

Immunization Law Handbook

FOR SCHOOLS, PRESCHOOLS, HEAD STARTS, AND CERTIFIED
CHILD CARE PROVIDERS: INTERIM 12TH EDITION, REVISED
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1 INTRODUCTION

This book is designed to help you meet Oregon’s requirements for tracking, assessing and completing reports on the immunization status of the children in your care. Oregon’s immunization law and administrative rules were created to help protect children from the risks of diseases that are preventable with vaccines.

This handbook can help you:

- Answer questions about which immunizations a child needs to enter and remain in school or child care

- Prepare the annual Primary Review Summary (PRS)

- Know when reports are due for the next several years

2 OVERVIEW

2.1 WHO IS REQUIRED TO FOLLOW OREGON’S IMMUNIZATION LAWS?

The immunization laws and rules apply to schools, children’s facilities and all children attending those programs for **five** or more times per school year.

Schools

All schools providing any part of pre-kindergarten through grade 12 education are required to comply with Oregon’s immunization laws. Oregon law does not exempt any schools.

Examples of schools include (but are not limited to):

- Public schools
- Private schools
- Charter schools
- Online schools
- Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) sites
- English Language Learner (ELL) programs
- Juvenile detention facilities that have students for 30 days or more
- Treatment facilities that provide educational services

Online schools

Online schools are required to collect records and submit immunization reports for students who come into a group setting at least five times during the school year. Examples of students coming together include field trips, day events, tutoring centers, and testing. Programs must have immunization records and report on all the students if they unable to track in-person activities. Children receiving in person education at a different school or participating in classes or activities such as band or sports are to be included in the other school’s reports.

Children’s facilities

Children’s facilities include child care centers, certified family child care homes, Head Start, and preschools. Programs offering care to children younger than kindergarten that share facilities with a school, preschool or certified child care are also included.

Note: Child care providers *registered* with the Office of Child Care need to maintain an up-to-date immunization record for each child in their care. However, they do not submit reports or exclude children who are missing shots.

Type of children’s facility	Must have current immunization records for children younger than kindergarten age	Must submit annual <i>Primary Review Summary</i> reports and participate in immunization exclusion
Certified child care center	Yes	Yes
Certified family child care	Yes	Yes
Registered child care	Yes	No
Licensed preschool	Yes	Yes
Unlicensed preschool	Yes	Yes
Head Start	Yes	Yes

2.2 OVERVIEW OF THE REQUIREMENTS

There are five main tasks required to meet the school and child care immunization requirements. This handbook will go into detail to explain these tasks.

1. Collect immunization documentation for your students.
2. Review the records to see if students are due for shots.
3. Submit the Primary Review Summary reports each year.
4. Enforce Exclusion Day.
5. Share your immunization numbers with parents.

3 COLLECT IMMUNIZATION DOCUMENTATION

3.1 TYPES OF RECORDS

Immunization records

You must have a completed Certificate of Immunization Status (CIS) form for every student. There are four ways to complete the CIS form:

- Give the parent or student 15 years or older a blank CIS form to fill in the vaccine dates and sign it. The CIS can be filled out by hand or typed into an electronic CIS form.
- Look the child up in ALERT IIS and print the school immunization record.
- Fill in the vaccine dates based on the verified records. You must attach any verified record that you transcribe and sign the CIS form with the note “See attached.” A verified record includes a

record from ALERT IIS, from a medical provider's office, from a parent email, or signed by a parent. An unverified record could include vaccine dates given over the phone or a record with dates but no information on clinic that gave them. Unverified records need a parent signature to add them to the CIS form.

- Some schools have an electronic registration system. These can be used to collect immunization information if the language on the CIS form is stated in the registration system. The parent signature can be electronic.

Nonmedical exemptions

Some people choose not to vaccinate for personal, religious, or philosophical reasons. A parent or student 15 years or older can claim a nonmedical exemption to some or all immunizations. A nonmedical exemption requires two pieces of documentation: A Vaccine Education Certificate and a completed CIS form. For more information go to www.healthoregon.org/vaccineexemption.

Medical exemptions

A medical exemption is a written, signed document from a physician or the local health department stating a child should not receive one or more specific immunizations due to a medical condition that is a contraindication or precaution to vaccination. See Section 3.3 for more details.

Immunity documentation

Immunity documentation shows that a child is immune to a disease because they have either had the disease or been vaccinated. If someone cannot obtain vaccine records but has a blood test showing immunity, then the information would be considered immunity documentation. See Section 3.3 for more details.

