Marguerite Christian School

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January 4, 2016

Dear Parent or Guardian:

Re: New immunization requirements for 2016

Under a new law known as SB 277, beginning January 1, 2016 exemptions based on personal beliefs will no longer be an option for the vaccines that are currently required for entry into child care or school in California. Most families will not be affected by the new law because their children have received all required vaccinations. Personal beliefs exemptions on file for a child already attending child care or school will remain valid until the child reaches the next immunization checkpoint at kindergarten (including transitional kindergarten) or 7th grade.

For more information about SB 277, please see the Frequently Asked Questions available at: http://www.shotsforschool.org/laws/sb277faq/.

For more information about school immunization requirements and resources, please visit the California Department of Public Health's website at www.shotsforschool.org, or contact your local health department or county office of education.

Thank you for helping us to keep our children and community healthy.

Sincerely,

Suzée Johnston

Director

CALIFORNIA IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR

Child Care



REFERENCE

Health and Safety Code, Division 105, Part 2, Chapter 1, Sections 120325-120380; California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 8, Sections 6000-6075

INSTRUCTIONS

To attend child care, children must have immunizations outlined below by age. Parents must present their child's Immunization Record as proof of immunization. Copy the full date of each shot onto the blue California School Immunization Record card and then determine if the child is up-to-date. Blue cards are available free from the Immunization Coordinator at your local health department. As the child care provider, it is your responsibility to follow up regularly until all shots are finished.

(SHOTS) **REQUIRED TO** ATTEND CHILD CARE, BY AGE



IMMUNIZATIONS Age When Entering Immunizations (Shots) Required

2–3 months1 e	each of Polio, DTaP, Hib, Hep B .
4–5 months2 e	each of Polio, DTaP, Hib, Hep B
6–14 months 3 [OTaP
2 e	each of Polio, Hib, Hep B
15-17 months 3 e	each of Polio, DTaP
2 H	Нер В
1 N	MMR, on or after the first birthday
1 F	lib. on or after the first birthday.

18 months-5 years...... 3 Polio

4 DTaP 3 Hep B

1 MMR, on or after the first birthday¹ 1 Hib, on or after the first birthday^{1,3}

1 Varicella (chickenpox)2

Vaccines

DTaP: Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis combined vaccine.

Hib: Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine; required only for children up to age 4 years, 6 months.

MMR: Measles, mumps, and rubella combined vaccine.

Hep B: Hepatitis B vaccine.

Varicella: Chickenpox vaccine.

You may admit a child who is lacking one or more required vaccine doses if the dose(s) is not currently due on the condition that they receive the remaining dose(s) when due, according to the schedule above. You will need to review records to make sure this occurs. If the maximum time interval between doses has passed, the child cannot be admitted until the next immunization is obtained.

- Receipt of the dose up to (and including) 4 days before the birthday will satisfy the child care entry immunization requirement.
- ² If a child had chickenpox disease and this is indicated on the Immunization Record by the child's physician, they meet the requirement. Write "disease" in the chickenpox date box on the blue card.
- 3 Required only for children who have not reached the age of 4 years 6 months.

WHEN NEXT **SHOTS ARE DUE**

Polio #2 6-10 weeks after 1st dose	
Polio #3 6 weeks-12 months after 2nd dose	
DTaP #2, #3 4–8 weeks after previous dose	
Hib #22-3 months after 1st dose	
DTaP #46-12 months after 3rd dose	
Hep B #21-2 months after 1st dose	
Hep B #3Under age 18 months: 2-12 months after 2 Age 18 months and older: 2-6 months after	2nd dose and at least 4 months after 1st dose er 2nd dose and at least 4 months after 1st dose

EXEMPTIONS The law allows parents/guardians to submit an exemption from immunization requirements based on their personal beliefs or medical conditions. For children with medical exemptions, the physician's written statement should be submitted. Child care staff should maintain an up-to-date list of pupils with exemptions, so they can be excluded quickly if an outbreak occurs.

For more information, visit ShotsForSchool.org

These FAQs were last updated on 11/13/2015 (this included edits to question 13). This content is considered current until any future update is made.

Immunization Requirements for 2015

- 1. <u>In 2015 and future years</u>, which vaccines are required to enter child care or school in California?
 - For child care, see http://www.shotsforschool.org/child-care/
 - For kindergarten, see http://www.shotsforschool.org/k-12/
 - For 7th grade, see http://www.shotsforschool.org/7th-grade/
 - For students entering or transferring into California schools at other grade levels, see http://www.shotsforschool.org/k-12/
- 2. <u>In the summer or fall of 2015</u>, are there any changes to the immunization requirements for children entering child care or school?

No.

<u>In 2015 and future years</u> each immunization requirement may be fulfilled by any of the following:

- Receiving the required vaccine doses
- Receiving a <u>medical exemption</u> from a licensed physician see question #17 below
- Under limited circumstances <u>conditional admission</u> may be available— see question #21 below.

