

Defined term: "Hereditary disorder" § 13-101

(C) HEREDITARY DISORDER.

"HEREDITARY DISORDER" MEANS ANY DISORDER THAT IS TRANSMITTED THROUGH THE GENETIC MATERIAL DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID (DNA).

REVISOR'S NOTE: This subsection formerly appeared as Article 43, § 817(b).

The former reference to transmission "from a parent or parents to his or her child" is deleted as unnecessary in light of the reference to genetic material.

The only other changes are in style.

13-102. FINDINGS.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS THAT:

(1) EVERYONE IN THIS STATE IS ENTITLED TO THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE ATTAINABLE AND PROTECTION FROM INADEQUATE HEALTH SERVICES;

(2) HEREDITARY DISORDERS ARE OFTEN COSTLY AND TRAGIC AND SOMETIMES DEADLY BURDENS TO THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF THE CITIZENS OF THIS STATE;

(3) DETECTION THROUGH SCREENING FOR HEREDITARY DISORDERS CAN:

(I) LEAD TO ALLEVIATION OF THE DISABILITY OF SOME HEREDITARY DISORDERS; AND

(II) FURTHER THE UNDERSTANDING OF AND ACCUMULATION OF MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT OTHER HEREDITARY DISORDERS THAT MAY LEAD TO THEIR EVENTUAL ALLEVIATION OR CURE;

(4) HEREDITARY DISORDERS DIFFER IN SEVERITY, IN THAT:

(I) SOME HAVE LITTLE EFFECT ON THE NORMAL FUNCTIONING OF AN INDIVIDUAL; AND

(II) SOME MAY BE ALLEVIATED, WHOLLY OR PARTLY, THROUGH MEDICAL INTERVENTION AND TREATMENT;

(5) MOST, IF NOT ALL, INDIVIDUALS ARE CARRIERS OF SOME HEREDITARY DISORDER AND ARE SUBSTANTIALLY UNAFFECTED BY THAT FACT;

(6) A CARRIER OF A HEREDITARY DISORDER SHOULD