WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 2

By Senators Maynard and Rucker

[Introduced January 11, 2023; referred

to the Committee on Health and Human Resources]

1	A BILL to amend and reenact §16-3-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to
2	amend and reenact §18-28-2 and §18-28-6 of said code, all relating to giving private
3	schools the option of making vaccinations required for enrollment; and requiring private
4	schools to maintain annual attendance records.

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 immunization of school children; information 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 <u>a public</u> school or a state-regulated
child care center in this state <u>must shall</u> be immunized against chickenpox, hepatitis-b, measles,
meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio, rubella, tetanus, and whooping cough.

8 (c) No child or person may be admitted or received in any of the <u>public</u> schools of the state 9 or a state-regulated child care center until he or she has been immunized against chickenpox, 10 hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio, rubella, tetanus, and whooping cough 11 or produces a certificate from the commissioner granting the child or person an exemption from 12 the compulsory immunization requirements of this section.

(d) Any <u>public</u> 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 personsto 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 may be allowed to enter a public 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 may 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 shall 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 may 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

2023R2022

42 granted to the commissioner by this subsection.

43 (3) A person appointed and employed as the Immunization Officer must shall be a
44 physician licensed under the laws of this state to practice medicine.

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 §29A-5-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(i) A physician who provides any person with a false certificate of immunization against
chickenpox, hepatitis-b, measles, meningitis, mumps, diphtheria, polio, rubella, tetanus, and
whooping cough is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction <u>thereof</u>, shall be fined not less
than \$25 nor more than \$100.

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 28. PRIVATE, PAROCHIAL OR CHURCH SCHOOLS, OR SCHOOLS OF A RELIGIOUS ORDER.

§18-28-2.Attendance;healthandsafetyregulations.1The following is applicable to private, parochial, or church schools or schools of a religious2order:

3 (a) Each school shall observe a minimum instructional term of 180 days with an average of
4 five hours of instruction per day:

5 (b) Each school shall:

6 (1) Require students to be immunized against the same diseases that students are
7 required to be immunized against before entering public school; and

8 (2) Make and maintain annual attendance and disease immunization records for each 9 pupil enrolled and regularly attending classes. The attendance records shall be made available to 10 the parents or legal guardians;

2023R2022

11	(c) Upon the request of the county superintendent, a school (or a parents organization
12	composed of the parents or guardians of children enrolled in the school) shall furnish to the county
13	board a list of the names and addresses of all children enrolled in the school between the ages of
14	seven and 16 years;
15	(d) Attendance by a child at any school which complies with this article satisfies the
16	requirements of compulsory school attendance;
17	(e) Each school is subject to reasonable fire, health and safety inspections by state, county

18 and municipal authorities as required by law, and is required to comply with the West Virginia

19 school bus safety regulations; and

(f) Each school shall establish, file, and update a school specific crisis response plan which
 complies with the requirements established for it by the state board and the Division of Homeland
 Security and Emergency Management pursuant to §18-9F-9 of this code.

§18-28-6.

Requirements

exclusive.

No private, parochial, or church school or school operated by any other religious group or body as part of its religious ministry or other nonpublic school which complies with the requirements of this article shall be is subject to any other provision of law relating to education except requirements of law respecting fire, safety, sanitation and immunization.