



THE  
IMMUNIZATION  
PARTNERSHIP

Bill	Primary Author	Companion	Caption	Status	What it does	Focus area
<a href="#">HB 383</a>	Harrison		Relating to prohibiting a private employer from adopting or enforcing COVID-19 vaccine mandates; authorizing an administrative penalty.	Filed	Employers can't require employees to be vaccinated against COVID-19 or take adverse action or the employee can file a complaint with TWC.	Workforce
<a href="#">HB 468</a>	Harrison		Relating to immunization requirements.	Filed	Children can only be required to have specific vaccines, and DSHS can't require additional ones. School districts with websites must link to the DSHS web page with information about how to obtain an exemption. Decision making authority about vaccine requirements is transferred from DSHS to the Legislature.	Schools and kids
<a href="#">HB 724</a>	Lalani		Relating to notice of the health of children attending and adults employed by a child-care facility.	Filed	A childcare facility may provide information about the percentage of children who are immunized and the percentage of adult employees who are immunized in accordance with the adult immunization schedule, as well as information about the facility's handwashing policy to prevent the spread of infection.	Public health systems
<a href="#">HB 730</a>	Swanson		Relating to the affidavit form for claiming an exemption from required immunizations.	Filed	Makes exemption forms without seal available via DSHS website and in public schools.	Schools and kids

<a href="#">HB 772</a>	Howard	SB 46, Zaffirini - Identical	Relating to the immunization data included in and excluded from the immunization registry.	Filed	Makes ImmTrac2 an opt-out system and improves system efficiency and functionality.	Public health systems
<a href="#">HB 943</a>	Cain		Relating to informed consent before the provision of certain medical treatments involving COVID-19 vaccination.	Filed	Health care providers must obtain informed consent before administering the COVID-19 vaccine or a penalty is imposed.	Public health systems
<a href="#">HB 962</a>	Toth		Relating to required submission of vaccine injury reports to the federal Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System.	Filed	Health care providers must report potential vaccine related injuries and adverse event to VAERS.	Public health systems
<a href="#">HB 1082</a>	Curry		Relating to claiming an exemption from required immunizations for school enrollment.	Filed	DSHS must develop a blank exemption form for printing of its website and make it available in all school nurses' offices for anyone who wants it. It can be reproduced. DSHS may record the number of times the exemption form was accessed on its website or requested but can't use any identifiable information.	Schools and kids
<a href="#">HB 1134</a>	Oliverson		Relating to the prohibited maintenance of certain vaccine exemption records by the Department of State Health Services.	Filed	DSHS will maintain a record of the total number of school vaccine exemption forms sent out each year and will report this information to the Legislature. DSHS may not maintain a record of the names of people who request the exemption form or the number of exemptions forms sent out each year disaggregated by zip code.	Schools and kids

<a href="#">HB 1306</a>	Landgraf		Relating to certain claims for benefits or compensation by a coroner, medical examiner, or death investigator.	Filed	Death investigation professionals are entitled to preventative immunizations for diseases to which they may be exposed in performing their duties and for which immunizations are possible.	Workforce
<a href="#">HB 1356</a>	Schatzline		Relating to prohibited health care discrimination based on vaccination status; providing a civil penalty.	Filed	Health care providers can't discriminate on the basis of vaccination status or else they face a civil penalty of \$50k for each violation.	Workforce
<a href="#">HB 1468</a>	Leo Wilson	SB 407, Middleton - Identical	Relating to vaccine exemptions for individuals covered under a vaccine preventable disease policy implemented by certain health care facilities.	Filed	Health care facilities can't reject an exemption from a required vaccine for reasons of conscience or religious belief.	Workforce
<a href="#">HB 1586</a>	Hull		Relating to an exemption from required immunizations for school enrollment.	Filed	DSHS has to make a blank exemption form available on its website. A person who wants to obtain an exemption isn't required to provide any information to obtain the form. The form no longer has to have an official seal. DSHS can track how many times an exemption form was accessed on its website but no longer has to report this information to the legislature. DSHS can't maintain a record of personally identifiable information on people who download, access, request, or submit an exemption affidavit.	Schools and kids

<a href="#">HB 1787</a>	Howard		Relating to the establishment of a higher education plan for human papillomavirus education and prevention	Filed	DSSH will use existing resources and programs to develop a state plan for preventing and treating HPV and health problems caused by infection among students enrolled in institutions of higher learning. The plan must include strategies for prevention and treatment in specific demographic groups that are disproportionately affected by HPV.	Schools and kids
<a href="#">HB 2374</a>	Campos		Relating to infection prevention and control programs and other communicable diseases measures at certain long-term care facilities; authorizing an administrative penalty.	Filed	Long-term care facilities shall, with the advice from and subject to the approval of a quality assessment and assurance committee, establish and maintain an infection prevention control program designed to provide a safe, sanitary, and comfortable environment for facility residents and personnel and assist with preventing the development and transmission of communicable diseases and infections in the facility. Long-term care facilities that violate these provisions are subject to an administrative penalty based on the seriousness of the violation.	Public health systems
<a href="#">HRJ 91</a>	Hopper		Proposing a constitutional amendment recognizing the right of an individual to refuse a vaccination.	Filed	A person has a right to refuse a vaccination and vaccination status can't be a condition of employment, travel, school attendance, conducting business, receiving governmental services, or any other actions.	Other

