WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2603

By Delegates Crouse, Steele, Kimble, Mallow, Miller,

Honaker, Longanacre, Brooks, Kirby, Ridenour, and

Worrell

[Introduced January 17, 2023; Referred to the

Committee on Health and Human Resources then the

Judiciary]

2023R1812

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §16-3-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend 2 said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §18B-1-12; and to amend and 3 reenact §21-1A-3 of said code, all relating to vaccinations and mask requirements for the 4 prevention and control of communicable and other infectious diseases; permitting parents 5 to make vaccination decisions for their children without state compulsion; providing that 6 parents be informed of vaccine risks and how to report vaccine injuries; prohibiting mask 7 requirements for school attendance; allowing adult students to make their own decisions 8 regarding vaccinations as a condition of entry to colleges and trade schools in West 9 Virginia; prohibiting colleges and trade schools from requiring masks at their campuses for 10 students; and prohibiting businesses from requiring vaccines or masks as a condition of 11 employment or entry into an establishment.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

ARTICLE 3. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

§16-3-4. Compulsory Parental freedom for immunization vaccination decisions of school children; information disseminated; offenses; penalties; masks prohibited.

(a) Whenever a resident birth occurs, the commissioner shall promptly provide parents of
the newborn child with information on immunizations mandated by this state or required for
admission to a public, private and parochial school in this state or a state-regulated child care
center about available childhood vaccines prior to deciding about vaccination for their children,
parents shall be given information on vaccine risks and how to report vaccine injuries.
(b) Except as hereinafter provided, a <u>A</u> child entering school or a state-regulated child care
center in this state must may be immunized against chickenpox, hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis,

8 mumps, diphtheria, polio, rubella, tetanus and whooping cough vaccinated according to the

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9 decision of the parents or legal guardians.

(c) No child or person may be admitted or received in any of the schools of the state or a
state-regulated child care center until he or she has been immunized against chickenpox,
hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio,, rubella, tetanus and whooping cough
or produces a certificate from the commissioner granting the child or person an exemption from
the compulsory immunization requirements of this section.

(d) Any school or state-regulated child care center personnel having information
concerning any person who attempts to be enrolled in a school or state-regulated child care center
without having been immunized against chickenpox, hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps,
diphtheria, polio, rubella, tetanus and whooping cough shall report the names of all such persons
to the commissioner.

(e) Persons may be provisionally enrolled under minimum criteria established by the
 commissioner so that the person's immunization may be completed while missing a minimum
 amount of school. No person shall be allowed to enter school without at least one dose of each
 required vaccine

(f) (c) County health departments shall furnish the biologicals for this immunization
 vaccination for children of parents or guardians who attest that they cannot afford or otherwise
 access vaccines elsewhere and who want their children vaccinated.

27 (g) (d) Health officers <u>departments</u> and physicians who provide vaccinations must present 28 the person vaccinated with a <u>certificate record of vaccination</u> free of charge showing that <u>the</u> 29 <u>vaccines with which</u> they have been <u>immunized vaccinated</u> against chickenpox, hepatitis-b, 30 measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio, rubella, tetanus and whooping cough, or he or she 31 may give the certificate to any person or child whom he or she knows to have been immunized 32 against chickenpox, hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio, rubella, tetanus 33 and whooping cough.

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(e) Parents or legal guardians shall be free to decide without compulsion or mandate which

