can be a hand-written notice or verbal communication, written is best for paper trail and for documentation.

EVICTI³²ON

Rental property owners must file with the court, and provide a 3-day notification to tenants before the eviction process can move forward.

WHERE CAN YOU FIND LEAD SAFE WORKERS?

THE LEAD SAFE CLEVELAND COALITION HAS CREATED A LIST OF VETTED PROFESSIONALS THAT HAVE BEEN TRAINED TO SUPPORT YOU THROUGH THE LEAD SAFE CERTIFICATION PROCESS.

CALL THE LEAD SAFE RESOURCE CENTER AT **833-601-5323 (LEAD)** OR FIND VETTED CONTRACTORS ON OUR WEBSITE:

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LEADSAFECLE.ORG/PROPERTY-OWNERS/FIND-LEAD-SAFE-WORKER

FAMILIES & RESIDENTS

REMINDER: LEAD EXPOSURE OCCURS WHEN A CHILD COMES IN CONTACT WITH LEAD BY TOUCHING, SWALLOWING, OR BREATHING IN LEAD DUST.

PREVENTION TIPS

- **Wash hands** regularly with soap and water.
- **Wash toys** regularly with soap and water.
- **Wash and rinse surfaces** regularly with soap and water.
- Run cold water for at least **30 seconds** before drinking or cooking with it.
- Do not use hot tap water for **meals or drinking**.
- Do not allow children and pets to play in areas with **exposed soil**.
- **Remove shoes** at the door and **wipe pets paws**.
- Give children foods with **calcium and iron** several times a day.
- Use **raised beds** for gardening.

SCREENING AND TESTING

- **Every child six years old and younger**, living in Cleveland should be tested at their **first** and **second** birthdays.
- A **blood test** is the only way to know if a child has been lead poisoned.
- An elevated blood lead level detected by a finger-stick will be confirmed by a **single blood draw** from the child's vein.
- Extreme cases of EBLLs may result in **hospitalization** where a Chelation procedure may be conducted.
- **The Cleveland Department of Public Health (CDPH)** will inspect the home of any children in the city with an EBLL at or above 10 µg/dL. This is not meant to be punitive and is required by state law. 35
- Cleveland children should be tested for lead if they:
 - Live-in **high-risk neighborhoods**
 - Live in **homes built before 1978**
 - Live near **industries producing lead dust**
 - Encounter adults with **lead-related occupations**

6 TIPS & REMINDERS FOR COMMUNICATING WITH FAMILIES

1

Individual vs. Systemic Issue: Discuss the issue of lead exposure as a systemic concern vs an individual failure. For instance, highlight the impact of housing conditions on lead exposure, emphasizing that it is a public health crisis with a housing solution.

2

Empathy and Awareness: Empathize with families by acknowledging that many people are unaware of the prevalence of lead and its potential dangers. For example, explain that lead exposure can occur through undetectable particles such as lead dust.

3

Preventive Nature of Lead Poisoning: Emphasize that lead poisoning can be 100% preventable with lead education, lead-safe practices, and support — encourage families to share what they learn with others to help prevent lead exposure.

4

Cultural Sensitivity: Approach the communication with cultural sensitivity to avoid perpetuating stigma. Be mindful of making assumptions about who is affected by lead and what resources they have to address the housing issue.

5

Community Resources: Provide information about available resources and support services to address lead exposure, ensuring families know where to seek help and guidance.

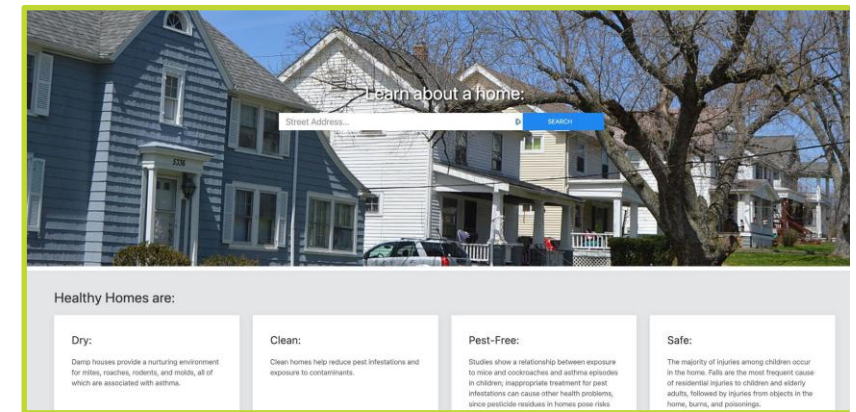
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Clarity about follow up: Provide as much clarity about who will follow up, especially after a confirmed elevated test.