<a href="#">SB 46</a>	Zaffirini	HB 772, Howard - Identical	Relating to the immunization data included in and excluded from the immunization registry.	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	Makes ImmTrac2 an opt-out system and improves system efficiency and functionality.	Public health systems
<a href="#">SB 91</a>	Hall		Relating to employer civil liability for a vaccine requirement imposed on the employer's employees.	Referred to Senate State Affairs Committee	An employee who dies or is injured by a vaccine can sue employer for damages.	Workforce
<a href="#">SB 94</a>	Hall		Relating the affidavit form provided by the Department of State Health Services for certain immunization exemptions.	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	Childcare centers, schools, and colleges/universities can't deny admission if the student doesn't have required vaccinations or an exemption form if the student, parent, or guardian shows that an exemption form has been requested of DSHS. DSHS has to accept electronic requests for exemption forms through its website. DSHS has to provide a receipt from the request for the exemption form that the student, parent, or guardian can use to prove that they have requested an exemption from required vaccinations.	Schools and kids
<a href="#">SB 95</a>	Hall		Relating to informed consent to immunizations for children and civil liability for failure to obtain the consent.	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	Health care providers must obtain informed consent before administering a vaccine and provide the VIS and the Vaccine Excipient Summary or face a penalty.	Public health systems

<a href="#">SB 96</a>	Hall		Relating to vaccine administration requirements and protection of immunization exemptions for health reasons.	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	Health care providers must provide patients information about the benefits and risks of vaccines and the Vaccine Excipient Summary and report adverse events to VAERS or face disciplinary action. A patient can sue the provider if the provider doesn't adhere to these requirements. Public health officials, employers, childcare centers, schools, colleges and universities, long-term care facilities must accept exemptions from required vaccines or face getting sued.	Workforce
<a href="#">SB 117</a>	Hall		Relating to required immunizations for children and primary or secondary school students.	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	Transfers decision making authority about vaccine requirements from DSHS to the Legislature. Schools can only require vaccines against 6 specific diseases and no more. School districts' websites must prominently feature in English and Spanish a link to the page on DSHS' website that has information about how to obtain an exemption.	Public health systems
<a href="#">SB 118</a>	Hall		Relating to the repeal of the authority to exclude certain students without certain required immunizations from attending public school in times of emergency or epidemic.	Referred to Senate Committee on Education K-16	Public schools can't exclude unvaccinated students during emergencies and disease outbreaks.	Schools and kids

<a href="#">SB 119</a>	Hall		Relating to required labeling of food containing mRNA vaccine material.	Referred to Senate Committee on Water, Agriculture, & Rural Affairs	Food or meat products that have been injected with an mRNA vaccine or an ingredient derived from food injected with an mRNA vaccine has to be conspicuously labeled as such.	Public health systems
<a href="#">SB 132</a>	Hall		Relating to limitations on public health directives issued during a state of disaster or outbreak of a communicable disease.	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	The governor and DSHS can issue public health directives during disasters, disease outbreaks, and public health emergencies as long as the directive is not any more stringent than a directive issued for undocumented immigrants.	Vaccine innovation
<a href="#">SB 254</a>	Flores		Relating to the administration of a medication and the ordering and administration of an immunization or vaccination by a pharmacist.	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	Pharmacists and pharmacy technicians can administer FDA approved and ACIP recommended vaccines to children as young as 3 years without a physician's written protocol.	Other
<a href="#">SB 269</a>	Perry		Relating to required reports of certain vaccine-related or drug-related adverse events.	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	Defines serious adverse events as a result of vaccination and requires physicians to report adverse events to VAERS or face disciplinary action from the Texas Medical Board. Requires the same thing of drugs and reporting adverse events to the FDA or face disciplinary action.	Public health systems

<a href="#">SB 367</a>	Eckhardt		Relating to the implementation by public schools of certain communicable disease public health orders issued by a health authority.	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	School districts will implement or comply with health directives issued by a health authority that has jurisdiction over the school district to reduce or eliminate transmission of or infection with a communicable disease among students and staff, including directives requiring face masks or coverings. If two or more health authorities have jurisdiction over the district and they issue conflicting directives, the district's board of trustees will decide which one to follow.	Public health systems
<a href="#">SB 398</a>	Sparks		Relating to the delegation to a pharmacy technician of a pharmacist's authority to administer an immunization or vaccine.	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	The authority of a pharmacist to administer an immunization or vaccination may be delegated to a registered pharmacy technician. However, the pharmacist must have a physician's written protocol to administer an immunization or vaccination.	Other
<a href="#">SB 407</a>	Middleton	HB 1468 (Leo Wilson)	Relating to vaccine exemptions for individuals covered under a vaccine preventable disease policy implemented by certain facilities	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	A hospital has to grant exemptions to employees for reasons of conscience for any required vaccine.	Workforce
<a href="#">SB 623</a>	Schwertner		Relating to the authority of a pharmacist to determine whether to administer a vaccine, including a COVID-19 vaccine.	Referred to Senate Health & Human Services Committee	A pharmacist has the exclusive authority to determine whether or not to administer a vaccine, including a COVID-19 vaccine.	Other



<a href="#">SB 754</a>	Middleton		Relating to informed consent requirements before the provision of health care services.	Filed	Individuals lawfully residing in Texas can provide or withhold consent from health care facilities and practitioners for any health care service, including vaccination. This applies to people who authorize another person such as a guardian or parent to consent on their behalf. Health care providers can't coerce someone into obtaining a health care service. However, a provider who advises or recommends a health care service, including vaccination, isn't considered to have coerced or compelled based solely on their advice or recommendation. A person can't be penalized for refusing to obtain a health care service, including an immunization. Someone who is employed by a health care facility that requires a health care service is exempt if they request an exemption orally or in writing based on religious belief, observance or practice that is incompatible with the administration of the health care service, including immunization, or a recognized medical condition for which the service is contraindicated. A health care practitioner who violates these provisions is subject to a fine of \$5,000.	Public health systems
Updated as of 2/4/2025						

