subsection 1, shall be treated as if its application had been timely filed under subsection 1. In this case, the secretary of state shall process the application pursuant to subsection 2 and, if a certificate of reinstatement is issued, the provisions of subsection 3 shall apply.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act, being deemed of immediate importance, takes effect upon enactment.

Approved April 8, 1994

CHAPTER 1054

HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES $H.F.\ 2353$

AN ACT providing authorization for certain epidemiological studies regarding the incidence and prevalence of the human immunodeficiency virus infection.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 141.23A, Code 1993, is amended to read as follows: 141.23A HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BLINDED STUDY STUDIES.

- 1. Notwithstanding section 141.8 regarding informed consent and reporting requirements, and section 141.22 regarding informed consent and preliminary and posttest counseling, the Iowa The department of public health or its agent with the approval of the state board of health may conduct through the expenditure of federal grant moneys allocated for this purpose an epidemiological blinded study of newborns and nonblinded studies to determine the incidence and prevalence of the human immunodeficiency virus infection. Initiation of any new epidemiological studies shall be contingent upon the receipt of funding sufficient to cover all the costs associated with the studies.
- 2. All In blinded studies personal identifiers shall be permanently stripped from the specimens selected prior to testing for the human immunodeficiency virus infection. The informed consent and reporting and counseling requirements of sections 141.8 and 141.22 do not apply.

For the purposes of this section, "blinded epidemiological blinded study studies" means a study studies in which blood specimens which were collected for other purposes are selected according to established criteria, are permanently stripped of personal identifiers, and are then tested.

For the purposes of this section, "nonblinded epidemiological studies" means studies in which specimens are collected for the express purpose of testing for the human immunodeficiency virus infection and persons included in the nonblinded study are selected according to established criteria. Sections 141.8 and 141.22 apply to nonblinded epidemiological studies.

Approved April 8, 1994