

1 mercury or injected with a product that contains more than 0.5
2 micrograms of mercury per 0.5-milliliter dose.

3 (2) On and after July 1, 2006, a woman who is
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
9 health emergency under section 381.00315, Florida Statutes,
10 and finds that an epidemic or shortage of supply of a vaccine
11 will prevent knowingly pregnant women and children younger
12 than 3 years of age from receiving the needed vaccine, the
13 State Health Officer may authorize the administration of a
14 vaccine containing more mercury than the maximum level
15 established in subsection (1), or subsection (2) in the case
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
19 administer a vaccine containing more mercury than the maximum
20 level established in subsection (1) or subsection (2) in the
21 case of influenza vaccine, to a knowingly pregnant woman or a
22 child younger than 3 years of age if the practitioner's
23 medical judgment under accepted medical standards is that the
24 benefits of the patient receiving the vaccine to prevent a
25 vaccine-preventable disease outweigh the risks of mercury
26 exposure that could cause or contribute to a life-threatening
27 illness or condition, such as autism. Before administering the
28 vaccine, the practitioner must provide the patient or the
29 patient's legal guardian with information concerning the risks
30 and benefits of the vaccination.

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1 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
2 law.

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4 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
5 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
6 Senate Bill 690

7 The Committee Substitute prohibits, on or after July 1, 2006,
8 a woman who is knowingly pregnant or a child who is younger
9 than 3 years of age from being vaccinated with a vaccine that
10 contains mercury or injected with a product that contains more
11 than 0.5 micrograms of mercury per 0.5-milliliter dose. The
12 bill also prohibits, on or after July 1, 2006, a woman who is
13 knowingly pregnant or a child who is younger than 3 years of
14 age from being vaccinated with an influenza vaccine that
15 contains more than 1 microgram of mercury per 0.5-milliliter
16 dose.

17 The Committee Substitute provides an exception if the
18 Secretary of Health declares a public health emergency and
19 finds that an epidemic or shortage of supply of a vaccine will
20 prevent knowingly pregnant women and children younger than 3
21 years of age from receiving the needed vaccine.

22 The Committee Substitute provides an exception to the
23 prohibition of vaccinating a woman who is knowingly pregnant
24 or a child who is younger than 3 years of age with a vaccine
25 or influenza vaccine that contains more than a specified
26 amount of mercury if a licensed health care practitioner
27 treating the woman or child makes certain findings regarding
28 the benefits and risks of the vaccination and informs the
29 patient about the benefits and risks of the vaccination.
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