Date: February 11, 2000

To: CSU Presidents

From: Charles B. Reed
Chancellor

Subject: Executive Order No. 730 – Immunization Requirements

Attached is a copy of Executive Order No. 730 which adds to the current measles and rubella immunization requirement for new students a hepatitis B immunization requirement for students eighteen years of age or younger.

In accordance with the policy of The California State University, the campus President has the responsibility for implementing Executive Orders where applicable and for maintaining the campus repository and index for all Executive Orders.

CBR:ncs

Attachment

Distribution:
Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Academic Officer
Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer
CSU Campuses
Office of General Counsel
THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Office of the Chancellor
401 Golden Shore
Long Beach, California 90802-4210
(562) 951-4000

Executive Order No.: 730
Title: Immunization Requirements
Effective Date: Fall 2000
Supersedes: Executive Order No. 469

This Executive Order is issued pursuant to Sections 1 and 2 of Chapter III of the Standing Orders of the Board of Trustees of the California State University. This executive order applies to students who enter the California State University in or after the fall term, 2000.

I. Immunization Requirement

a. Measles and Rubella

General Requirement

All students born after January 1, 1957 are required to present proof of measles and rubella immunization prior to their first enrollment. All students applying for admission or readmission shall be notified of this requirement. A person who has not been fully immunized against measles and rubella may be admitted at campus discretion on the condition that, within a designated time period, the person will provide proof of full immunization against measles and rubella. If campus policy provides for enrollment conditional upon full immunization within a designated time period, that time period must end no later than the beginning of the second year of enrollment. Students who do not provide proof of full immunization by the beginning of the second year of enrollment shall not be allowed to enroll until proof of full immunization has been provided to the campus.

Additional Requirement Authorized for Specified Student Groups

In addition to the general requirement, proof of measles and rubella immunizations may be required for certain groups of enrolled students who may have increased exposure to these diseases. A campus is authorized to expand the requirement for immunization to students born before January 1, 1957 or to require full immunization prior to enrollment without provision for conditional enrollment. These groups include students who reside in campus residence halls, students whose primary and secondary schooling were obtained outside the United States, and students who are enrolled in dietetics, medical technology, nursing, physical therapy and any practicum, student teaching, or field work involving preschool-age children or taking place in a hospital or health care setting.

Exemption

Campus implementation of the requirement for verification of full immunization shall include provisions for exemptions based on medical considerations and religious or personal beliefs.

b. Hepatitis B

General Requirement

Pursuant to Sections 120390, 120390.5, and 120390.7 of the Health and Safety Code (copy attached), all first-time enrollees who are eighteen years of age or younger are required to present
proof of immunization against hepatitis B prior to their first enrollment. All students applying for admission shall be notified of this requirement. At campus discretion, a person who has not been fully immunized against the hepatitis B virus may be enrolled on the condition that, within a designated time period, the person will provide proof of full immunization against hepatitis B. If campus policy provides for enrollment conditional upon full immunization within a designated time period, that time period must end no later than the beginning of the second year of enrollment. Students who do not provide proof of full immunization by the beginning of the second year of enrollment shall not be allowed to enroll until proof of full immunization has been provided to the campus.

Exemption

Campus implementation of the requirement for verification of full immunization shall include provisions for exemptions based on medical considerations and religious or personal beliefs.

II. Immunization and Documentation

Each campus shall advise students about how to obtain required immunizations through private health care providers, local health departments, or the campus. Campus health centers, in cooperation with local health departments, are authorized to provide immunizations to enrolled or conditionally enrolled students although campuses are not required by statute to provide immunizations for students.

Campuses shall advise students about where and how to obtain acceptable proof of full immunization. Examples of acceptable proof of immunization may include a copy of the student’s immunization record, including the name and date(s) of immunization or date and results of blood testing indicating immunity. Acceptable proof of immunization may be provided by the student’s high school, private health care provider, local health department, or campus health center.

Campuses are required to develop appropriate forms to document immunization against measles, rubella, and hepatitis B. Campuses shall develop an appropriate measles and rubella immunization form compatible with local health department requirements and maintain these forms as part of student health records. The immunization form shall include provisions for medical and religious exemption. Campuses shall develop hepatitis B immunization forms compatible with local health department requirements and Health and Safety Code Section 120390.5 and shall maintain these forms as part of student health records. As provided in Health and Safety Code Section 120390.5(c) campuses shall provide for the hepatitis B immunization form that shall include provisions for exemptions based on medical considerations and religious or personal beliefs.

Each campus shall continue to conduct appropriate informational and health education programs about the dangers of measles, rubella, and hepatitis B.

