By Senator Lynn

7-248-07

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

2223

2425

2627

2.8

2930

31

A bill to be entitled An act relating to immunizations; prohibiting vaccinating a woman who is knowingly pregnant or a child who is younger than a specified age with a vaccine that contains any mercury or injecting such a woman or child with a product that contains more than a specified amount of mercury; prohibiting vaccinating a woman who is knowingly pregnant or a child under a specified age with an influenza vaccine that contains more than a specified amount of mercury; providing the effective date of such prohibitions; providing for the State Health Officer to authorize the use of vaccines that contain a greater amount of mercury than is otherwise allowed if the Secretary of Health declares a public health emergency and makes certain findings; providing exceptions to the prohibition following disclosure regarding certain risks and benefits; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Vaccinations and injections containing mercury prohibited for pregnant women and young children .--(1) Except for an influenza vaccine described in subsection (2), on and after July 1, 2008, a woman who is knowingly pregnant or a child who is younger than 3 years of age may not be vaccinated with a vaccine that contains any

31

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, 2008, 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. (3) If the State Health Officer declares a public 8 health emergency under s. 381.00315, Florida Statutes, and 9 10 finds that an epidemic or shortage of supply of a vaccine will prevent knowingly pregnant women and children younger than 3 11 12 years of age from receiving the needed vaccine, the State 13 Health Officer may authorize the administration of a vaccine containing more mercury than the maximum level established in 14 subsection (1), or subsection (2) in the case of influenza 15 16 vaccine, to knowingly pregnant women or children younger than 3 years of age. 18 (4) A licensed health care practitioner may administer a vaccine containing more mercury than the maximum level 19 established in subsection (1), or subsection (2) in the case 2.0 21 of influenza vaccine, to a knowingly pregnant woman or a child younger than 3 years of age only if, according to the 2.2 23 practitioner's medical judgment under accepted medical standards, the benefits of the patient receiving the vaccine 2.4 to prevent a vaccine-preventable disease outweigh the risks of 2.5 mercury exposure which could cause or contribute to a 26 2.7 life-threatening illness or condition, such as autism. Before 2.8 administering the vaccine, the practitioner must provide to the patient or the patient's legal quardian information 29 30 concerning the risks and benefits of the vaccination.

```
Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
  2
       law.
  3
  4
  5
                                                  SENATE SUMMARY
          Prohibits the use of vaccines containing more than specified amounts of mercury in immunizing children or pregnant women. Provides for the State Health Officer to authorize that exceptions be made under certain
  6
  7
  8
          circumstances.
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
```