3.2 WHEN TO COLLECT RECORDS

Most sites must have an immunization record for every student or child in their care. Child cares and programs that have school aged children after school are not required to keep immunization records for those students, although it is highly recommended. How and when you get the record depends on whether the student is considered a "new enterer" or a "transfer student".

New Enterer

All children starting child care, preschool, Head Start or school are new enterers and need to have had at least one dose of each required vaccine to begin attendance See Section 11 for vaccines required at each grade level.

There are some exceptions:

- A child may be too young to receive a vaccine.
- A child may be too old to need a certain vaccine.
- A child may have a documented medical or nonmedical exemption.
- A child may have immunity documentation.

Other students who need to meet the requirements of a new enterer are students coming from home school or students coming from outside the country. These students need a record showing at least one dose of each required vaccine or an exemption before starting school.

If a student is considered homeless, then the student must be enrolled immediately, even if there is no documentation of immunization. It is the school's responsibility to help the student/family compile an immunization record. The school may check ALERT IIS, help the family contact a previous medical provider for a copy of the record, or connect the family with immunization services in the local area to get needed vaccines.

Transfer student

A student who moves to a new school is considered a transfer student. The parent may either fill out an Oregon CIS form or receive a grace period to allow time for the former school to send records. The student can qualify for the 30-day grace period if your school is requesting a transfer record from the previous school.

If a student's record isn't received within the 30-day grace period, you can work with local health department to issue an exclusion order or put the student on the Primary Review Summary report as no record. The student would then be subject to exclusion on exclusion day.

3.3 HOW TO GET AN IMMUNIZATION RECORD

Here are ways to get an immunization record for a student.

1. Look student up in ALERT IIS.
2. Give parent a blank CIS form to fill out.
3. Transcribe verified immunization record onto a CIS form.
4. Have parent enter immunization and exemptions into a registration system as outlined in section 4.1.

Exemptions and Immunity Documentation

Nonmedical Exemptions

Oregon law allows for a nonmedical exemption. To claim a nonmedical exemption two documents are needed: a signed CIS form and a Vaccine Education Certificate. A person gets a Vaccine Education Certificate in one of two ways: either watching the Oregon Vaccine Education Module or talking to a health care practitioner. More Information about claiming a nonmedical exemption is available at www.healthoregon.org/vaccineexemption.

What if the student has a nonmedical exemption and has had immunizations?

Make sure the CIS includes all vaccinations. This information is important during a disease outbreak. It is also needed when you fill out your reports. You do not need the nonmedical exemption after the child has received all the doses for the series.

In case of a disease outbreak, school administration, in consultation with the local health department, may send home children and employees susceptible to that disease. Children with an exemption are considered susceptible to any disease for which they haven't been vaccinated and do not have immunity documentation.

Medical exemptions

Documentation requires a letter signed by a licensed physician stating:

- o Child or student’s name
- o Date of birth
- o Medical condition that contraindicates or is a precaution to vaccination
- o List of vaccines that the contraindication or precaution applies to
- o Approximate time until condition resolves, if applicable
- o Physician’s signature, date and contact information

A copy of the letter for all new medical exemptions must be submitted to the local health department at any time but no later than January with the Primary Review Summary report. The [Medical Review Summary form](#) may be submitted with the letter. The health department must review all medical exemptions and identify the exemption as:

- » **Denied** – the condition is not a medical reason not to immunize.
- » **Temporary** – the condition is a medical reason not to immunize but is short-term and expected to resolve in the future. The health department will assign a future review date. When the review date arrives, the child is required to obtain the necessary vaccinations, or the health department needs to be notified so it can review the documentation to determine whether there should be a continuation of the medical exemption.
- » **Permanent** – the condition is a medical reason not to immunize and will not change in the future. Permanent medical exemptions do not need to be reviewed again.

Children with a medical exemption are considered susceptible to any disease for which they haven’t been vaccinated and do not have immunity documentation.

Immunity documentation

Immunity documentation can be used in place of immunization when the child had a disease or a blood test showing immunity. Immunity documentation requires a letter signed by a licensed physician stating the child’s name, birth date, diagnosis, or lab report. When you fill out the Primary Review Summary reports, count children with immunity documentation as complete for the disease specified. Do not count children with immunity documentation as medical exemptions.

