M3 (6lr2690)

ENROLLED BILL

-- Health and Government Operations/Judicial Proceedings --

Introduced by Delegates Oaks, Barkley, Bobo, Bromwell, Bronrott, Brown, Carter, Costa, Cryor, DeBoy, Dumais, Feldman, Franchot, Gordon, Haddaway, Holmes, Hubbard, James, Jones, Kaiser, Kelley, King, Lawton, Love, Madaleno, Marriott, McHale, McIntosh, Moe, Montgomery, Murray, Petzold, Quinter, Rosenberg, Ross, and Trueschler Trueschler, Hammen, Barve, Benson, Donoghue, Elliott, Frank, Kach, Kohl, Kullen, Mandel, McDonough, Morhaim, Nathan-Pulliam, Pendergrass, Rudolph, V. Turner, and Weldon

poisoning of all children who enter a certain grade; altering certain reporting

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Read and Examined by Proofreaders: Proofreader. Proofreader. Sealed with the Great Seal and presented to the Governor, for his approval this _____ day of _____ at _____ o'clock, ____M. Speaker. CHAPTER__ 1 AN ACT concerning 2 **Lead Poisoning - Lead Testing** FOR the purpose of altering the Lead Poisoning Screening Program to be the Lead 3 Poisoning Testing Program; expanding the Program to require each child in the 4 5 State be tested for lead poisoning; expanding the requirement for the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene to require certain health care providers caring for 6 children to administer certain blood tests for lead poisoning to include each child 7 8 in the State at certain ages; requiring the Department of Health and Mental 9 Hygiene to adopt regulations relating to certificates of blood testing for lead

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1 2 3 4	requirements; altering a certain definition; authorizing a certain blood sample to be used in certain circumstances; requiring that the elevated blood lead concentration of a blood sample be determined in a certain manner on or after a certain date; and generally relating to blood lead testing and blood lead levels.
5 6 7 8 9	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article—Health—General Section 18-106 Annotated Code of Maryland (2005 Replacement Volume and 2005 Supplement)
10 11 12 13 14	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article Education Section 7-403 Annotated Code of Maryland (2004 Replacement Volume and 2005 Supplement)
15 16 17 18 19	
20 21 22 23 24	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article - Housing and Community Development Section 4-708(a) Annotated Code of Maryland (2005 Volume)
25 26 27 28 29	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article - Housing and Community Development Section 4-708(b) Annotated Code of Maryland (2005 Volume)
30 31	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
32	Article - Health - General
33	18 106.
	(a) The Secretary shall establish and administer a Lead Poisoning [Screening] TESTING Program that will assure the appropriate [screening] BLOOD LEAD TESTING of [children] EACH CHILD in Maryland for lead poisoning.

1	(b)	The Lea	1 Poisoning [Screening] TESTING Program shall:
2 3	care provide i	(1)	Encourage continuity of care with the child's continuing care health
4 5	[children] E/	(2) ACH CHI	Promote timely, appropriate [screening] BLOOD LEAD TESTING of LD [at risk of being poisoned by lead] IN THE STATE;
6 7	poisoning [sc	(3) ereening]	Utilize all of the payment mechanisms available to cover lead TESTING, including:
8			(i) Third party payments from insurers;
9			(ii) The Medical Assistance Program;
10 11	waiver from	the feder	(iii) Primary care medical assistance programs established under al government;
12			(iv) Health maintenance organizations;
13 14	centers; and		(v) Federally qualified and Maryland qualified community health
15 16	State may be	e entitled	(vi) Any other Medicaid reimbursement or waiver to which the under this section;
17		(4)	Target children under 6 years of age; AND
			Provide lead poisoning [screening] TESTING on a sliding fee scale at eal health departments for children unable to afford lead TESTING[; and
			Employ an initial questionnaire to assess children's exposure to , except that children residing in at risk areas identified under section shall be screened by a blood test for lead poisoning].
24 25	(c) provide bloc		etary shall target efforts AND RESOURCES to promote and to r lead poisoning in at risk areas, as identified by:
26 27	concentratio	(1) ns of pre	Census tract and zip code information noting areas with large 1978 housing; and
	to and by the		Highest rates of lead poisoning as evidenced by information provided od Lead Registry established and maintained by the vironment.
33		signated a on,] to ad	retary shall require HEALTH CARE providers caring for children is at risk for lead poisoning, as determined under subsection (c) minister a blood test for lead poisoning of [children] EACH TE:

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1 2	(1) [Within the time frame specified in regulations adopted by the Department; or] AT 12 AND 24 MONTHS OF AGE; AND
	(2) In accordance with the guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for children over age 24 months who have not received a blood test for lead poisoning.
8	(e) The Secretary may include information on blood testing for lead poisoning collected under this section, § 7 403 of the Education Article, and §§ 6 303 and 6 304 of the Environment Article on any immunization registry developed by the Department.
12	(f) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, this section does not require blood testing of a child whose parent or guardian, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Secretary, objects to the testing on the ground that it conflicts with the parent's or guardian's bona fide religious beliefs and practices.
16	(2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection does not apply if the responses of the child's parent or guardian on a questionnaire furnished by the Secretary and administered by a pediatrician indicate that the child is at high risk for lead poisoning.
18	Article - Education
19	7 403.
22	(a) (1) In cooperation with the State Board and the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene shall adopt rules and regulations regarding blood tests for lead poisoning required of children entering schools.
26	(2) In cooperation with the State Board and the Statewide Advisory Commission on Immunizations, the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene shall adopt rules and regulations regarding immunizations required of children entering schools.
28	(3) These rules and regulations shall:
29 30	(i) Be adopted in compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act;
31 32	(ii) Provide that any child may have the immunization administered by his personal physician; and
35 36 37	(iii) 1. [By September 2003, in areas designated as at risk for lead poisoning, as determined under § 18-106 of the Health—General Article, when] WHEN a child enters a public prekindergarten program, kindergarten program, or first grade, require the parent or legal guardian of the child to provide documentation from a health care provider, on a form developed by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, certifying that the child has undergone blood testing for lead