Charles B. Reed
Chancellor

Attachment

Dated: February 11, 2000
Assembly Bill No. 1107

CHAPTER 146

An act to amend Section 2815.1 of the Business and Professions Code, to repeal Section 95030 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 1179.3, 1276.5, 123870, 123900, 123940, 124250, and 128405 of, and to add Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 150) to Part 1 of Division 1 of, to add Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 120590) to Part 2 of Division 105 of, and to add and repeal Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 104160) to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, to amend Sections 12693.02, 12693.06, 12693.21, 12693.41, 12693.43, 12693.62, 12693.70, 12693.73, and 12693.91 of, to amend and renumber Section 12963.96 of, and to add Sections 12393.17, 12693.69, and 12693.76 to, the Insurance Code, to amend Section 17273 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and to amend Sections 4640.6, 4647, 4681.3, 14005.30, 14007.5, 14053, 14067, 14085.7, 14085.8, 14094.3, 14105.31, 14105.33, 14105.35, 14105.37, 14105.38, 14105.39, 14105.4, 14105.405, 14105.41, 14105.42, 14105.91, 14105.915, 14105.916, 14105.918, 14107.6, 14110.7, 14132, 14132.22, 14163, 16809, 18993.9, 24001, and 24005 of, to add Sections 4441.5, 5701.1, 6501, 14007.65, 14007.7, 14008.35, 14011.15, 14018.5, 14053.1, 14087.301, 14107.11, 24003.2, 24003.5, and 24007.5 to, to add Article 1.3 (commencing with Section 14043) to Chapter 7 of Part 3 of Division 9 of, and to repeal and add Section 24027 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to health care, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor July 22, 1999. Filed with Secretary of State July 22, 1999.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1107, Cedillo. Health Care.
Existing law establishes the California Registered Nurse Education Program, within the Minority Health Education Professions Foundation, under which persons from demographically underrepresented groups or persons who agree in writing prior to graduation to serve in an eligible county health facility or a health manpower shortage area, may apply for awards to assist students in completing nursing programs meeting specified standards.
Existing law creates the Registered Nurse Education Fund, to be used for the purposes of this program. This fund contains a $5 assessment, which is collected by the Board of Registered Nursing at the time of the biennial registered nursing licensure renewal.
Under existing law, provisions establishing the California Registered Nurse Education Program and the licensure renewal assessment collected for that purpose would be repealed on January 1, 2000.

This bill would extend the duration of these provisions until January 1, 2003.

Under existing law, the California Early Intervention Services Act, various state departments provide coordinated services to infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

Under existing law, the act will repeal on January 1, 2000.

This bill would indefinitely extend the duration of these provisions.

Existing law establishes various programs administered by the State Department of Health Services to assist minority populations and underserved areas.

This bill would establish the Office of Multicultural Health in the department in order to perform specified functions.

Existing law establishes the Breast Cancer Control Program, which provides early breast cancer detection services for uninsured and underinsured women.

This bill would, until July 1, 2000, establish the Breast Cancer Treatment Program, to be administered by an eligible private nonprofit organization contracting with the State Department of Health Services, for the purpose of providing breast cancer treatment services to uninsured and underinsured women with incomes at or below 200% of the federal poverty level, to the extent funds are available for that purpose.

Existing law requires the Rural Health Policy Council to develop and administer a competitive grants program for health delivery projects in rural areas. Existing law requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to administer funds appropriated for this purpose by the Budget Act of 1998. Under existing law, these provisions become inoperative on July 1, 1999, and are repealed on January 1, 2000.

This bill would instead require the office to administer funds appropriated for this purpose by any act. This bill would provide that upon appropriation, the funds may be expended in the fiscal year of the appropriation or the subsequent fiscal year. This bill would delete the dates upon which these provisions would become inoperative and be repealed.

Existing law requires the Maternal and Child Health branch of the State Department of Health Services to administer a comprehensive shelter-based services grant program to battered women’s shelters.

Existing law requires the department, in implementing this program, to consult with an advisory council which would remain in existence until January 1, 1998.

This bill would extend the date of the existence of this advisory council to January 1, 2003.
Under existing law, persons are required to be immunized against specified communicable diseases prior to admission to daycare institutions or schools. Existing law requires immunization against hepatitis B for all students unconditionally entering or unconditionally advancing to the 7th grade level on or after July 1, 1999.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services, in consultation with the Trustees of the California State University, and the Regents of the University of California, to adopt and enforce regulations relating to the immunization of first-time enrollees at the institutions against the hepatitis B virus.

The bill would require, with prescribed exceptions, the Trustees of the California State University, and the Regents of the University of California, to the extent the regents act by resolution to make this bill applicable to the university, require that first-time enrollees who are 18 years of age or younger provide proof of full immunization against the hepatitis B virus, prior to enrollment.

Existing law creates the Healthy Families Program, administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, to arrange for the provision of health care services to children older than 12 months and less than 19 years of age who meet certain criteria, including having a gross household income equal to or less than 200% of the federal poverty level, and meeting the citizenship and immigration status requirements established by federal law. Existing law requires families with children participating in the program to pay specified family contribution amounts.