Disease	Is immunity documentation allowed?
Diphtheria, Tetanus & Pertussis (DTaP or Tdap)	No
Polio	No
Chickenpox (Varicella)	Yes. History of chickenpox can be signed by the parent or student 15 years of age and older and does not require physician documentation.
Measles, Mumps & Rubella (MMR)	Yes

Hepatitis B	Yes
Hepatitis A	Yes
Hib	Yes, if Hib disease occurred at 2 years of age or older, immunity documentation is allowed.

4 REVIEW THE RECORDS TO SEE IF STUDENTS ARE DUE FOR SHOTS.

Schools and children’s facilities must review immunization records to see if immunizations are due. This will allow you to notify parents whose children are missing documentation of immunization, and help you fill out the report forms. For each vaccine series on student’s record, you’ll determine whether they are due for a vaccine, complete or up-to-date, or have an exemption.

4.1 HOW DO YOU REVIEW A RECORD TO SEE IF SOMEONE NEEDS SHOTS?

Option 1: Use an approved computer system

Many schools and children’s facilities use computer systems that have an immunization portion that are approved for immunization assessment in Oregon. Once all the immunization and exemption information are entered for a student, the system has reports to show who is complete and who is missing shots.

Pros: The system can review all students’ immunization records and complete the required reports.

Cons: It takes time to enter the immunization and exemption data into the system. Not all computer systems with an immunization section are compliant with Oregon standards, so you need to check the [list](#) on the school packet webpage, www.healthoregon.org/schoolpacket to make sure the computer system is approved by the Oregon Health Authority for immunization assessment in Oregon. It’s important to learn how to run the immunization reports on the system you are using; if you run the reports incorrectly (for example, using an old version or using an incorrect assessment date), you could incorrectly categorize a student as due for a vaccine or complete for a vaccine.

Option 2: Use ALERT IIS

[ALERT IIS](#) is Oregon’s immunization registry. As a school or child care staff, you are able to search for a student’s immunization record, and the system will show if the child is complete or missing shots. For new users, go the school and child care section of the [enrollment webpage](#) to get access.

Pros: ALERT IIS is a free, easy to use and accurate.

Cons: ALERT IIS contains shots given in Oregon. Shots given outside of the state may not be in ALERT IIS unless the family has given a copy to their medical provider. ALERT IIS does not capture exemptions. ALERT IIS will not complete the Primary Review Summary reports.

Option 3: Use transparent overlays

There are plastic overlay sheets that can be placed on a CIS to help determine is a child is complete for shots. Contact your local health department if you are interested in using this tool.

Pros: Overlays are easy to use and free.

Cons: They show whether a child is up-to-date but not when the next shot is due.

Option 4: Primary Review Table (PRT)

The PRT is a series of charts to help review an immunization record.

Pros: This is the most complete way to manually review a record.

Cons: Using the PRT is complicated and a time-consuming process.

4.2 CATEGORIZING STUDENTS

Once a record has been reviewed you will determine into which of the following categories the student fits. These categories help you fill out your reports and know whether to notify the parents that a student is missing shots. Only put a student in one category. If a student fits into more than one category, follow the instructions below to pick the appropriate category. The categories are:

Category	Explanation	Parent Notification Needed
Complete or Up-to-date	This category includes children: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• That have all the shots required for their grade (this could include immunity documentation)• That are not complete but are not due for the next shot yet and don't have an exemption. For example, a 3-year-old won't need the fourth polio vaccine until kindergarten This category does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• That have an exemption unless they also have all the vaccines. If a child has an exemption and is fully vaccinated, count the child as complete.	No
Incomplete	This category includes children: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• That are due for a shot now	Yes
Insufficient	This category includes children: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• With errors in the immunization record, such as:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ A shot date before the child's date of birth○ Shot dates out of order○ Missing shot dates in a series○ Unsigned CIS form	Yes
Nonmedical Exemption	This category includes children: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• With a nonmedical exemption for a vaccine This category does not include children: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• With a nonmedical exemption for one vaccine if they are incomplete for a different vaccine (count these children as incomplete)	No

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With a nonmedical exemption for one vaccine if they have a medical exemption for a different vaccine (count these children as medical exemption) • With a nonmedical exemption for a vaccine if they are also have the complete shots for that vaccine (count these children as complete) 	
Medical Exemption	<p>This category includes children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With a valid medical exemption for one or more required vaccines even if they are complete, incomplete or have a nonmedical exemption for a different vaccine. 	No
No record	<p>This category includes children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With no immunization dates or exemptions for any vaccine. 	Yes

4.3 PARENT NOTIFICATIONS

It is helpful to send parents a reminder letter when their child is due for shots. If you make your own letter, remember to add space for parents to add shot dates and then to sign and date the letter and a statement that medical or nonmedical exemptions are available. Many approved computer systems can also print parent notification letters. When parents return and sign the letter, you can add the vaccine dates to the CIS form and staple the letter to the child’s CIS form as a verified record.

