
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO NON-MEDICAL EXEMPTIONS TO IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that school entry
2 immunization requirements have been shown to be effective in
3 improving immunization coverage rates. Based on decades of
4 strong evidence of effectiveness, the United States Department
5 of Health and Human Services Task Force on Community Preventive
6 Services recommended the continued implementation of school
7 immunization requirements as a means of increasing immunization
8 coverage, thereby reducing disease incidence. When ninety-five
9 per cent of individuals in a community are immunized, those
10 persons serve as a protective barrier against the likelihood of
11 transmission of vaccine-preventable diseases in the community.
12 This occurrence is referred to as "herd immunity".

13 High immunization rates at schools are especially important
14 for medically fragile children. Some children have conditions
15 that affect their immunity, such as illnesses that require
16 chemotherapy. These children cannot be safely immunized, and,
17 at the same time, they are less able to fight off illness when



1 they are infected. They depend on herd immunity for their
2 health and their lives. In Hawaii for the 2023-2024 school
3 year, two hundred ninety-six students had a medical exemption
4 from immunization; they were unable to get immunized due to a
5 medical condition and relied on herd immunity to attend school
6 safely.

7 The legislature further finds that decreasing immunization
8 coverage due to non-medical exemptions increases the risk for
9 vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks that can be fatal to
10 children. In Hawaii for the 2015-2016 school year, the rate of
11 non-medical immunization exemption was 2.5 per cent. The rate
12 of non-medical immunization exemption more than doubled to 5.3
13 per cent for the 2023-2024 school year. The rate of non-medical
14 exemptions varied by school with fifty-five of the three hundred
15 eighty-two schools that reported for school year 2023-2024
16 having a non-medical immunization exemption rate greater than
17 ten per cent.

18 The legislature finds that since the health and safety of
19 Hawaii's keiki are paramount, the State has a compelling
20 interest in protecting the public against deadly diseases
21 considering an increasing trend in non-medical immunization



1 exemptions, while honoring certain non-medical exemptions that
2 previously have been approved.

3 Accordingly, the purpose of this Act is to improve the
4 health and safety of school-aged children by minimizing
5 exemptions from school immunization requirements.

6 SECTION 2. Section 302A-1156, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 "**§302A-1156 Exemptions.** (a) A child ~~[may]~~ shall be
9 exempted from the required immunizations[+]

10 ~~(1) If]~~ if a licensed physician, physician assistant, or
11 advanced practice registered nurse certifies that the
12 physical condition of the child is such that
13 immunizations would endanger the child's life or
14 health[+ ~~or~~

15 ~~(2) If any parent, custodian, guardian, or any other~~
16 ~~person in loco parentis to a child objects to~~
17 ~~immunization in writing on the grounds that the~~
18 ~~immunization conflicts with that person's bona fide~~
19 ~~religious tenets and practices. Upon showing the~~
20 ~~appropriate school official satisfactory evidence of~~



1 ~~the exemption, no certificate or other evidence of~~
2 ~~immunization shall be required for entry into school].~~

3 (b) Any child attending school who had an approved
4 religious exemption from required immunizations for the 2024-
5 2025 school year shall be permitted to remain exempt while
6 continuing to attend school in Hawaii.

7 (c) This section shall not prohibit a pupil who qualifies
8 for an individualized education program pursuant to federal and
9 state law, from accessing any special education and related
10 services required by their individualized education program."

11 SECTION 3. Section 321-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 amended to read as follows:

13 "**§321-11 Subjects of health rules, generally.** The
14 department of health pursuant to chapter 91 may adopt rules that
15 it deems necessary for the public health and safety respecting:

16 (1) Nuisances, foul or noxious odors, gases, vapors,
17 waters in which mosquitoes breed or may breed, sources
18 of filth, and causes of sickness or disease, within
19 the respective districts of the State, and on board
20 any vessel;

21 (2) Adulteration and misbranding of food or drugs;



- 1 (3) Location, air space, ventilation, sanitation,
2 drainage, sewage disposal, and other health conditions
3 of buildings, courts, construction projects,
4 excavations, pools, watercourses, areas, and alleys.
5 For purposes of this paragraph, "pool" means a
6 watertight artificial structure containing a body of
7 water that does not exchange water with any other body
8 of water, either naturally or mechanically, and is
9 used for swimming, diving, recreational bathing, or
10 therapy by humans;
- 11 (4) Privy vaults and cesspools;
- 12 (5) Fish and fishing;
- 13 (6) Interments and dead bodies;
- 14 (7) Disinterments of dead human bodies, including the
15 exposing, disturbing, or removing of these bodies from
16 their place of burial, or the opening, removing, or
17 disturbing after due interment of any receptacle,
18 coffin, or container holding human remains or a dead
19 human body or a part thereof and the issuance and
20 terms of permits for the aforesaid disinterments of
21 dead human bodies;



- 1 (8) Cemeteries and burying grounds;
- 2 (9) Laundries, and the laundering, sanitation, and
- 3 sterilization of articles including linen and uniforms
- 4 used by or in the following businesses and
- 5 professions: barber shops, manicure shops, beauty
- 6 parlors, electrology shops, restaurants, soda
- 7 fountains, hotels, rooming and boarding houses,
- 8 bakeries, butcher shops, public bathhouses, midwives,
- 9 masseurs, and others in similar calling, public or
- 10 private hospitals, and canneries and bottling works
- 11 where foods or beverages are canned or bottled for
- 12 public consumption or sale; provided that nothing in
- 13 this chapter shall be construed as authorizing the
- 14 prohibiting of laundering, sanitation, and
- 15 sterilization by those conducting any of these
- 16 businesses or professions where the laundering or
- 17 sterilization is done in an efficient and sanitary
- 18 manner;
- 19 (10) Hospitals, freestanding surgical outpatient
- 20 facilities, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate
- 21 care facilities, adult residential care homes, adult



