AN ACT concerning health.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Prenatal Syphilis Act is amended by changing Sections 1 and 2 as follows:

(410 ILCS 320/1) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4801)

Sec. 1. Every appropriate health care professional physician, or other person, attending in a professional capacity a pregnant woman in Illinois, shall test every pregnant person take or cause to be taken a sample of blood of such woman at the time of the first examination, and a second time sample of blood shall be taken or caused to be taken during the third trimester of pregnancy, between 27 through 32 weeks of gestation. The These blood specimens collected shall be submitted to a laboratory approved by the Department of Public Health for a serological test for syphilis approved by the State Department of Public Health. In the event that a any such blood test shall show a positive or doubtful result an additional test or tests shall be made. The Such serological test or tests shall, upon request of any provider physician, be made free of charge by the State Department of Public Health Health Departments of cities, villages, and the or incorporated towns maintaining laboratories for the testing of

blood specimens of any woman who resides in that city, village, or incorporated town.

The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any woman who objects to such serological tests on the grounds that such tests are contrary to her religious beliefs and practices.

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(410 ILCS 320/2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 4802)

Sec. 2. In reporting every birth or still birth, appropriate health care professionals physicians and others required to make such reports shall state on the birth certificate or still birth certificate, as the case may be, whether a blood test for syphilis has been made upon a specimen of blood taken from the woman who bore the child for which a birth or still birth certificate is filed, together with the date when the blood specimen was taken and the name of the laboratory making the test. In no event shall the birth or still birth certificate state the result of the test.

(Source: Laws 1939, p. 708.)