5 SUBMIT IMMUNIZATION REPORTS

There are two sets of immunization reports due each year, one in mid-January and one in late February/early March, these reports are called the Primary Review Summary (PRS) reports. By law, all schools, preschools, Head Starts and certified child care providers must submit the PRS to the local health department by the due dates. See Section 10 for due dates.

5.1 HOW TO COMPLETE THE PRS REPORTS

There are two ways in which the PRS reports are completed. Either:

1. Use a computer program that electronically reviews student immunization records and completes the reports automatically. These computer programs must be approved by the Oregon Immunization Program to ensure they review records and complete the reports correctly. OR
2. Complete the report manually. A person reviews all the student records and then fills out the reports by hand.

For those completing the reports manually, there are instructions that come with each form, and there are supplemental tools in the Appendix to help.

Fill out Sections A and B in January. Complete Sections D through H soon as all the student's records are updated and no later than 12 days after Exclusion Day. If no children are due for shots or missing a record in January, you can submit all the reports (section A-H) in January.

You can find electronic copies of these forms and due dates at www.healthoregon.org/schoolpacket.

5.2 TIPS AND TRICKS FOR FILLING REPORTS OUT BY HAND

Time Saver #1: Categorize as you go.

When reviewing a record either in ALERT IIS or with another tool, categorize as complete, up-to-date, incomplete, nonmedical exemption, medical exemption, or no record. This can be done using a spreadsheet, tabs in a binder, or other organization system. Once the records are sorted, you will only have to focus on the incomplete and no record students throughout the fall and winter to try and get them complete. This will focus your time and energy, so that you don't review complete records and exemptions multiple times.

Time Saver #2

Use the reports function in ALERT IIS. In ALERT IIS, you can add students in your school or program to lists you create. Once you make a list, there is a report to determine if anyone is missing shots according to their grade level. This saves time by looking up records once but being able to check on a regular basis for updates for those who are behind on their shots.

If a student is not in ALERT IIS or the record is missing shots dates a medical provider or local health department could add that information. Check with your local health department whether they will update the record or refer the family to bring it to their medical provider.

Time Saver #3

If all your students are complete, up-to-date, or have all the necessary medical and nonmedical exemption documentation when the Primary Review Summary Section A is due, then fill out Sections E-H in January. You do not have to fill out Section B and you can submit everything at once.

6 ENFORCE EXCLUSION DAY

The local health department issues exclusion orders. The health department will send you a copy of each order sent to parents of children in your school/facility. The school or child care is responsible for ensuring students are excluded if parents have not provided the proper paperwork by Exclusion Day.

Students in court-mandated residential correctional facilities, including but not limited to OYA closed custody sites, are not subject to exclusion. The administrator of residential correctional facilities must comply with all other provisions of these rules, including submission of the required reports. The administrator must ensure each student has complete or up-to-date immunization records, immunity documentation, or a nonmedical or medical exemption for all vaccines required for the student's grade.

Online schools or schools with online programs are required to enforce Exclusion Day for those students who received an exclusion letter and not submitted the appropriate documentation by the deadline.

Exclusion Day can be enforced by eliminating access to online programs until the site receives information, or by prohibiting participation in in-person activities.

6.1 CANCELING AN INCOMPLETE/INSUFFICIENT EXCLUSION ORDER

Incomplete/Insufficient Exclusion Orders are canceled when the school or facility receives information required by the exclusion order. To cancel an exclusion order for incomplete immunizations, you need the date the dose or doses of vaccine specified on the exclusion order was given, an exemption, or immunity documentation. For an insufficient exclusion orders, you need the parent to provide information that corrects the error that is specified. Document the date information was received on Section D page 2 of the Immunization Primary Review Summary. If information is received after the start of school on exclusion day, mark the student as excluded on Section D.

6.2 CANCELING A NO RECORD EXCLUSION ORDER

Before a No Record Exclusion Order can be canceled, you must receive one of the following:

- A signed Oregon CIS form showing at least one dose of each required vaccine for the child's age or grade level
- A verified immunization record that can be transcribed onto an Oregon CIS form
- An appropriately documented exemption or immunity documentation.

