1		AN ACT relating to exceptions to mandatory immunization requirements and
2	decl	ring an emergency.
3	Be i	enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
4		→ Section 1. KRS 214.036 is amended to read as follows:
5	<u>(1)</u>	Nothing contained in KRS 158.035, 214.010, 214.020, 214.032 to 214.036, and
6		214.990 shall be construed to require:
7		(a) The testing for tuberculosis or the immunization of any child at a time when,
8		in the written opinion of his or her attending medical provider [attending
9		physician], such testing or immunization would be injurious to the child's
10		health: Nor shall KRS 158.035, 214.010, 214.020, 214.032 to 214.036, and
11		214.990 be construed to require]
12		(b) The immunization of any child whose parents $or guardian$ are opposed to
13		medical immunization against disease, and who object by a written sworn
14		statement to the immunization of such child [on religious grounds. Provided,
15		however, that]based on religious grounds or conscientiously held beliefs; or
16		(c) The immunization of any emancipated minor or adult who is opposed to
17		medical immunization against disease, and who objects by a written sworn
18		statement to the immunization based on religious grounds or
19		conscientiously held beliefs.
20	<u>(2)</u>	In the event of an epidemic in a given area, the Cabinet for Health and Family
21		Services may[, by emergency regulation,] require the immunization of all persons
22		within the area of epidemic, against the disease responsible for such epidemic,
23		except that any administrative regulation promulgated pursuant to KRS Chapter
24		13A, administrative order issued by the cabinet, or executive order issued
25		pursuant to KRS Chapter 39A requiring such immunization shall not include:
26		(a) The immunization of any child or adult for whom, in the written opinion of
27		his or her attending medical provider, such testing or immunization would

1			be injurious to his or her health;
2		<u>(b)</u>	The immunization of any child whose parents or guardians are opposed to
3			medical immunization against disease and who object by a written sworn
4			statement to the immunization based on religious grounds or
5			conscientiously held beliefs; or
6		<u>(c)</u>	The immunization of any emancipated minor or adult who is opposed to
7			medical immunization against disease, and who objects by a written sworn
8			statement to the immunization based on religious grounds or
9			conscientiously held beliefs.
10	<u>(3)</u>	The	cabinet shall:
11		<u>(a)</u>	Develop and make available on its Web site a standardized form relating to
12			exemptions in this section from the immunization requirements; and
13		<u>(b)</u>	Accept a completed standardized form when submitted.
14		→ S	ection 2. KRS 209.552 is amended to read as follows:
15	(1)	Eve	ry long-term care facility shall require residents to be immunized against
16		pneı	imococcal disease and influenza. Upon admission, the long-term care facility
17		shal	l:
18		(a)	Notify the resident of the requirements of this section and request that the
19			resident agree to be immunized against pneumococcal disease and influenza
20			virus;
21		(b)	Assess the resident's immunization status for influenza virus and
22			pneumococcal disease;
23		(c)	Counsel each resident on the risks of influenza and pneumococcal disease; the
24			efficacy, side effects, and contraindications of these immunizations; and the
25			recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control prior to administration of
26			the vaccines; and
27		(d)	Provide or arrange for immunizations against pneumococcal and influenza in

1		accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on
2		Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control, unless medically
3		contraindicated, if the resident or long-term care facility does not have
4		documentation of the immunization.
5	(2)	Every long-term care facility shall document immunization against influenza virus
6		every influenza season, by October 15 or upon admission, whichever comes later,
7		and pneumococcal immunization for each resident. Upon finding that a resident
8		lacks either of these immunizations, the facility shall provide or arrange for the
9		immunization in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee
10		on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control, unless medically
11		contraindicated.
12	(3)	Every long-term care facility shall require each employee, regardless of employment
13		status, to be immunized against pneumococcal and influenza virus. Upon
14		employment, the long-term care facility shall:
15		(a) Notify the employee of the requirements of this section and request that the
16		employee agree to be immunized against pneumococcal disease and influenza
17		virus;
18		(b) Assess the employee's immunization status for influenza virus and
19		pneumococcal disease;
20		(c) Counsel each employee on the risks of influenza and pneumococcal disease;
21		the efficacy, side effects, and contraindications of these immunizations; and
22		the recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control prior to
23		administration of the vaccines; and
24		(d) Provide or arrange for immunizations against pneumococcal and influenza in
25		accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on

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Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control, unless medically

contraindicated, if the employee or the long-term care facility does not have

1 documentation of the appropriate immunizations.