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1	poisoning administered in accordance with the guidelines of the Centers for Disease				
2	Control and Prevention in the screening of young children for lead poisoning:				
	Guidance for State and Local Public Health Officials (November 1997) and any				
4	subsequent guidelines; and				
5	2. [By September 2003, require] REQUIRE a program or				
6	school to report the name, last known address, and telephone number of each child for				
	whom certified documentation of a lead test is not provided under item 1 of this item,				
	as determined by regulation, to the local health department in the jurisdiction where				
	the child resides.				
10	(4) Any requirement for the administration of pertussis vaccine shall be				
11	consistent with § 18 332(b) of the Health General Article.				
12	(b) (1) Unless the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene declares an				
13	emergency or an epidemic of disease, a child whose parent or guardian objects to				
	immunization on the ground that it conflicts with the parent's or guardian's bona fide				
	religious beliefs and practices may not be required to present a physician's				
	certification of immunization in order to be admitted to school.				
10	certification of minimum zation in order to be admitted to sensor.				
17	(2) The Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene shall adopt rules and				
	regulations for religious exemptions under this subsection.				
10	regulations for religious exemptions under this subsection.				
19	Article - Environment				
1)	Article - Environment				
20	6-801.				
20	0-001.				
21	(f) (1) "Elevated blood lead" or "EBL" means a quantity of lead in [whole				
	venous] blood OR CAPILLARY BLOOD OBTAINED USING A METHOD APPROVED BY THE				
	DEPARTMENT IN BLOOD, expressed in micrograms per deciliter (ug/dl), that exceeds a				
	specified THE threshold level SPECIFIED IN THIS SUBTITLE AND IS DETERMINED IN				
	ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROTOCOLS:				
23	ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING PROTOCOLS:				
26	(I) A VENOUS BLOOD TEST, OR				
26	$\underline{(I)} \qquad \underline{A \ VENOUS \ BLOOD \ TEST; \ OR}$				
27	(II) TWO CADILLADV DLOOD TESTS TAVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH				
27	(II) TWO CAPILLARY BLOOD TESTS TAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH				
28	PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION.				
20	(2) IF THE CARLLARY BLOOD TEST METHOD IS USED. AN INDIVIDUAL				
29	(2) <u>IF THE CAPILLARY BLOOD TEST METHOD IS USED, AN INDIVIDUAL</u>				
30	<u>SHALL:</u>				
	WALLE A EXPORT CALVEY OF CARRY AND DATE OF DEPARTMENT OF THE CARRY AND DEPARTMENT OF T				
31	(I) HAVE A FIRST SAMPLE OF CAPILLARY BLOOD DRAWN AND				
32	<u>TESTED; AND</u>				
33	(II) HAVE A SECOND SAMPLE OF CAPILLARY BLOOD DRAWN AND				
34	TESTED WITHIN 84 DAYS AFTER THE FIRST SAMPLE IS DRAWN.				
35	(3) IF THE RESULT OF ONE CAPILLARY BLOOD TEST WOULD REQUIRE ACTION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE AND THE OTHER RESULT WOULD NOT, AN				

	INDIVIDUAL'S ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVEL SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY A VENOUS BLOOD TEST.					
3	<u>6-830.</u>					
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	(A) If, between February 24, 1996 and February 23, 2001, inclusive, the concentration of lead in a whole venous blood sample OR CAPILLARY BLOOD SAMPLE OBTAINED USING A METHOD APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT of a person at risk tested within 30 days after the person at risk begins residence or to regularly spend at least 24 hours per week in an affected property that is certified as being in compliance with the provisions of § 6-815 of this subtitle is greater than or equal to 25 ug/dl, or, between February 24, 2001 and February 23, 2006, inclusive, greater than or equal to 20 ug/dl, or, on or after February 24, 2006, greater than or equal to 15 ug/dl, it shall be presumed that the ingestion of lead occurred before a person at risk began residing or regularly spending at least 24 hours per week in the affected property.					
17	(B) ON OR AFTER JULY 1, 2006, THE EBL CONCENTRATION OF LEAD IN A BLOOD SAMPLE SHALL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 6-801(F) OF THIS SUBTITLE.					
18	Article - Housing and Community Development					
19	4-708.					
20	(a) There is a Lead Hazard Reduction Grant Program.					
21 22	(b) The Department may make a grant solely to finance a lead hazard reduction activity that:					
23 24	(1) is a program that tests innovative or unproven methods of lead hazard reduction; or					
25 26	(2) is in a residential property in an area designated by the Department to have a concentration of:					
27	(i) families of limited income; and					
28	(ii) 1. residential property constructed before 1950; or					
	2. children diagnosed with elevated blood lead, which is a quantity of lead in their [whole venous] blood, expressed in micrograms per deciliter (ug/dl), that exceeds a specified threshold level.					
32 33	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2006.					