TIPS FOR HELPING FAMILIES ADVOCATE

WHEN COMMUNICATING WITH RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS

- **A question families should ask:** Are you aware of the lead ordinance that all rental properties must be registered as lead-safe if the property was built before 1978?
- When **touring new properties** when moving, look for:
 - Chipped, peeling, or flaking paint in and outside of the home/building.
 - Check window sills, walls, and frames, door frames, ceilings, wooden trim, stairwells, floors, and porches. Lead dust is often created by opening and closing old windows and doors.
 - Bare soil around the home/building.
- Giving them options to **activate them in this process**, without shame:
 - Connect them to resources like Cleveland Housing Court and Legal Aid.
 - Share with them the full resource takeaway sheet and help guide them through what they may need.
 - Provide information about cleaning they can do on their own such as wet cleaning walls, windowsills and floors from top to bottom with the two bucket method.
- Find the status of properties using the [Cleveland.Housing.Health website](https://www.clevelandhousinghealth.org/).

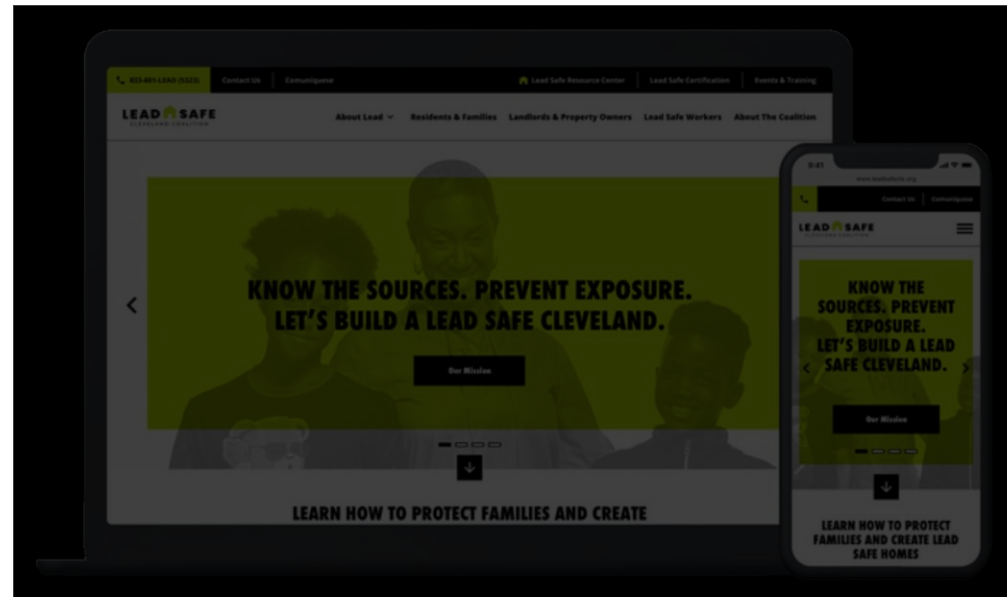


**A TOOL FOR VIEWING REGISTRATION,
VIOLATIONS, AND LEAD CERTIFICATION:
[CLEVELAND.HOUSING.HEALTH](https://www.clevelandhousinghealth.org/)**

