## SENATE, No. 232

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

### 220th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2022 SESSION

#### **Sponsored by:**

Senator JOSEPH PENNACCHIO District 26 (Essex, Morris and Passaic) Senator MICHAEL L. TESTA, JR.

**District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland)** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Revises requirements for administration of vaccines to patients.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning vaccinations and supplementing Title 26 of the

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Revised Statutes.

4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
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7	1. a. No vaccine may be administered by a health care
8	practitioner to any patient unless:
9	(1) at least 48 hours prior to administration of the vaccine, the
10	practitioner furnishes to the to the patient, or to the patient's parent
11	or guardian in the case of a patient who is an unemancipated minor:
12	(a) a copy of the vaccine insert produced by the manufacturer of
13	the vaccine for inclusion in the packaging materials for the vaccine;
14	(b) a copy of the vaccine excipient summary prepared by the
15	federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and
16	(c) information concerning the Vaccine Adverse Event
17	Reporting System (VAERS) co-managed by the federal Centers for
18	Disease Control and Prevention and the United States Food and
19	Drug Administration, which information shall include an overview
20	of the VAERS, instructions on how to report vaccine injuries, a
21	copy of the Reportable Events Table, and a copy of the Vaccine
22	Injury Table;
23	(2) the practitioner provides the patient, or the patient's parent
24	or guardian, in the case of a patient who is an unemancipated minor,
25	with the option to opt out of receiving the vaccine, along with a
26	description of the potential implications of opting out of the
27	vaccine, including the risks of contracting or transmitting a
28	communicable infectious disease and the potential that the patient
29	may not be allowed to attend school unless the patient obtains a
30	medical or religious exemption from student immunization
31	requirements for that vaccine; and
32	(3) the patient, or the patient's parent or guardian, as applicable.
33	returns a signed copy of the vaccine insert confirming the patient
34	consents to receive the vaccine.
35	b. A health care practitioner may not refuse to provide health
36	care services to a patient or seek to transfer care of the patient to
37	another health care practitioner solely on the basis of the patient's
38	refusal to receive a vaccine.
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40	2. This act shall take effect 30 days after the date of enactment.
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43	STATEMENT
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45	This bill revises the requirements to administer vaccines to
46	patients. Specifically, the bill requires that, at least at least 48 hours
47	prior to administration of the vaccine, the health care practitioner
48	who will administer the vaccine is to furnish to the to the patient, or

to the patient's parent or guardian in the case of a patient who is an unemancipated minor: (1) a copy of the vaccine insert for the vaccine; (2) a copy of vaccine excipient summary prepared by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), which is a list of vaccine ingredients that are in addition to weakened or killed disease antigens; and (3) information concerning the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) co-managed the CDC and the United States Food and Drug Administration, including an overview of the VAERS, instructions on how to report vaccine injuries, a copy of the Reportable Events Table, and a copy of the Vaccine Injury Table. A vaccine may be administered only if the patient, or the patient's parent or guardian, returns a signed copy of the vaccine insert confirming the patient consents to receive the vaccine.

The health care practitioner will additionally be required to provide the patient, or the patient's parent or guardian, as applicable, with the option to opt out of receiving the vaccine, along with a description of the potential implications of opting out of the vaccine, including the risks of contracting or transmitting a communicable infectious disease and the potential that the patient may not be allowed to attend school unless the patient obtains a medical or religious exemption from student immunization requirements for that vaccine.

The bill provides that a health care practitioner may not refuse to provide health care services to a patient or seek to transfer care of the patient to another health care practitioner solely on the basis of the patient's refusal to receive a vaccine.