

(B) A LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT THAT RECEIVES THE RESULTS OF A BLOOD LEAD TEST INDICATING THAT A CHILD UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE HAS AN ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVEL GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 15 UG/DL AND LESS THAN 20 UG/DL SHALL NOTIFY:

(1) THE CHILD'S PARENTS; AND

(2) IN THE CASE OF A CHILD WHO LIVES IN A RENTAL DWELLING UNIT, THE OWNER OF THE RENTAL DWELLING UNIT WHERE THE CHILD RESIDES.

Article - Health - General

18-106.

(A) THE SECRETARY SHALL ESTABLISH AND ADMINISTER A LEAD POISONING SCREENING PROGRAM THAT WILL ASSURE THE APPROPRIATE SCREENING OF CHILDREN IN MARYLAND FOR LEAD POISONING.

(B) THE LEAD POISONING SCREENING PROGRAM SHALL:

(1) ENCOURAGE CONTINUITY OF CARE WITH THE CHILD'S CONTINUING CARE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER;

(2) PROMOTE TIMELY, APPROPRIATE SCREENING OF CHILDREN AT RISK OF BEING POISONED BY LEAD;

(3) UTILIZE ALL OF THE PAYMENT MECHANISMS AVAILABLE TO COVER LEAD POISONING SCREENING, INCLUDING:

(I) THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS FROM INSURERS;

(II) THE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM;

(III) PRIMARY CARE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS ESTABLISHED UNDER WAIVER FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT;

(IV) HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATIONS;

(V) FEDERALLY QUALIFIED AND MARYLAND QUALIFIED COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS; AND

(VI) ANY OTHER MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT OR WAIVER TO WHICH THE STATE MAY BE ENTITLED UNDER THIS SECTION;

(4) TARGET CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE;

(5) PROVIDE LEAD POISONING SCREENING ON A SLIDING FEE SCALE AT SITES DESIGNATED BY LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS FOR CHILDREN UNABLE TO AFFORD LEAD POISONING SCREENING; AND

(6) EMPLOY AN INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRE TO ASSESS CHILDREN'S EXPOSURE TO POTENTIAL LEAD HAZARDS, EXCEPT THAT CHILDREN RESIDING IN AREAS OF HIGHEST RISK MAY SHALL BE SCREENED BY A VENOUS OR CAPILLECTORY BLOOD TEST.