ACTION STEPS

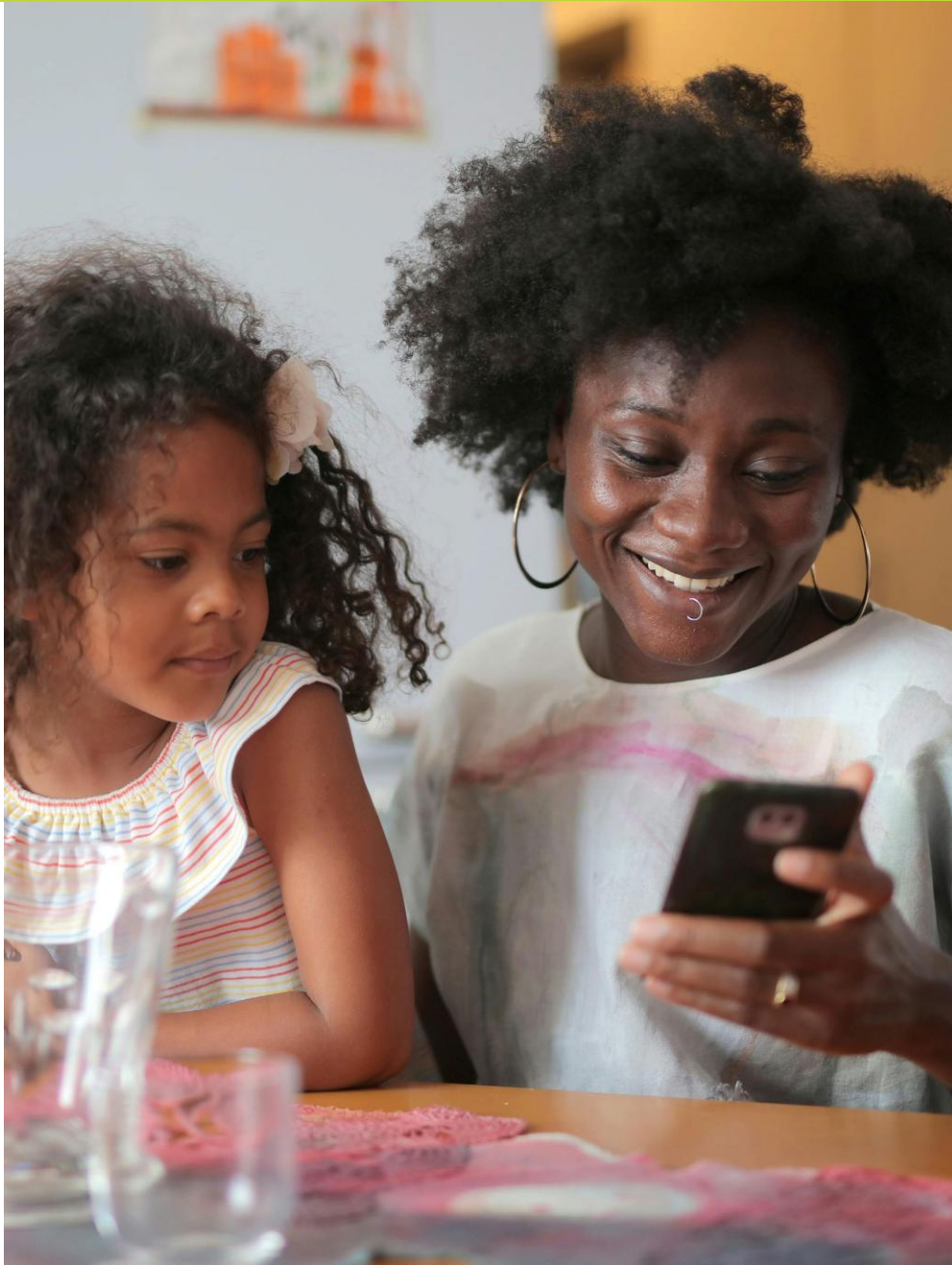
RESOURCES & SUPPORT

LEADSAFE.CLE.ORG | INFO@LEADSAFE.CLE.ORG | @LEADSAFE.CLE



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HOTLINE NUMBER: 833-601-5323



RESOURCES & SUPPORT

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

- **Early Intervention, known as EI**, is a statewide system that provides coordinated services to parents of eligible children under the age of 3 with developmental delays or disabilities.
- In Ohio, a **child who has a confirmed elevated blood lead level (EBLL)** of 5 micrograms per deciliter or greater is automatically eligible for Early Intervention. You **do not** need the referral to come from a doctor.
- Contact **1-800-755-GROW (4769)** or ohioearlyintervention.org.
- A child with **any blood lead** level can also be referred for early intervention support by working with their doctor to complete the **EI-12 form**.



