



SPONSOR: Rep. Lambert

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
152nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2  
TO  
HOUSE BILL NO. 227

AMEND House Bill No. 227 on line 71 by deleting “9966,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “19966,”.

FURTHER AMEND House Bill No. 227 by deleting lines 92 through 95 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof:

“(g) Every health-care provider who is the primary health-care provider for a child shall report the results of lead poisoning screening on electronic forms to be developed by the Division of Public Health. The forms must contain provider information and the date of the screening. The forms shall be completed at well visits for children at or around 12 and 24 months of age, and for every other instance of screening. The Division of Public Health shall determine in what manner the forms shall be reported to the Division.”.

FURTHER AMEND House Bill No. 227 by deleting lines 109 through 111 in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“(d) The Division of Public Health shall ensure that all school nurses have access to data that confirms or denies whether each enrolled child has been screened for lead poisoning. A record of the proof of screening shall be kept in each student’s school health record.”.

FURTHER AMEND House Bill No. 227 after line 111 and before line 112 by inserting the following:

“(e) By November 1 of each year, all school districts and charter schools must report to the Division of Public Health the number of students enrolled in kindergarten who have not met the requirements under subsection (c) of this section.”.

FURTHER AMEND House Bill No. 227 by deleting lines 112 through 140 in their entirety.

SYNOPSIS

To better identify those communities in which lead screening numbers are low and to increase community awareness and engagement, this Amendment clarifies that primary health-care providers must report results to the Division of Public Health for every instance of screening, in addition to the 12 and 24 months scheduled screenings. Along with the results, the forms must contain the provider's information and the date of screening. It further requires all school districts and charter schools to report the number of students enrolled in kindergarten who have not provided proof of screening, or a certificate signed by a parent stating that screening is contrary to the parent's religious beliefs. Finally, this Amendment removes Sections 3 and 4 from the bill that requires health-care providers to complete a training program every 2 years on

their obligations under Chapter 26, the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Act. This Amendment also clarifies that a record of proof of screening shall be kept in each student's school health record.