The bill would expand coverage to include families with an annual or monthly household income greater than 200% of the federal poverty level by use of an income disregard provision for income between 200 and 250%, inclusive, of the federal poverty level, and specified Medi-Cal income deductions for income over 250% of the federal poverty level. The bill would modify eligibility under the program to include children less than 12 months of age in a family. The bill would permit a minor to apply for coverage on behalf of his or her child, and on behalf of herself or himself if emancipated or not living with a natural or adoptive parent, legal guardian, or caretaker relative, foster parent, or stepparent. The bill would provide that a child who is a qualified alien, as defined in federal law and who is otherwise eligible for participation in the program, shall not be denied eligibility based on the child's date of entry into the United States. The bill would not require federal financial participation for qualified aliens in the 1999–2000 budget year, but would require that participation in subsequent fiscal years.

Existing law requires applicants for the Healthy Families Program who apply for the purchasing pool to pay the first month's family contribution to be eligible to participate in the program. Existing law requires subscribers and purchase credit members of the Healthy
(a) The organization has at least two consecutive years of successful administration of a breast cancer treatment program, or the equivalent, operated on a statewide level, or servicing a population of at least 500 patients.

(b) The organization has experience operating a program dedicated to providing services to residents of California diagnosed with primary breast cancer, who are 18 years of age or older, at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level, and who are uninsured or underinsured.

(c) The organization has operated the treatment program with administrative costs no higher than 10 percent of appropriated program funds, or can demonstrate the ability to do so.

(d) The organization has demonstrated ability to accomplish recruitment and commitment of breast cancer treatment providers to work with the program to provide care at or below established statewide Medi-Cal base rates of reimbursement.

104161. For purposes of this chapter, breast cancer treatment shall include, but shall not be limited to, lumpectomy, mastectomy, chemotherapy, hormone therapy, radiotherapy, reconstructive surgery, and breast implant surgery.

104162. Treatment under this chapter shall be provided to uninsured and underinsured women and men with incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

104163. The department shall contract for breast cancer treatment services only at the level of funding budgeted from state and other sources during a fiscal year in which the Legislature has appropriated funds to the department for this purpose. The funds appropriated shall be used to match any funding from non-General Fund sources, including, but not limited to, public nonprofit foundations.

104164. This article shall remain in effect only until July 1, 2000, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before July 1, 2000, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 5.5. Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 120390) is added to Part 2 of Division 105 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

CHAPTER 1.5. IMMUNIZATION OF COLLEGE-AGE STUDENTS

120390. The department, in consultation with the Trustees of the California State University, and the Regents of the University of California, shall adopt and enforce all regulations necessary to carry out this chapter.

120390.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d), on or after January 1, 2000, the Trustees of the California State University, and the Regents of the University of California shall require the first-time enrollees at those institutions who are 18 years
of age or younger to provide proof of full immunization against the hepatitis B virus prior to enrollment.

(b) A person who has not been fully immunized against the hepatitis B virus, as required by subdivision (a), may be admitted by the governing body of any of the institutions of higher education to which subdivision (a) is applicable on condition that, within a designated time period, the person will provide proof of full immunization against hepatitis B.

(c) Immunization of a person shall not be required for admission to an institution of higher education to which subdivision (a) is applicable if any of the following persons files with the governing body of the educational institution a letter or affidavit stating that the immunization is contrary to the beliefs of either of the following:

1. The parent, guardian, or adult who has assumed responsibility for the care and custody of the person seeking admission, if that applicant is a minor who is not emancipated or who is 17 years of age or younger.

2. The person seeking admission, if that applicant is an emancipated minor or is 18 years of age.

(d) If a person seeking enrollment in an institution of higher education to which subdivision (a) is applicable, or the parent or guardian of a person seeking enrollment, files with the governing body a written statement by a physician and surgeon that the physical condition of the person or medical circumstances relating to the person are such that immunization is not considered safe, indicating the specific nature and probable duration of the medical condition or circumstances that contraindicate immunization, that person shall be exempt from the requirements of subdivision (a).

120390.7. No provision of this chapter shall apply to the University of California except to the extent that the Regents of the University of California, by appropriate resolution, make that provision applicable.

SEC. 6. Section 123870 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

123870. (a) The department shall establish standards of financial eligibility for treatment services under the California Children's Services Program (CCS Program).

1. Financial eligibility for treatment services under this program shall be limited to persons in families with an adjusted gross income of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) or less in the most recent tax year, as calculated for California state income tax purposes. If a person is enrolled in the Healthy Families Program (Part 6.2 (commencing with Section 12693) of Division 2 of the Insurance Code), the financial documentation required for that program in Section 2699.6600 of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations may be used instead of the person’s California state income tax return. However, the director may authorize treatment services for persons