

**641—67.2(135) Definitions.** For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

*“Applicant”* means any person seeking first-time enrollment in kindergarten in a public or accredited nonpublic elementary school in Iowa.

*“Blood lead database”* means the database maintained by the department that includes the results of all blood lead testing reported to the department as required by 641—Chapter 1.

*“Blood lead testing”* means taking a capillary or venous sample of blood and sending it to a laboratory to determine the level of lead in the blood.

*“Capillary”* means a blood sample taken from the finger or heel for lead analysis.

*“Department”* means the Iowa department of public health.

*“Elementary school”* means an Iowa school district or accredited nonpublic school offering kindergarten.

*“Health care provider”* means a physician licensed under Iowa Code chapter 148, 150, or 150A, a physician assistant licensed under Iowa Code chapter 148C, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under Iowa Code chapter 152.

*“Laboratory”* means a laboratory certified to perform either waived or non-waived blood lead analysis according to the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988 (CLIA).

*“Transfer student”* means an applicant from any elementary school outside Iowa who is seeking enrollment in kindergarten in an elementary school in Iowa.

*“Venous”* means a blood sample taken from a vein in the arm for lead analysis.

*“Very low risk”* means that a child has not (1) lived in, visited, or spent time in any building built before 1960, including but not limited to the child’s home, a daycare center, a preschool, a baby-sitter’s home or a relative’s home; (2) eaten nonfood items; (3) lived with or frequently come in contact with an adult who works with lead on the job or as part of a hobby, including but not limited to painting, welding, foundry work, renovating old homes, working at a shooting range, manufacturing or recycling batteries, working with ceramics or stained glass, working with sheet metal or scrap metal, or plumbing; (4) lived near a battery manufacturing plant, battery recycling plant, lead smelter, or other source of lead emissions; (5) been born in or spent more than three months in Mexico, Central America, eastern Europe, or southeast Asia; (6) ingested food, candy, or remedies containing lead; (7) played with toys, jewelry, or other items that the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission has recalled due to lead contamination; or (8) been exposed to any other products or substances determined by the department, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to contain lead.