



AIM Policy Update – April 22, 2022

Please Note: AIM is striving to monitor fast-moving state legislative developments. The information included in this summary may not be comprehensive and is subject to change. Please consult the linked jurisdiction websites for the most up-to-date information on each bill. If you are aware of missing information, please notify us at info@immunizationmanagers.org. For individualized support, contact [AIM Policy Consultant Brent Ewig](#). AIM would like to thank ASTHO for the ongoing partnership and support that makes these summaries possible.

Enacted Legislation:

☞ None

Movement on Existing Bills:

COVID-19: School Requirements, Mandates and Exemptions

- [LA HB 990](#) **passed the House and moved to the Senate** on 4/21/22. This bill would prohibit state and local agencies from imposing a COVID-19 vaccine requirement as a condition of entry for public or private spaces. This bill would also nullify existing Louisiana regulation to have the COVID-19 vaccine required for K-12 schools, scheduled to go into effect for the 22-23 academic year. Lastly, this bill would expressly allow private businesses and private entities to require COVID-19 vaccination for entry.
- [MO HB 2331](#) - **moved to the Senate** on 4/14/22. This bill would prohibit consideration of COVID-19 vaccination status of organ transplant recipients or donors.
- [NH SB 288](#) **passed the Senate and moved to the House** and is scheduled for a public hearing on 4/19/22. This bill would establish a committee to examine health department policies related to immunizations for children. The committee shall report findings on or before Dec 1, 2022.
- [TN HB 1871](#) **was sent to the Governor** on 4/19/22. This bill would prohibit governmental entities, local education agencies, schools, and private businesses from adopting or enforcing laws, rules, or practices that fail to recognize natural immunity as providing a level of immune protection that is at least as protective as a COVID-19 vaccine or treat individuals with natural immunity differently than individuals who have received the COVID-19 vaccine.