1 foster homes, assisted living facilities, special
2 treatment facilities and programs, home health
3 agencies, home care agencies, hospices, freestanding
4 birthing facilities, adult day health centers,
5 independent group residences, and therapeutic living
6 programs, but excluding youth shelter facilities
7 unless clinical treatment of mental, emotional, or
8 physical disease or handicap is a part of the routine
9 program or constitutes the main purpose of the
10 facility, as defined in section 346-16 under "child
11 caring institution". For the purpose of this
12 paragraph, "adult foster home" has the same meaning as
13 provided in section 321-11.2;

14 (11) Hotels, rooming houses, lodging houses, apartment
15 houses, tenements, and residences for persons with
16 developmental disabilities including those built under
17 federal funding;

18 (12) Laboratories;

19 (13) Any place or building where noisome or noxious trades
20 or manufacturing is carried on, or intended to be
21 carried on;



- 1 (14) Milk;
- 2 (15) Poisons and hazardous substances, the latter term
- 3 including any substance or mixture of substances that:
- 4 (A) Is corrosive;
- 5 (B) Is an irritant;
- 6 (C) Is a strong sensitizer;
- 7 (D) Is inflammable; or
- 8 (E) Generates pressure through decomposition, heat,
- 9 or other means,
- 10 if the substance or mixture of substances may cause
- 11 substantial personal injury or substantial illness
- 12 during or as a proximate result of any customary or
- 13 reasonably foreseeable handling or use, including
- 14 reasonably foreseeable ingestion by children;
- 15 (16) Pig and duck ranches;
- 16 (17) Places of business, industry, employment, and
- 17 commerce, and the processes, materials, tools,
- 18 machinery, and methods of work done therein; and
- 19 places of public gathering, recreation, or
- 20 entertainment;



1 (18) Any restaurant, theater, market, stand, shop, store,
2 factory, building, wagon, vehicle, or place where any
3 food, drug, or cosmetic is manufactured, compounded,
4 processed, extracted, prepared, stored, distributed,
5 sold, offered for sale, or offered for human
6 consumption or use;

7 (19) Foods, drugs, and cosmetics, and the manufacture,
8 compounding, processing, extracting, preparing,
9 storing, selling, and offering for sale, consumption,
10 or use of any food, drug, or cosmetic;

11 (20) Device as defined in section 328-1;

12 (21) Sources of ionizing radiation;

13 (22) Medical examination, vaccination, revaccination, and
14 immunization of school children[. ~~No child shall be~~
15 ~~subjected to medical examination, vaccination,~~
16 ~~revaccination, or immunization, whose parent or~~
17 ~~guardian objects in writing thereto on grounds that~~
18 ~~the requirements are not in accordance with the~~
19 ~~religious tenets of an established church of which the~~
20 ~~parent or guardian is a member or adherent, but no~~
21 ~~objection shall be recognized when, in the opinion of~~



- 1 ~~the department, there is danger of an epidemic from~~
2 ~~any communicable disease];~~
- 3 (23) Disinsectization of aircraft entering or within the
4 State as may be necessary to prevent the introduction,
5 transmission, or spread of disease or the introduction
6 or spread of any insect or other vector of
7 significance to health;
- 8 (24) Fumigation, including the process by which substances
9 emit or liberate gases, fumes, or vapors that may be
10 used for the destruction or control of insects,
11 vermin, rodents, or other pests, which, in the opinion
12 of the department, may be lethal, poisonous, noxious,
13 or dangerous to human life;
- 14 (25) Ambulances and ambulance equipment;
- 15 (26) Development, review, approval, or disapproval of
16 management plans submitted pursuant to the Asbestos
17 Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986, Public Law 99-
18 519; and
- 19 (27) Development, review, approval, or disapproval of an
20 accreditation program for specially trained persons



1 pursuant to the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard
2 Reduction Act of 1992, Public Law 102-550.

3 The department of health may require any certificates,
4 permits, or licenses that it may deem necessary to adequately
5 regulate the conditions or businesses referred to in this
6 section."

7 SECTION 4. Section 325-34, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 "**§325-34 Exemptions.** (a) Section 325-32 shall be
10 construed not to require the vaccination or immunization of any
11 person for three months after a duly licensed physician,
12 physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse, or
13 an authorized representative of the department of health, has
14 signed two copies of a certificate stating the name and address
15 of the person and that because of a stated cause the health of
16 the person would be endangered by the vaccination or
17 immunization, and has forwarded the original copy of the
18 certificate to the person or, if the person is a minor or under
19 guardianship, to the person's parent or guardian, and has
20 forwarded the duplicate copy of the certificate to the
21 department for its files.



1 ~~[(No)]~~ (b) Except as required under section 302A-1154, no
2 person shall be subjected to vaccination, revaccination, or
3 immunization, who shall in writing object ~~[thereto]~~ on the
4 grounds that ~~[the requirements are not in accordance with the~~
5 ~~religious tenets of an established church of which the person is~~
6 ~~a member or adherent,]~~ immunization conflicts with the person's
7 bona fide religious tenets and practices, or, if the person is a
8 minor or under guardianship, whose parent or guardian shall in
9 writing object ~~[thereto]~~ on such grounds~~[, but]~~; provided that
10 no objection shall be recognized when, in the opinion of the
11 director of health, there is danger of an epidemic from any
12 communicable disease."

13 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
14 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

15 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.



Report Title:

Immunizations; Non-Medical Exemptions; Repeal

Description:

Prohibits new non-medical immunization exemptions for school-aged children. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD2)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

