

By Mr. Piro of Somerville, petition of Vincent J. Piro for legislation to establish the testing of certain children for lead poisoning. Health Care.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Eight.

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE TESTING OF YOUNG CHILDREN FOR LEAD POISONING.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 Chapter 111 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting
2 after section 110A the following section:—

3 Section 110B. Every physician or nurse attending a child
4 between the ages of one and five years shall offer the parents or
5 guardians the opportunity for said child to be tested for lead
6 poisoning annually.

7 Such physician or nurse shall cause the report of such test to be
8 entered in the child's immunization record. Immunization forms
9 supplied by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health shall
10 contain five spaces to record the dates of a child's annual lead
11 poisoning test. Such physician or nurse shall further cause the
12 report of such test to be forwarded to the Board of Health of the
13 city or town wherein such child resides if the report indicates the
14 presence of lead poisoning.

15 A lead poisoning test shall become a requirement for a child
16 between the ages of one and five years to enter an educational or
17 daycare program supported with public funds.

18 The lead poisoning control director shall make such rules and
19 regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this
20 section.

21 The provisions of this section shall not apply if the parents or
22 other lawful guardians of such child object to such testing on the
23 grounds that such testing conflicts with their religious tenets and
24 practices.

of the first of these bills passed on January 2, 1907, and is
a bill for the purpose of amending the act approved August

1907.

The Commission on the Administration of Justice

Report of the Commission on the Administration of Justice

As per instructions the Commission on the Administration of Justice
has the honor to report the following:

The Commission on the Administration of Justice, organized on January 1, 1907,
has the honor to report the following:

Chapter I. The General Principles of the Administration of Justice
as it affects the Public Interest.

Section 1. The Administration of Justice is a public trust, and it is
the duty of the State to see that it is administered in a manner
which will secure the highest degree of efficiency and economy.

Section 2. The Administration of Justice should be so organized and
conducted as to secure the most efficient and economical use of
the resources of the State. To this end it is necessary that the
Administration of Justice should be placed under the control of
a single authority, and that the various departments should be
so organized as to secure the most efficient and economical use
of the resources of the State.

Section 3. A full and complete report of the Administration of Justice
should be made to the Legislature at least once in every year.

Section 4. The Administration of Justice should be so organized and
conducted as to secure the most efficient and economical use of
the resources of the State.

Section 5. The Administration of Justice should be so organized and
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