

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
BUREAU OF EPIDEMIOLOGY AND POPULATION HEALTH
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
UNIVERSAL LEAD TESTING

(By authority conferred on the director of the department of health and human services by sections 2233, 5474d, and 9227 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.2233, 333.5474d, and 333.9227)

R 330.301 Definitions.

Rule 1. As used in these rules:

- (a) “Blood lead reference value” means a blood lead level of 3.5 micrograms per deciliter.
- (b) “Certificate of immunization” means the official record of a child’s immunizations available from the department, either in print or digital format in a provider’s office from the Michigan electronic immunization information system, as required by section 9206 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.9206.
- (c) “Department” means the department of health and human services.
- (d) “Lead poisoning” means the condition of having a blood lead level that is equal to or greater than the blood lead reference value.
- (e) “Jurisdiction” means a legally defined county subdivision, which in this state includes cities and townships, that is defined as “Minor Civil Division” by the United States Census Bureau.
- (f) “Michigan childhood lead poisoning surveillance system” means the web-based laboratory management application that houses the validated blood lead laboratory results of patients from clinical laboratories and portable analyzers.
- (g) “Minor” is an individual less than 18 years of age.
- (h) “Physician” means an individual licensed to engage in the practice of medicine, as that term is defined in section 17001 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17001, or the practice of osteopathic medicine and surgery under section 17501 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17501.
- (i) “Test” and “tested” means a venous or capillary blood test for the presence of lead.

History: 2025 MR 9, Eff. April 30, 2025.

R 330.302 Blood lead testing of a minor.

Rule 2. (1) A physician treating a minor patient shall test, or order a test, for lead in blood at the following ages:

- (a) 12 months.
- (b) 24 months.
- (c) If the minor has no previous record of the test required under this rule, between 24 months and 72 months of age.

(2) If a minor patient resides in 1 of the jurisdictions identified in R 330.303 as a geographic area where children are at high risk of lead poisoning, a physician treating the minor patient shall test, or order a test, for lead in blood of the minor between 48 months and 60 months of age.

(3) If a physician determines that a minor patient is at high risk for lead poisoning, the physician shall test, or order a test, for lead in blood of the minor as provided in subrules (4) and (5) of this rule.

(4) If either of the following factors that identify a minor at high risk for lead poisoning are present, a physician treating the minor shall test, or order a test, for lead in blood of the minor at least once in between the date of the minor's most recent test and 72 months of age:

(a) The minor resides in a home where other minors have been tested and found to have lead poisoning.

(b) The minor resides in a home built before 1978.

(5) If a physician treating a minor patient determines that the minor is at high risk for lead poisoning through a parent's attestation or through the physician's own independent medical judgment, the physician shall test, or order a test, for lead in blood of the minor at least once between the time of that determination and 3 months following that determination.

(6) The department shall make available educational materials for physicians regarding health effects, risk factors, testing, and medical care for lead-exposed minors. The materials must include a written reference guide that summarizes risk factors for lead poisoning, for which additional blood lead testing may be indicated.

(7) If capillary blood lead test results are equal to or greater than the blood lead reference value, the physician shall test, or order a test, for lead in blood with venous blood. The venous blood lead test must be analyzed in a laboratory using a high complexity method, such as inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry or graphite furnace atomic absorption spectroscopy.

History: 2025 MR 9, Eff. April 30, 2025.

R 330.303 Geographic areas identified as high-risk of lead poisoning.

Rule 3. (1) As required under section 5474d of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.5474d, the following jurisdictions are identified as the geographic areas where there is a high risk of lead poisoning:

Jurisdiction (Minor Civil Division Type)	County
Adrian (City)	Lenawee
Albion (City)	Calhoun
Allegan (City)	Allegan
Bad Axe (City)	Huron
Battle Creek (City)	Calhoun
Bay City (City)	Bay
Belding (City)	Ionia
Benton Harbor (City)	Berrien
Benton Township	Berrien
Bridgeport Township	Saginaw
Bronson (City)	Branch

Buena Vita Township	Saginaw
Calumet Twp Township	Houghton
Cato Twp (City)	Montcalm
Coldwater (City)	Branch
Colon Township	Saint Joseph
Constantine Township	Saint Joseph
Croswell (City)	Sanilac
Curtis Township	Alcona
Detroit (City)	Wayne
Dowagiac (City)	Cass
Eastpointe (City)	Macomb
Ecorse (City)	Wayne
Escanaba (City)	Delta
Ewart (City)	Osceola
Flint (City)	Genesee
Galien Township	Berrien
Gladstone (City)	Delta
Grand Rapids (City)	Kent
Greenville (City)	Montcalm
Hamtramck (City)	Wayne
Harper Woods (City)	Wayne
Hartford (City)	Van Buren
Highland Park (City)	Wayne
Hillsdale (City)	Hillsdale
Homer Twp (City)	Calhoun
Hudson (City)	Lenawee
Imlay City (City)	Lapeer
Inkster (City)	Wayne
Ionia (City)	Ionia
Ironwood (City)	Gogebic
Ishpeming (City)	Marquette
Ithaca (City)	Gratiot
Jackson (City)	Jackson
Kalamazoo (City)	Kalamazoo
Lagrange Township	Cass
Lansing (City)	Clinton, Eaton, Ingham
Lansing Township	Ingham
Lapeer (City)	Lapeer
Leoni Township	Jackson
Lincoln Park (City)	Wayne
Ludington (City)	Mason
Manistee (City)	Manistee
Maple Valley Township	Montcalm

Medina Township	Lenawee
Menominee (City)	Menominee
Monroe (City)	Monroe
Morenci (City)	Lenawee
Mount Clemens (City)	Macomb
Mount Morris (City)	Genesee
Muskegon (City)	Muskegon
Muskegon Heights (City)	Muskegon
Niles (City)	Berrien, Cass
Owosso (City)	Shiawassee
Paw Paw Township	Van Buren
Pokagon Township	Cass
Pontiac (City)	Oakland
Port Huron (City)	Saint Clair
Port Huron Township	Saint Clair
Reed City (City)	Osceola
River Rouge (City)	Wayne
Saginaw (City)	Saginaw
Saint Louis (City)	Gratiot
Scottville (City)	Mason
Springfield (City)	Calhoun
Stanton (City)	Montcalm
Sturgis (City)	Saint Joseph
Summit Township	Jackson
Three Rivers (City)	Saint Joseph
Union Township	Branch
Wayne (City)	Wayne
Wright Township	Hillsdale

(2) The department shall make available on the department’s website a document that describes the data and analytical methods used to identify geographic areas that pose a high risk for childhood lead poisoning.

History: 2025 MR 9, Eff. April 30, 2025.

R 330.304 Blood lead testing records in the minor’s certificate of immunization.

Rule 4. (1) Blood lead test results must be included in the minor’s certificate of immunization.

(2) The department shall link all blood lead tests reported to the department, as required by section 5474 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.5474 and R 325.9081 to R 325.9086, to the minor’s electronic immunization record in the Michigan electronic immunization information system.

(3) The physician shall be able to view the minor's blood lead testing records when the minor's electronic immunization record is accessed, and the minor's most recent blood lead test results must be included in the printed copy of the minor's certificate of immunization given to parents.

(4) If the blood lead test results are not otherwise reported to the department consistent with R 325.9081 to R 325.9086, the physician or individual other than the physician performing the test shall report those results to the department's childhood lead poisoning prevention program for entry into the Michigan childhood lead poisoning surveillance system so that the results are linked to the minor's record in the electronic immunization information system in this state.

History: 2025 MR 9, Eff. April 30, 2025.