

## Ideas. Experience. Practical answers.



## SCHOOL IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS Table

## **Religious and Philosophical Exemptions from School Immunization Requirements** As of June 2017

This table provides information on statutory and regulatory provisions regarding school immunization requirements for the 11 states of the Western Region of the Network for Public Health Law. Each state abbreviation links to the applicable immunization program website. Information for each state is also provided in the following categories:

- I. School Immunization Law lists legal provisions establishing immunization requirements for primary (K-12) school enrollment.
- **II. Religious Exemption** catalogues provisions permitting exemption on the basis of religious belief (currently permitted in 10 of these states) and links to relevant forms where available.
- **III. Philosophical Exemption** lists exemptions available on the basis of philosophical, personal belief, or conscience objection (currently permitted in 6 of these states) and links to relevant forms where available.
- **IV.** Signed Statement denotes whether a written statement signed by the parent, guardian, or adult/emancipated child must accompany requests for religious or philosophical exemptions either as part of a standard form or as a separate document.
- V. **Risk/Benefit Information** lists whether information regarding the risks and benefits of immunization and vaccine-preventable diseases must be communicated to the person requesting the exemption via printed documents, online education, or consultation with a health care practitioner.
- VI. Other provides additional requirements and details regarding exemptions. Unless otherwise noted, additional requirements apply to religious and philosophical exemptions permitted in the state. Note that medical exemptions are available in all states.

State	I. School Immunization Law	II. Religious Exemption	III. Philosophical Exemption	IV. Signed Statement	V. Risk/ Benefit Information	VI. Other
<u>AK</u>	ALASKA STAT. § 14.30.125; ALASKA ADMIN. CODE tit. 4, § 06.055	ALASKA ADMIN. CODE TIT. 4, § 06.055(B)(3) Form available <u>here</u>	None	Yes	No	Districts and private schools may require notarization
<u>AZ1</u>	<u>Ariz. Rev. Stat. §</u> <u>15-872</u>	ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 15- 873(1) <sup>2</sup> Form available <u>here</u>	ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 15- <u>873(1)</u> Form available <u>here</u>	Yes	Yes <sup>3</sup>	"Statement of understanding" required but no provider signature
CA	<u>Cal. Health &amp;</u> <u>Safety Code §</u> <u>120335</u>	None	None	No	No	Statements filed prior to 1/1/16 may exempt the student until enrollment in the next grade span
<u>co</u>	<u>Colo. Rev. Stat. §</u> <u>25-4-902</u>	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 25-4- 903(2)(b) Form available <u>here</u> <sup>4</sup>	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 25-4- 903(2)(b) Form available <u>here</u>	Yes	No	N/A
Ш	<u>Haw. Rev. Stat. §</u> <u>302A-1154</u>	HAW. REV. STAT. § 302A- <u>1156(2)</u> Additional information available <u>here</u>	None⁵	Yes	No	N/A
<u>NV<sup>6</sup></u>	<u>Nev. Rev. Stat. §§</u> <u>392.435, 394.192</u>	<u>NEV. REV. STAT. §§</u> 392.437, 394.193 Additional information available <u>here</u>	None	Yes	No	N/A
<u>NM</u>	<u>N.M. Stat. Ann. §</u> <u>24-5-1</u>	<u>N.M. STAT. ANN. § 24-5-3</u> Form available <u>here</u>	None <sup>7</sup>	Yes <sup>8</sup>	No	Exemption valid for 9 months; notarization required

State	I. School Immunization Law	II. Religious Exemption	III. Philosophical Exemption	IV. Signed Statement	V. Risk/ Benefit Information	VI. Other
<u>OR</u>	<u>Or. Rev. Stat. §§</u> <u>433.267, 433.273</u>	OR. REV. STAT. § 433.267(1)(c)(A) Form available <u>here</u>	<u>OR. REV. STAT. §</u> 433.267(1)(c)(A); OR. <u>ADMIN. R. 333-050-</u> <u>0010(24)</u> Form available <u>here</u>	Yes	Yes	Health care practitioner's signature or certification of parent's completion of educational module <sup>9</sup>
<u>TX</u>	<u>TEX. ADMIN. CODE</u> <u>§§ 97.61, 40 Tex.</u> <u>Reg. 319 (Jan. 16,</u> <u>2015)</u>	Tex. Admin Code § 97.62(2) Form available <u>here</u>	<u>Tex. Admin Code §</u> <u>97.62(2)</u> <sup>10</sup> Form available <u>here</u>	Yes	No <sup>11</sup>	Exemption valid for 2 years; notarization required <sup>12</sup>
<u>UT</u>	<u>Utah Code Ann. §</u> <u>53A-11-301</u>	UTAH CODE ANN. § 53A- <u>11-302(3)(c)</u> Additional information available <u>here</u>	<u>UTAH CODE ANN. § 53A-</u> <u>11-302.5(3)(b)</u> Additional information available <u>here</u>	Yes	No <sup>13</sup>	Witnessed and signed by local health official
WA	<u>Wash. Rev. Code</u> Ann. § 28A.210.080	WASH REV. CODE ANN. § 28A.210.090(1)(b) Form available <u>here</u>	<u>Wash Rev. Code Ann. §</u> <u>28A.210.090(1)(c)</u> Form available <u>here</u>	Yes	Yes <sup>14</sup>	Signed by licensed health care provider (philosophical only)
Total:	11	10	6	10	3	

