Florida Senate - 2005

By the Committee on Health Care; and Senator Lynn

587-1705-05

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to immunizations; prohibiting
3	vaccinating a woman who is knowingly pregnant
4	or a child who is younger than a specified age
5	with a vaccine that contains any mercury or
6	injecting such a woman or child with a product
7	that contains more than a specified amount of
8	mercury; prohibiting vaccinating a woman who is
9	knowingly pregnant or a child under a specified
10	age with an influenza vaccine that contains
11	more than a specified amount of mercury;
12	providing the effective date of such
13	prohibitions; providing for the State Health
14	Officer to authorize the use of vaccines that
15	contain a greater amount of mercury than is
16	otherwise allowed if the Secretary of Health
17	declares a public health emergency and makes
18	certain findings; providing exceptions to the
19	prohibition following disclosure regarding
20	certain risks and benefits; providing an
21	effective date.
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23	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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25	Section 1. <u>Vaccinations and injections containing</u>
26	mercury prohibited for pregnant women and young children
27	(1) Except for an influenza vaccine described in
28	
	subsection (2), on and after July 1, 2006, a woman who is
29	subsection (2), on and after July 1, 2006, a woman who is knowingly pregnant or a child who is younger than 3 years of
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

1 mercury or injected with a product that contains more than 0.5 2 micrograms of mercury per 0.5-milliliter dose. (2) On and after July 1, 2006, a woman who is 3 4 knowingly pregnant or a child who is younger than 3 years of 5 age may not be vaccinated with an influenza vaccine that 6 contains more than 1 microgram of mercury per 0.5-milliliter 7 dose. 8 (3) If the Secretary of Health declares a public health emergency under section 381.00315, Florida Statutes, 9 10 and finds that an epidemic or shortage of supply of a vaccine will prevent knowingly pregnant women and children younger 11 12 than 3 years of age from receiving the needed vaccine, the 13 State Health Officer may authorize the administration of a vaccine containing more mercury than the maximum level 14 established in subsection (1), or subsection (2) in the case 15 16 of influenza vaccine, to knowingly pregnant women or children 17 younger than 3 years of age. 18 (4) A licensed health care practitioner may only administer a vaccine containing more mercury than the maximum 19 level established in subsection (1) or subsection (2) in the 20 21 case of influenza vaccine, to a knowingly pregnant woman or a child younger than 3 years of age if the practitioner's 2.2 23 medical judgment under accepted medical standards is that the benefits of the patient receiving the vaccine to prevent a 2.4 vaccine-preventable disease outweigh the risks of mercury 25 exposure that could cause or contribute to a life-threatening 26 27 illness or condition, such as autism. Before administering the 2.8 vaccine, the practitioner must provide the patient or the patient's legal quardian with information concerning the risks 29 30 and benefits of the vaccination. 31

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Florida Senate - 2005 587-1705-05 CS for SB 690

1	Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
2	law.
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4	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
5	Senate Bill 690
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7	The Committee Substitute prohibits, on or after July 1, 2006, a woman who is knowingly pregnant or a child who is younger
8	than 3 years of age from being vaccinated with a vaccine that contains mercury or injected with a product that contains more
9	than 0.5 micrograms of mercury per 0.5-milliliter dose. The bill also prohibits, on or after July 1, 2006, a woman who is
10	knowingly pregnant or a child who is younger than 3 years of age from being vaccinated with an influenza vaccine that
11	contains more than 1 microgram of mercury per 0.5-milliliter dose.
12	The Committee Substitute provides an exception if the
13	Secretary of Health declares a public health emergency and finds that an epidemic or shortage of supply of a vaccine will
14	prevent knowingly pregnant women and children younger than 3 years of age from receiving the needed vaccine.
15	The Committee Substitute provides an exception to the
16	prohibition of vaccinating a woman who is knowingly pregnant or a child who is younger than 3 years of age with a vaccine
17	or influenza vaccine that contains more than a specified amount of mercury if a licensed health care practitioner
18	treating the woman or child makes certain findings regarding the benefits and risks of the vaccination and informs the
19	patient about the benefits and risks of the vaccination.
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