WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 3144

By Delegates C. Pritt, Kimble, Kump and Ridenour

[Introduced January 30, 2023; Referred to the

Committee on Education then the Judiciary]

Intr HB 2023R2076

A BILL to amend and reenact §16-3-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to prohibiting mandatory vaccinations for school children.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

§16-3-4. <u>Prohibiting Compulsory compulsory</u> immunization of school children. <u>information</u> disseminated; offenses; penalties

- (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.
- (b) Except as hereinafter provided, a child entering school or a state-regulated child care center in this state must be immunized against chickenpox, hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio, rubella, tetanus and whooping cough.
- (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

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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) County health departments shall furnish the biologicals for this immunization for children of parents or guardians who attest that they cannot afford or otherwise access vaccines elsewhere.
- (g) Health officers and physicians who provide vaccinations must present the person vaccinated with a certificate free of charge showing that they have been immunized against chickenpox, hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio, rubella, tetanus and whooping cough, or he or she may give the certificate to any person or child whom he or she knows to have been immunized against chickenpox, hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio, rubella, tetanus and whooping cough.
- (h) The commissioner is authorized to grant, renew, condition, deny, suspend or revoke exemptions to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section, on a statewide basis, upon sufficient medical evidence that immunization is contraindicated or there exists a specific precaution to a particular vaccine.
- (1) A request for an exemption to the compulsory immunization requirements of this section must be accompanied by the certification of a licensed physician stating that the physical condition of the child is such that immunization is contraindicated or there exists a specific 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.

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45	(4) The Immunization Officer's decision on a request for an exemption to the compulsory
46	immunization requirements of this section may be appealed to the State Health Officer.
47	(5) The final determination of the State Health Officer is subject to a right of appeal
48	pursuant to the provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine a of this code.
49	(i) A physician who provides any person with a false certificate of immunization against
50	chickenpox, hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio,, rubella, tetanus and
51	whooping cough is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than \$25
52	nor more than \$100
53	There shall be no requirement for any child entering a public school to have received any
54	immunizations or vaccinations.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to prohibit vaccine mandates for schools.

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