The child does not have to be complete or up-to-date on immunizations for the No Record Exclusion Order to be canceled. However, they do have to have at least one dose of each vaccine required for the age or grade or have an exemption. Document the date the information was received on Section D of the PRS.

6.3 IF THE CHILD MOVES BEFORE THE LISTED EXCLUSION DAY

If you know where the child will be enrolling, send a copy of the uncanceled exclusion order. The new site will be required to enforce it. If you don't know where the child will be enrolling, put a copy of the uncanceled order in the child's record so if a transfer request comes in, the form is transferred with the rest of the record.

6.4 ON EXCLUSION DAY

If a child received an exclusion order and the record has not been updated by the time class or daycare starts, this child cannot attend. Children whose records have not been updated and who are absent are still counted as excluded.

If a child whose record has not been updated is dropped off at school or child care, contact the parents (repeatedly, if necessary) to pick the child up. The child must remain separated from other children until the parent arrives.

Children must remain excluded until their records have been appropriately updated. The school should contact the family of any child excluded to find out what needs to occur to bring the child into compliance with immunization requirements. Public school administrators must notify the attendance supervisor of the unexcused absence after four days.

7 SHARE YOUR IMMUNIZATION NUMBERS WITH PARENTS

What do you need to share?

The law requires schools and children’s facilities to share their immunization and exemption numbers for each vaccine, along with your county’s immunization numbers.

Where do you share these numbers?

Numbers must be shared in three places:

- On the school or children’s facility website (and on district websites for public schools),
- In the main office (or a central location if you don’t have a main office), and
- With parents in paper or electronic format (for example, sent as part of a newsletter or email).

When do you need to share this information?

The law requires this information to be shared twice a year:

- Within 30 days of the start of school, and
- Within 30 days after Exclusion Day (the third Wednesday in February)

Do you have to share these numbers?

All schools, preschools, Head Starts and certified child care programs must share these numbers if there are 10 or more children in your adjusted enrollment on the Immunization Primary Review Summary, Section E (child care, preschool, Head Start or schools with PreK) or Section H (schools with any grades K-12).

Where do you get these numbers?

The immunization numbers for your specific site and your county, go to www.healthoregon.org/immdata and choose an option:

1. Follow the instructions to create a graph of your site’s numbers,
2. Click on your site on the interactive map, or
3. If you use an approved computer system, look to see if it has a report you can share.

8 COMPLIANCE WITH OREGON IMMUNIZATION LAW AND RULES

8.1 CIVIL PENALTIES

There are legal steps to follow when a school or children’s facility does not comply with Oregon immunization laws. Civil penalties may be issued for sites that remain in noncompliance after follow-up by both the local health department and the Oregon Immunization Program, such as sites that fail to submit the PRS reports.

8.2 TRAININGS AND SITE VISITS

Virtual or in-person trainings in the summer and fall are scheduled each year and are open to all schools and children’s facilities. Each year, the Oregon Immunization Program and the local health department conduct site visits of schools and children’s facilities. During the visit, Oregon Immunization Program

reviews the documents and tasks involved in the immunization process, answers questions, and provides tips to improve efficiency. The site visit is our opportunity to provide one-on-one training. A school or facility can request a visit. Site visits may be conducted in person or virtually.

8.3 RETENTION SCHEDULES

Type of school or facility	Original CIS form	Primary review forms	Exclusion orders
Public schools	Transfer CIS upon request of a new school. If graduated, keep CIS until student is 21 years of age or for 3 years, whichever is longer.	1 year	1 year
Private schools	Transfer CIS upon request of a new school. If no request is received, keep on file for 1 year.	1 year	1 year
Child cares, preschools, Head Starts	Give CIS to parent to take to the new program or keep on file for 1 year.	1 year	1 year
Local health departments	Return to school or facility.	1 year	1 year

9 CALENDAR OF REQUIRED REPORTING DATES

Primary Review Summary (PRS) Sections A & B due to local health department:

- January 12, 2022
- January 11, 2023
- January 17, 2024
- January 15, 2025

Exclusion orders mailed to parents

- February 2, 2022
- February 1, 2023
- February 7, 2024
- February 5, 2025

Exclusion Day

- February 16, 2022
- February 15, 2023
- February 21, 2024
- February 19, 2025

PRS Sections D-H due to local health department

- February 28, 2022
- February 27, 2023
- March 4, 2024
- March 3, 2025

10 COMMONLY USED DEFINITIONS

Administrator

The principal, director or other person having control and supervision of a school or children's facility. This is the person responsible for exclusion and enforcement of the law and rules.

