SENATE BILL No. 1

By Senators Hensley and Wilson

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9 AN ACT concerning public health, relating to vaccinations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. (a) The legislature:

- (1) Finds that immunizations are among the most effective preventative measures to preserve and protect public health;
- (2) recognizes public concern regarding the use of the mercury-derived preservative thimerosal in vaccines;
- (3) finds that lingering public concerns about the safety of vaccines may be remedied by the removal of thimerosal from vaccines where such removal can be accomplished without injury to the public health or diminution in the available supply of vaccines;
- (4) endorses in the strongest possible terms the childhood and adult vaccination schedules promulgated by the advisory committee on immunization practices and the American academy of pediatrics; and
 - (5) urges Kansans to comply with these recommendations.
- (b) It is the intent of the legislature to minimize public fear and to increase public confidence in the safety of Kansas' vaccine supply by explicitly limiting the mercury content of vaccines where substitutes are available.
- Sec. 2. (a) On and after January 1, 2008, no person who is eight years of age or younger or who is knowingly pregnant shall be vaccinated in this state with a vaccine containing more than 0.5 micrograms of mercury per 0.5 milliliter dose.
- (b) The secretary of health and environment may exempt the use of a vaccine from this section if the secretary finds, and the governor concurs, that an actual or potential bioterrorist incident or other actual or potential public health emergency, including an epidemic or shortage of supply of a vaccine that would prevent children eight years of age or younger and knowingly pregnant women from receiving the needed vaccine, makes necessary the administration of a vaccine containing more than 0.5 micrograms of mercury per 0.5 milliliter dose. The exemption shall meet all of the following conditions:
 - (1) It shall not be issued for more than 12 months.
- (2) At the end of the effective period of the exemption, the secretary

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 may issue another exemption for up to 12 months for the same incident or public health emergency, if the secretary makes a determination that the exemption is necessary as set forth in this subsection and the governor concurs with the exemption.

- (3) The secretary notifies the legislature and interested parties about the exemption pursuant to paragraphs (4), (5) and (6).
- (4) Upon issuing an exemption, the secretary and the governor shall, within 48 hours, notify the legislature about the exemption and about the secretary's findings justifying the exemption's approval.
- (5) Upon request for an exemption, the secretary shall notify interested parties, who have expressed their interest to the secretary in writing, that an exemption request has been made.
- (6) Upon issuing an exemption, the secretary shall, within seven days, notify interested parties, who have expressed their interest to the secretary in writing, about the exemption and about the secretary's findings justifying the exemption approval.
- (c) Should the secretary of health and environment pursuant to subsection (b) authorize the use of a vaccine containing more mercury than the level described in subsection (a), the vaccine may be administered to a child of eight years of age or younger upon the written and signed informed consent of the parent to the administration of such vaccine to the parent's child or to a knowingly pregnant woman who provides a written and signed informed consent to the administration of such vaccine. Such written informed consent, at a minimum, shall include a statement that the person signing the informed consent has been informed that the vaccine contains more than 0.5 micrograms of mercury per 0.5 milliliter dose; shall state the possible risks of receiving the vaccine containing the higher level of mercury; and shall state that the person signing the informed consent understands and accepts the risks and consents to the vaccination being given to the child or pregnant woman.
- Sec. 3. On and after July 1, 2009, no vaccine administered in the state shall contain any level of mercury.
- Sec. 4. A person who knowingly administers a vaccine or other drug in violation of this act is guilty of a class C misdemeanor. Such person may also be civilly liable under this act. Any person awarded damages in a civil action arising from a violation of the act shall be entitled to reimbursement for reasonable attorney fees and court costs.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 2008, and its publication in the statute book.