RESOURCES FOR FAMILIES

- Lead Safe Resource Center: leadsafecle.org
- City of Cleveland Lead Hazard Control Grant Program: clevelandohio.gov/city-hall/departments/community-development/programs-services/lead-hazard-control
- Ohio Department of Health Medicaid Grant (SCHIP): odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/childhood-lead-poisoning/housing-resources/schip-grant
- Invest in Children: hhs.cuyahogacounty.gov/divisions/detail/invest-in-children
- Ohio Department of Health: odh.ohio.gov
- Cleveland.Housing.Health

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

- Ohio Department of Health: Hosts a wide array of health resources and leads health investigations. <https://odh.ohio.gov/>
- Ohio Department of Education: <https://education.ohio.gov/>
- Ohio Department of Children and Youth: <https://childrenandyouth.ohio.gov/>

LEAD ADVOCACY AND SUPPORT GROUPS:

- Collective Citizen Organized Against Lead: Community-based lead awareness and education group. <https://www.ccoalcle.com/>
- Ohio Lead-Free Kids Coalition <https://www.ohleadfreekids.org/>. Contact: (216) 368-0540.
- Cleveland Lead Advocates for Safe Housing (CLASH): <https://www.clashcle.org/>, (216) 359-1060

Contact:

STATE OF OHIO REMEDIATION SERVICES:

- Priority to homes where children have been lead-poisoned and have lead hazard control orders.
- New applicants may be placed on a waiting list.
- Contact ODH: **1-887-532-3723** or **614-644-0220**.

LOCAL AGENCIES

- Lead Safe Resource Center: One stop shop for lead poisoning prevention. The Resource Center connects residents to resources and the tools they need to live Lead Safe. Contact: **833-601-5323**.
- Bright Beginnings: Resources and support with early intervention, parent support lead program, and many important resources. Contact: **216-698-7500**.
- Cleveland Department of Public Health: <https://www.clevelandhealth.org/>
- Cleveland Housing Court: Support and legal process for rental property owner-tenant issues like evictions, repairs, and rent payments. <https://www.clevelandhousingcourt.org/>
- Invest in Children: <https://hhs.cuyahogacounty.gov/divisions/detail/invest-in-children>
- Cleveland Department of Building and Housing: <https://www.clevelandohio.gov/city-hall/departments/building-housing>. Contact: **216-664-4295**.
- Legal Aid of Cleveland: Apply for free legal representation with a 10 min. Application. Free legal advice and resources, especially for housing. <https://lasclev.org/>
- Cleveland Department of Community Development <https://www.clevelandohio.gov/city-hall/departments/community-development>. Contact: **216-664-4000**.

TAX CREDIT

- State income tax credit to Ohio property owners who incur qualifying lead abatement costs in connection with an eligible dwelling.
- The tax credit is capped at \$10,000.00 per taxpayer and per eligible dwelling.
- Contact ODH: **614-466-1450**.

TRAININGS

LEAD 101

This training presents information on the Lead Safe Cleveland Coalition, the resources and teams available to support you, along with great information on the who, what, when, where, and why for all things lead poisoning and prevention.

LEAD SAFE PROPERTY OWNER

Are you an owner of rental properties in the City of Cleveland? In, this session, you will learn the ins and outs of becoming a Lead Safe Property Owner, including the current ordinance guidelines and requirements.

RRP INITIAL CONTRACTOR

If you are a handyperson, contractor, or property manager hoping to complete work on properties, this U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) certified training will equip you with skill and knowledge to join the workforce.