In 2015 but not future years:

- Parents or guardians of entering students may submit a personal beliefs exemption to fulfill an immunization requirement. For further information, please see http://www.shotsforschool.org/laws/exemptions/#personal belief exemption-NEW.
- Students must fulfill immunization requirements if entering
 - A home-based private school or
 - An independent study program with no classroom-based instruction.

New law (SB277) for 2016 and future years

3. <u>In 2016</u>, what are the changes to the immunization requirements for children entering child care or school?

Starting January 1, 2016:

- Parents or guardians of students in any school or child-care facility, whether
 public or private, will no longer be allowed to submit a personal beliefs exemption
 to a currently-required vaccine.
- Students will no longer be required to have immunizations for entry if they attend
 - o A home-based private school or
 - An independent study program with no classroom-based instruction.

However, parents or guardians must continue to provide immunization records for these students to their schools, and schools must continue to maintain and report records of immunizations that have been received for these students.

 The immunization requirements do not prohibit pupils from accessing special education and related services required by their individualized education programs.

4. When does the law take effect?

January 1, 2016.

5. Where can I review the new law?

The language of Senate Bill 277 (Pan, 2015) is available at: https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160SB277.

6. Which facilities are affected by the new law in 2016 and future years?

Whether public or private, all California schools and child-care facilities, including child-care centers, day nurseries, nursery schools, family day care homes, and development centers, are subject to new and existing laws in California.

Personal Beliefs Exemptions Ending

7. In the new law on immunization requirements, are religious beliefs distinguished from other personal beliefs?

No distinction is made between exemptions based on religious beliefs and other personal beliefs. Starting in 2016, exemptions for religious or other personal beliefs will no longer be an option for the vaccines that are currently required for entry into school or child care in California.

8. Will personal beliefs exemptions filed during or after 2016 be valid?

No. Starting in 2016, personal beliefs exemptions will no longer be an option for the vaccines that are currently required for entry into school or child care in California.

9. Will personal beliefs exemptions, including those based on religious beliefs, filed in California before 2016 remain valid in later years?

Personal beliefs exemptions (PBEs) filed at a school or child-care facility before January 1, 2016 will remain valid until the student enrolls in the next grade span, typically at kindergarten (or transitional kindergarten) or 7th grade.

A PBE filed before 2016 at:

- A child-care facility will remain valid until the child first enters the span between transitional kindergarten through 6th grade.
- Entry to any grade from transitional kindergarten/kindergarten through 6th grade will remain valid until the child completes 6th grade.
- Entry to any grade from 7th through 12th will remain valid through 12th grade.

PBEs filed in 2015 are only valid when signed by both an authorized health care provider and a parent/guardian <u>no more than 6 months</u> prior to first entry into a new school or child care or a new grade span. Therefore, PBEs filed in 2015 are **invalid** for children first entering child care or school in California in the fall of 2016.

10. Is a personal beliefs exemption still valid if a child transfers between child care facilities in California after 2015?

Yes, a <u>personal beliefs exemption</u> filed with a child-care facility before January 1, 2016 is valid until entry into the next grade span (transitional kindergarten through 6th grade). Personal beliefs exemptions may be transferred between child-care facilities in California.

However, if the personal beliefs exemption documentation is no longer available, children must meet immunization requirements (see question #1) to attend the new child-care facility.

11. Is a personal beliefs exemption still valid if a student transfers between schools in California after 2015?

Yes, a <u>personal beliefs exemption</u> filed with a school before January 1, 2016 is valid until entry into the next grade span (7th through 12th grade). Personal beliefs exemptions may be transferred between schools in California, both within and across school districts.

However, if the personal beliefs exemption documentation is no longer available, students must meet immunization requirements (see question #1) or be enrolled in an independent study program with no classroom-based instruction or in a home-based private school (see question #3).

12. Is a personal beliefs exemption from another state or country valid if a student transfers to a California school?

No.

13. What will happen in future years when children with a prior personal belief exemption enter their next grade span in primary or secondary school (typically kindergarten or 7th grade)?

Children with a valid <u>personal beliefs exemption</u> filed before 2016 who enter a new grade span will have to meet all age-appropriate immunization requirements for admission into primary or secondary school (K-12th grade) (see www.shotsforschool.org/k-12/) or be enrolled in an independent study program with no classroom-based instruction or in a home-based private school (see question #3).

In addition, all immunization requirements for age and grade will need to be met before entering 7th grade.

Therefore, in order to begin 7th grade, children who had a valid <u>personal beliefs</u> <u>exemption</u> filed before 2016 upon entry between kindergarten and 6th grade need to meet all requirements for children 7-17 years old listed at <u>www.shotsforschool.org/k-12/</u> (e.g., polio, MMR, chickenpox and primary series for diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis), including the 7th grade requirements for Tdap and 2 doses of MMR.

14. What are the requirements for students entering transitional kindergarten?

Students entering transitional kindergarten must meet the same immunization requirements as students entering kindergarten.

