



## AIM Policy Summary – July 1, 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](mailto:info@immunizationmanagers.org). For individualized support, contact AIM Policy Consultant Brent Ewig at [bewig@immunizationmanagers.org](mailto:bewig@immunizationmanagers.org). AIM would like to thank ASTHO for the ongoing partnership and support that makes these summaries possible.

### Enacted Legislation:

#### COVID-19, Mandates, and Exemptions

- [IA H 2298](#) was enacted on 6/14/22. This bill prohibits requiring immunization against COVID-19 for a person to be enrolled in any licensed childcare center, elementary or secondary school, or post-secondary before July 1, 2029.

### Movement on Existing Bills:

#### COVID-19, Mandates, and Exemptions

- [AZ SB 1494](#) passed the House on 6/23/22. This bill prohibits the government or any employers doing business in the state from requiring employees to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. This bill also does not exempt healthcare entities.
- [NH HB 1455](#) was enrolled on 6/22/22. This bill would prohibit the enactment of federal vaccine mandates.

### Introduced Legislation:

#### COVID-19, Mandates, and Exemptions

- [NJ A 4334](#) was introduced on 6/20/22. This bill would require all students and staff at public and private institutions of higher education to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

#### Immunization Information Systems

- [NJ A 4338](#) was introduced on 6/20/22. This bill requires all COVID-19 vaccines administered in the state to be recorded in the Immunization Information System.

#### Authority to Administer Vaccines

- [PA HB 2679](#) was introduced on 6/20/22. This bill expands the scope of practice for pharmacists and pharmacy interns to administer flu and COVID-19 vaccines to those five years and older.
- [PA SB 511](#) was introduced on 6/22/22. This bill amends the pharmacy tech and pharmacy intern's scope of practice to permit the administration of COVID-19 and flu vaccines to those five years and older.



## Gaining Media Attention

- On June 17, 2022, New York City Mayor Eric Adams gave fired unvaccinated workers the opportunity to get their jobs back if they received their first vaccine dose by June 30<sup>th</sup> and plan to get their 2<sup>nd</sup> dose by August 15<sup>th</sup>. Most reactions to this were against Adams' administration's offer to rehire workers only after they get vaccinated.
- In Iowa, some lawmakers fear the passing of [IA H 2298](#) (see above) will undermine the progress they've made with COVID-19 vaccination efforts and might set a precedent to restrict other vaccinations.
- Various California groups have been discussing [CA SB 866](#), which authorizes children ages 12 and older to make their own medical decisions without parental consent. Some activist groups urged the House to pass the bill. In contrast, others like Save California were relieved when the House Assembly skipped the bill.
- Connecticut group, Restore Vaccine Religious Exemption CT, started a petition asking the Connecticut legislature to reinstate a religious exemption to school vaccine requirements initially signed in April 2021. This would not apply to the COVID-19 vaccine but to other childhood immunizations.
- Law Offices of DuPont and Blumenstiel, an Ohio-based law firm, is hosting a webinar on June 16<sup>th</sup> to discuss vaccine injuries, how to spot them, and report them to the VAERS system. They also provide information on the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act (NCVIA) and the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (NVICP).
- MS Against Mandates, a Mississippi group, shared a petition that demands the FDA answer questions about the safety and efficacy of the COVID-19 vaccine before expanding the vaccine to children. The petition also stated that at least 18 members of Congress had written a letter urging the FDA to stop authorization until they can answer questions about safety and efficacy.