Summary

- Requires public and nonpublic schools to notify the parent or guardian of each student of the exemptions from immunizations for school attendance.

Detailed Analysis

Notice of immunization requirements

The bill requires public and nonpublic schools to notify the parent or guardian of each student of the exemptions from immunizations that are required to attend school (see “Background” below). The notice of exemptions must be in the same manner as the notice of immunization requirements.¹

Background

Immunization requirements for school-age children

Current law prohibits a child from remaining in school for more than 14 days unless the child presents written evidence of having received, or being in the process of receiving, the required immunizations.²

Diseases

The diseases against which a child must be immunized in order to attend a school are as follows:

- Chicken pox;
- Diphtheria;
- Hepatitis B;

¹ R.C. 3313.675, 3314.03, and 3326.11.
² R.C. 3313.671(A), not in the bill.
- Measles;
- Meningococcal disease;
- Mumps;
- Pertussis;
- Poliomyelitis;
- Rubella; and
- Tetanus.

**Exemptions to mandatory immunizations for school-age children**

A student does not have to be immunized under the following circumstances:

1. In the case of chicken pox, measles, or mumps, the child has had the natural disease and presents a signed statement from the child’s parent, guardian, or physician to that effect;

2. The child presents a written statement of the child’s parent or guardian declining to have the child immunized for reasons of conscience, including religious convictions; or

3. A physician certifies in writing that immunization against a particular disease is medically contraindicated for the child.³

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³ R.C. 3313.671(B).