ALERT IIS

Oregon's immunization information system, a database of vaccine histories. Schools and children's facilities can sign up for access to look up their children's immunization records.

Certificate of Immunization Status (CIS)

The official document that is used to record a child's immunization history or a nonmedical exemption.

Children's facility or facility

A certified child care center, certified family child care home, Head Start or preschool; or a program caring for children six weeks of age to kindergarten entry that is operated by or shares space with a children's facility or school.

Exclude or exclusion

Not allowing a student to attend a school/facility based on an exclusion order issued by the health department.

Health care practitioner

A practitioner of the healing arts who has within the scope of the practitioner's license, the authority to order immunizations, to include: M.D., D.O., N.D., nurse practitioners, physician assistants or a registered nurse working under the direction of an M.D., D.O., N.D. or nurse practitioner.

Immunity documentation

A written statement signed by a physician or an authorized representative of the local health department that a child does not need a specific immunization due to a disease history based on a health care practitioner's diagnosis or titer results showing immunity.

Local health department

The district or county board of health, public health officer, public health administrator or health department having jurisdiction in the area.

Medical exemption

A document signed by a physician or an authorized representative of the local health department stating that the child should be exempted from receiving specified immunizations based on a specific medical diagnosis.

New enterer

Infants or preschoolers attending an Oregon children's facility; infants or preschoolers attending a drop-in facility on five or more different days within one calendar year; children initially attending a school at

the entry level (pre-kindergarten, kindergarten or the first grade, whichever is the entry level); children from a home-school setting initially attending a school or facility at any grade (preschool through 12th grade); or children initially attending a school or facility after entering the United States from a foreign country at any grade (preschool through 12th grade).

Nonmedical exemption

Documents that a parent may submit if declining immunizations for their child based on philosophical, religious or another reason. A nonmedical exemption requires parents to submit two documents: 1.) Certificate of Immunization Status, signed by the parent and indicating vaccines for exemption, and 2.) A Vaccine Education Certificate signed by a health care practitioner or printed from the online vaccine education module.

Parent

The parent, guardian or other adult who is responsible for the child; a child who is emancipated; or a student who has reached the age of 15 years. A parent is a person generally recognized as having care and decision making responsibility for the child.

Physician

A person licensed by the Oregon Board of Medical Examiners (M.D. or D.O.) or the Oregon Naturopathic Board of Examiners (N.D.); a person similarly licensed by another state or country in which the person practices; or a commissioned medical officer of the Armed Forces or Public Health Service of the United States.

School

A public, private, charter, parochial or alternative educational program offering kindergarten through grade 12 or any part thereof.

Transferring student

A child moving from one facility to another facility, only when records are requested in advance of attendance from a previous facility. A child moving from one school to another when the move is not the result of a normal progression of grade level.

Vaccine Education Certificate

A document prescribed by the Public Health Division showing that the parent has received education about the benefits and risk of immunizations. A Vaccine Education Certificate is required for a parent to claim a nonmedical exemption for their child. A Vaccine Education Certificate can come from one of two sources: a health care practitioner or the online vaccine education module.

Vaccine Education Module

A resource approved by the Public Health Division to fulfill the requirement of receiving information about the risks and benefits of immunization to claim a nonmedical exemption.

11 REQUIRED VACCINES

The total number of vaccine doses needed by age.

	DTaP	Polio	Varicella	MMR	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis A	Hib
2 - 3 month	1 st dose	1 st dose			1 st dose		1 st dose

4 - 5 months	2 nd dose	2 nd dose			2 nd dose		2 nd dose
6 - 14 months	3 rd dose	2 nd dose			2 nd dose		2 nd dose
15 months	3 rd dose	2 nd dose		1 st dose	2 nd dose		2 nd dose
18 months-PreK	4 th dose	3 rd dose	1 st dose	1 st dose	3 rd dose	1 st & 2 nd dose	3-4 doses depending on vaccine

Total number of vaccine doses by grade.

	DTaP	Polio	Varicella	MMR	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis A	Hib	Tdap
Kindergarten – 6 th grade	5 th dose	4 th dose	1 st dose	2 nd dose	3 rd dose	2 nd dose		
Grades 7 - 12	5 th dose	4 th dose	1 st dose	2 nd dose	3 rd dose	2 nd dose		1 st dose