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(4) Every long-term care facility shall document immunization against influenza virus every influenza season, by October 15 or upon employment, whichever comes later, and pneumococcal immunization for each employee. Upon finding that an employee lacks either of these immunizations, the facility shall provide or arrange for immunization in accordance with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control, unless medically contraindicated.

- 9 (5) The provisions of this section shall not apply if:
- 10 (a) The vaccine is medically contraindicated;
 - (b) The employee, resident, or resident's legal guardian objects to the immunizations due to religious *grounds or conscientiously held* beliefs; or
 - (c) The employee or resident refuses the vaccine after being fully informed of the health risks.
 - → Section 3. KRS 214.034 is amended to read as follows:
- 16 Except as otherwise provided in KRS 214.036:
- 17 All parents, guardians, and other persons having care, custody, or control of any (1) 18 child shall have the child immunized against diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis, 19 pertussis, measles, rubella, mumps, hepatitis B, and haemophilis influenzae disease 20 in accordance with testing and immunization schedules established by regulations 21 of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Additional immunizations may be 22 required by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services through the promulgation of 23 an administrative regulation pursuant to KRS Chapter 13A if recommended by the 24 United States Public Health Service or the American Academy of Pediatrics. All 25 parents, guardians, and other persons having care, custody, or control of any child 26 shall also have any child found to be infected with tuberculosis examined and 27 treated according to administrative regulations of the Cabinet for Health and Family

1		Services promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A. The persons shall also have booster
2		immunizations administered to the child in accordance with the regulations of the
3		Cabinet for Health and Family Services.
4	(2)	A local health department may, with the approval of the Department of Public
5		Health, require all first-time enrollees in a public or private school within the health
6		department's jurisdiction to be tested for tuberculosis prior to entering school.
7		Following the first year of school, upon an epidemiological determination made by
8		the state or local health officer in accordance with administrative regulations
9		promulgated by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, all parents, guardians,
10		and other persons having care, custody, or control of any child shall have the child
11		tested for tuberculosis, and shall have any child found to be infected with
12		tuberculosis examined and treated according to administrative regulations of the
13		Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Nothing in this section shall be construed
14		to require the testing for tuberculosis of any child whose parent or guardian is
15		opposed to such testing, and who objects by a written sworn statement to the testing
16		for tuberculosis of the child on religious grounds or conscientiously held beliefs.
17		However, in a suspected case of tuberculosis, a local health department may require
18		testing of this child.
19	(3)	All public or private primary or secondary schools, and preschool programs shall
20		require a current immunization certificate for any child enrolled as a regular
21		attendee, as provided by administrative regulation of the Cabinet for Health and
22		Family Services, promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A, to be on file within two (2)
23		weeks of the child's attendance.
24	(4)	All public or private primary schools shall require a current immunization
25		certificate for hepatitis B for any child enrolled as a regular attendee in the sixth
26		grade, as provided by administrative regulation of the Cabinet for Health and
27		Family Services, promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A, to be on file within two (2)

1 weeks of the child's attendance.

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2 (5) For each child cared for in a day-care center, certified family child-care home, or 3 any other licensed facility which cares for children, a current immunization 4 certificate, as provided by administrative regulation of the Cabinet for Health and 5 Family Services, promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A, shall be on file in the 6 center, home, or facility within thirty (30) days of entrance into the program or 7 admission to the facility.

- (6) Any forms relating to exemption from immunization requirements shall be available at public or private primary or secondary schools, preschool programs, day-care centers, certified family child-care homes, or other licensed facilities which care for children.
- Section 4. Whereas the civil rights of Kentucky's citizens are to remain protected against mandatory immunization requirements during an epidemic, an emergency is declared to exist, and this Act takes effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its otherwise becoming a law.