SUPPORTERS



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

This document was developed by Daniel G. Orenstein, J.D., Deputy Director, and Kim Weidenaar, J.D., Deputy Director, Network for Public Health Law - Western Region, with assistance from Brenna Carpenter, J.D., and Brian Fillmore, M.P.H., J.D. candidate, and reviewed by James G. Hodge, Jr., J.D., LL.M., Director, Network for Public Health Law - Western Region, Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, Arizona State University. The Network for Public Health Law is a national initiative of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The Network provides information and technical assistance on issues related to public health. The legal information and assistance provided in this document do not constitute legal advice or legal representation. For legal advice, please consult specific legal counsel.

<sup>1</sup> In 2017, a failed proposed legislation in Arizona would have required school websites to post vaccination rates for enrolled students. <u>SB 1509, 53rd</u> Legislature First Regular Sess. (Ariz. 2017).

<sup>3</sup> The exemption request includes a statement of understanding the risks and possible outcomes of lack of vaccination. However, the request does not require the signature of a health care practitioner attesting to having provided this information.

<sup>4</sup> A failed proposed bill that would have clarified that a written letter is sufficient and no official form is necessary to apply for an exemption. <u>SB 17-250, 71<sup>st</sup></u> General Assembly First Regular Sess. (Colo. 2017).

<sup>5</sup> In 2017, an unsuccessful proposed bill would have allowed a philosophical exemption. <u>H.B. 779, 29<sup>th</sup> Legislature (Haw. 2017)</u>.

<sup>6</sup> A failed 2017 bill would have required schools and other facilities to notify the parent or guardian of a child of whether another admitted child is exempt from immunization requirements. <u>A.B. 200, 79<sup>th</sup> Legislative Sess. (Nev. 2017)</u>.

<sup>7</sup> Several sources indicate that New Mexico provides for a philosophical exemption, but the state's Immunization Program explicitly asserts that it does not. See <u>http://www.immunizenm.org/schoolreq.shtml</u>. Other sources have relied on interpretations of the religious belief exemption, which applies to individuallyheld beliefs as well as those of established religious denominations. However, non-religious personal beliefs are not accepted as grounds for exemption under New Mexico law.

<sup>8</sup> The signed statement may be from either the parent/guardian or from an officer of a recognized religious denomination.

<sup>9</sup> The parent must either have the signature of a health care practitioner verifying that the health care practitioner has reviewed with the parent the risks and benefits of immunization consistent with <u>OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 433.273 (West 2015)</u>, or a certificate verifying that the parent completed a vaccine educational module approved under OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 433.273 (West 20153). See also Oregon Health Authority non-medical vaccine exemptions.

<sup>10</sup> 2017 proposed bill would replace language referring to *conscience* and *religious belief* with *non-medical*. <u>H.B. 120, 85<sup>th</sup> Legislative Sess. (Tex. 2017)</u>. (in committee as of June 6, 2017).

<sup>11</sup> 2017 proposed bill requiring completion of an education module and approving a fee for any exemption. <u>H.B. 126, 85<sup>th</sup> Legislative Sess. (Tex. 2017)</u>. (in committee as of June 6, 2017); 2017 proposed bill requiring health care practitioner counseling for any person seeking a non-medical exemption. <u>H.B. 241, 85<sup>th</sup> Legislative Sess. (Tex. 2017)</u>. (in committee as of June 6, 2017).

<sup>12</sup> See <u>http://www.dshs.texas.gov/immunize/school/exemption-faq.aspx.</u>

<sup>13</sup> 2017 legislation passed that requires completion of an educational module for exemption forms not completed at a local health department. <u>H.B. 308</u>, <u>General Sess. of the 62<sup>nd</sup> Legislature (Utah 2017)</u>.

<sup>14</sup> A parent/guardian claiming exemption on the basis of religious objection only to vaccination must still complete a form that is signed by a health care practitioner stating that the parent has been provided with information on the risks and benefits of immunizations. However, a parent who "demonstrates membership in a religious body or a church in which the religious beliefs or teachings . . . *preclude a health care practitioner from providing medical treatment* to the child" is not required to obtain a health care practitioner's signature on this form. <u>WASH. REV. CODE. ANN. § 28A.210.090(2)(c)(emphasis added)</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Arizona has a separate religious exemption for Childcare, Pre-school, and Headstart programs. For K-12 schools, those seeking exemption on religious grounds would use the personal beliefs form. <u>Ariz. Admin. Code § R9-6-706</u> (2013).