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| 35 | vaccines, if any, they would like administered to their children. A person may not be denied access |
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| 36 | to government services or public accommodations, nor may a person be discharged from the care |
| 37 | of a physician on the basis of electing not to receive a vaccination or lack of receiving a |
| 38 | vaccination. A person may not be subject to segregation, separation, or quarantine involuntarily, |
| 39 | based upon an election to not receive a vaccination or for a lack of receiving a vaccination. |
| 40 | (f) Public, private and parochial schools this state and state-regulated child care centers |
| 41 | may not require masks or facial coverings for attendance. |
| 42 | (h) The commissioner is authorized to grant, renew, condition, deny, suspend or revoke |
| 43 | exemptions to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section, on a statewide basis, |
| 44 | upon sufficient medical evidence that immunization is contraindicated or there exists a specific |
| 45 | precaution to a particular vaccine. |
| 46 | (1) A request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements of this |
| 47 | section must be accompanied by the certification of a licensed physician stating that the physical |
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| 48 | condition of the child is such that immunization is contraindicated or there exists a specific |
| 48 49 | condition of the child is such that immunization is contraindicated or there exists a specific precaution to a particular vaccine. |
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| 49 | precaution to a particular vaccine. |
| 49 50 | precaution to a particular vaccine. (2) The commissioner is authorized to appoint and employ an Immunization Officer to |
| 49 50 51 | precaution to a particular vaccine. (2) The commissioner is authorized to appoint and employ an Immunization Officer to make determinations on request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements |
| 49 50 51 52 | precaution to a particular vaccine. (2) The commissioner is authorized to appoint and employ an Immunization Officer to make determinations on request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section, on a statewide basis, and delegate to the Immunization Officer the authority |
| 49 50 51 52 53 | precaution to a particular vaccine. (2) The commissioner is authorized to appoint and employ an Immunization Officer to make determinations on request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section, on a statewide basis, and delegate to the Immunization Officer the authority granted to the commissioner by this subsection. |
| 49 50 51 52 53 54 | precaution to a particular vaccine. (2) The commissioner is authorized to appoint and employ an Immunization Officer to make determinations on request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section, on a statewide basis, and delegate to the Immunization Officer the authority granted to the commissioner by this subsection. (3) A person appointed and employed as the Immunization Officer must be a physician |
| 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 | precaution to a particular vaccine. (2) The commissioner is authorized to appoint and employ an Immunization Officer to make determinations on request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section, on a statewide basis, and delegate to the Immunization Officer the authority granted to the commissioner by this subsection. (3) A person appointed and employed as the Immunization Officer must be a physician licensed under the laws of this state to practice medicine. |
| 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 | precaution to a particular vaccine. (2) The commissioner is authorized to appoint and employ an Immunization Officer to make determinations on request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section, on a statewide basis, and delegate to the Immunization Officer the authority granted to the commissioner by this subsection. (3) A person appointed and employed as the Immunization Officer must be a physician licensed under the laws of this state to practice medicine. (4) The Immunization Officer's decision on a request for an exemption to the compulsory |
| 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 | precaution to a particular vaccine. (2) The commissioner is authorized to appoint and employ an Immunization Officer to make determinations on request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section, on a statewide basis, and delegate to the Immunization Officer the authority granted to the commissioner by this subsection. (3) A person appointed and employed as the Immunization Officer must be a physician licensed under the laws of this state to practice medicine. (4) The Immunization Officer's decision on a request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section may be appealed to the State Health Officer. |
| 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 | precaution to a particular vaccine. (2) The commissioner is authorized to appoint and employ an Immunization Officer to make determinations on request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section, on a statewide basis, and delegate to the Immunization Officer the authority granted to the commissioner by this subsection. (3) A person appointed and employed as the Immunization Officer must be a physician licensed under the laws of this state to practice medicine. (4) The Immunization Officer's decision on a request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section may be appealed to the State Health Officer. (5) The final determination of the State Health Officer is subject to a right of appeal |

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- 61 chickenpox, hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio,, rubella, tetanus and
- 62 whooping cough is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than \$25
- 63 nor more than \$100

CHAPTER 18B. HIGHER EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 1. GOVERNANCE.

§18B-1-12. Rights of students to choose regarding vaccination decisions; masks and facial coverings prohibited.

- (a) A student entering a college, university, or vocational technical school may choose
 which vaccines of those recommended to receive, if any, and a college, university, or technical
 school may not mandate vaccination as a condition for matriculation, access to a particular course
 of education or offering, or continued enrollment in the institution.
- 5 (b) Colleges, universities, and vocational technical schools may not require masks or facial
 6 coverings for the prevention of disease or otherwise.

CHAPTER 21. LABOR

ARTICLE 1A. LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

§21-1A-3. Rights of employees. 1 (a) Employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join or assist labor 2 organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to 3 engage in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or 4 protection, and shall also have the right to refrain from any or all of such activities, including the 5 right to refrain from paying any dues, fees, assessments or other similar charges however 6 denominated of any kind or amount to a labor organization or to any third party including, but not 7 limited to, a charity in lieu of a payment to a labor organization.

8 (b) An employee may choose which vaccines of those recommended by the employer to

- 9 receive, if any. An employer may not mandate vaccination as a condition for initial or continuing
- 10 <u>employment, nor may any employer use coercive means to cause the employee to get vaccinated.</u>
- 11 (c) Businesses may not require masks or facial coverings for the prevention of disease or
- 12 <u>otherwise for employees or customers/patrons.</u>
- 13 (d) A person or employee may not be subject to segregation, separation, or quarantine
- 14 involuntarily based upon an election to not receive a vaccination or for a lack of receiving a
- 15 vaccination.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide parents the freedom to decide whether to have their children vaccinated, to prohibit vaccine mandates as a condition to admission to schools, and to ensure that prior to vaccination that parents receive information about vaccines, including vaccine risks and how to report vaccine injuries. The bill forbids schools from requiring masks on children. The bill allows students to make their own decisions regarding vaccinations as a condition of entry to colleges and trade schools in West Virginia. The bill forbids colleges and trade schools from requiring masks at their campuses for students. The bill forbids businesses from requiring vaccines or masks as a condition of employment or entry into an establishment. The position of Immunization Officer is eliminated.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.