A student who has met the immunization requirements for transitional kindergarten typically has met the requirements for the following year of kindergarten.

15. My child was admitted to transitional kindergarten in 2015 with a valid personal beliefs exemption to one of the required vaccines. How long may her exemption remain valid?

A personal beliefs exemption filed in 2015 at entry into transitional kindergarten may remain valid until the completion of 6th grade.

16. What if additional vaccines become required for child care or school?

Personal beliefs exemptions will be allowed for any new immunization requirement initiated by the California Department of Public Health.

Medical Exemptions

17. What's required for a medical exemption to a required immunization?

A parent or guardian must submit a written statement from a licensed physician (M.D. or D.O.) which states:

- That the physical condition or medical circumstances of the child are such that the required immunization(s) is not indicated.
- Which vaccines are being exempted
- · Whether the medical exemption is permanent or temporary
- The expiration date, if the exemption is temporary

18. May other practitioners, besides licensed physicians (M.D.s and D.O.s), provide a medical exemption to a required immunization?

No. Only a licensed Medical Doctor (MD) or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO) may provide a medical exemption.

In contrast, the other categories of licensed or credentialed practitioners in California previously authorized through 2015 to sign requests for <u>personal beliefs exemptions</u> (e.g., Nurse Practitioner, Physician Assistant, Naturopathic Doctor, or School Nurse) may <u>not</u> provide medical exemptions.

19. Is there a standardized form for medical exemptions?

No, but the documentation must include the elements described in question 17.

20. Are licensed physicians required to assist in requests for medical exemptions?

A licensed physician may provide a medical exemption but is not required to do so. Parents or guardians seeking medical exemptions should check with physicians in advance to clarify their policies on medical exemptions.

Conditional Admission

21. What is conditional admission?

Children behind on their required immunizations may be admitted conditionally, if they are not currently due for any doses or have a temporary medical exemption. See http://www.shotsforschool.org/laws/conditional-admission/ for further information.

Students Without Classroom-Based Instruction

22. What are the requirements for students entering a home-based private school or independent study program without classroom-based instruction?

Students entering

- A home-based private school or
- An independent study program without classroom-based instruction

are subject to immunization requirements for entry during 2015 but not in 2016 or future years. Parents or guardians must provide records to the schools of any required immunizations received by these students.

23. Will schools still need to record immunization information and report on the immunization status of all students, including students who are exempt from entry requirements in 2016 and future years?

Yes, schools will still need to

- Record immunizations for all students at entry.
- Report on the immunization status of all students at the checkpoints of child care, kindergarten, and 7th grade.

Other topics

24. Are students who are homeless or in foster care subject to the immunization requirements?

Yes. However, a student who is homeless or in foster care, when transferring into a new school, may be admitted immediately if the student arrives without immunization records. Schools should utilize their resources to make sure these students have received all required immunizations as soon as possible.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. What is conditional admission?

In limited circumstances, some children who have not received one or more required immunizations may attend child care or school while they catch up on these immunizations.

2. What are examples of children who may attend child care or school under conditional admission?

- Children younger than 18 months who have met all the requirements for admission are required to
 receive additional vaccine doses as they become older (<u>Table 1, Section 6020</u>). These children may be
 conditionally admitted but must complete the remaining doses when they become due (<u>Table 1, Section 6020</u>). The child care or related facility should notify the parent or guardian of the date by which the pupil
 must complete the remaining doses.
- Children admitted with a temporary medical exemption to one or more immunization(s) as documented
 by California-licensed physicians (M.D. or D.O.) prior to admission: To attend child care or school, these
 children should receive all vaccines except those listed in the exemption. The physician documentation
 should include the date by which the exemption expires. Once this expiration date has occurred, the child
 may continue in attendance only after the school or child care receives documentation of receipt of the
 temporarily exempted vaccines.
- Children who have received some but not all required immunization doses and are NOT
 CURRENTLY DUE for any doses at the time of admission. These students should NOT be admitted until
 they have received all doses that are currently due. If additional required doses are due later, the children
 may be admitted conditionally. The parent or guardian is then notified of the date by which the pupil must
 complete all the required immunizations in accordance with <u>Table 2</u>, <u>Section 6035</u>.

If a child has NOT received all immunization doses which are currently due, the child should NOT be admitted until all doses currently due are received. <u>Table 2</u>, <u>Section 6035</u> shows when doses are due. If a child has not received any dose of a required vaccine, a first dose MUST be received prior to admission.

3. What if conditionally admitted children are exposed to diseases to which they have not been fully immunized?

Any child who is not completely immunized against a particular communicable disease may be subject to exclusion if exposed to the disease or during an outbreak of the disease.

4. How often do I review the immunization records of students who are conditionally admitted?

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 6070 (f) states that "(t)he governing authority shall see that the immunization record of each pupil admitted conditionally is reviewed every 30 days until that pupil has received all the required immunizations. Any immunizations received subsequent to conditional admission shall be entered in the pupil's immunization record."

