H. R. 2596

To authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a demonstration program to test the feasibility of using the Nation's elementary and secondary schools as influenza vaccination centers.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 21, 2009

Mr. Gene Green of Texas (for himself and Mr. Tim Murphy of Pennsylvania) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to carry out a demonstration program to test the feasibility of using the Nation's elementary and secondary schools as influenza vaccination centers.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "No Child Left
- 5 Unimmunized Against Influenza Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2	The Congress	finds	as follows:
---	--------------	-------	-------------

- (1) The influenza is a contagious respiratory illness caused by influenza viruses. The best way to prevent the influenza is by getting a influenza vaccination each year.
- (2) Every year in the United States, on average, more than 200,000 people are hospitalized from influenza-related complications, and about 36,000 people die from influenza-related causes.
- (3) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends routine influenza vaccination for all children aged 6 months through 18 years with influenza vaccine, effective July 1, 2008.
- (4) Children 2 to 17 years of age are twice as likely to get influenza as adults, including the elderly.
- (5) School-aged children are the population group most responsible for transmission of contagious respiratory viruses, including influenza.
- (6) The elderly and young children are the most vulnerable population to severe illness from influenza due to weaker immune response to vaccination. Experts have recognized that the best way to protect

- the elderly from influenza may be to vaccinate children.
 - (7) School-based vaccination programs are effective and cost-saving ways to vaccinate children while reducing transmission and infection rates to the larger community and at the same time reducing rates of school absenteeism due to influenza.
 - (8) Increased focus on providing influenza vaccine to children targeted for immunization will also help efforts to build a sound foundation for future vaccination efforts.
 - (9) School-based vaccination programs also potentially represent the most feasible mechanism for community-based pandemic vaccination.
 - (10) Increased participation in annual influenza vaccination programs builds the infrastructure necessary for pandemic vaccination.
 - (11) School-based programs will investigate the feasibility of conducting mass immunization clinics and build partnerships with local public health teams, in the event of a public health emergency.

1	SEC. 3. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM USING ELEMENTARY
2	AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AS INFLUENZA
3	VACCINATION CENTERS.
4	(a) In General.—The Secretary of Health and
5	Human Services, in consultation with the Secretary of
6	Education and the Secretary of Labor, shall carry out a
7	multistate demonstration program designed to test the
8	feasibility of using the Nation's elementary schools and
9	secondary schools as influenza vaccination centers in co-
10	ordination with school nurses, school health care pro-
11	grams, local health departments, community health care
12	providers, State insurance agencies, and private insurers.
13	(b) Program Description.—
14	(1) VACCINATION.—
15	(A) CHILDREN COVERED BY OTHER FED-
16	ERAL PROGRAMS.—For children who are eligible
17	under other federally funded programs for pay-
18	ment of the costs of purchasing and admin-
19	istering the influenza vaccine, the Secretary
20	shall not use the demonstration program under
21	this section to supplant payment of such costs.
22	(B) CHILDREN COVERED BY PRIVATE
23	HEALTH INSURANCE.—For children who have
24	private insurance, the Secretary shall work with
25	the Secretary of Labor, State insurance agen-
26	cies, and private insurers to ensure that such

- children have coverage for all reasonable and customary expenses, including the costs of purchasing and administering the vaccine, incurred when influenza vaccine is administered outside of the physician's office in a school or other related setting.
 - (C) OTHER CHILDREN.—To the extent to which payment of the costs of purchasing and administering the influenza vaccine for children is not covered through other federally funded programs or through private insurance, the Secretary may pay such costs through the demonstration program under this section.
 - (2) ACIP RECOMMENDATIONS.—The demonstration program shall be designed to administer vaccines consistent with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices for the annual vaccination of all children aged 5 years through 19 years.

(3) Locations.—

(A) Selection.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, shall select the elementary schools and secondary schools to participate in the demonstration program.

1	(B) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The schools
2	selected under subparagraph (A) shall include
3	elementary schools and secondary schools—
4	(i) located in at least 10 metropolitan
5	regions in at least 10 States and serving
6	primarily low-income public school student
7	populations; and
8	(ii) located in at least 5 major areas
9	in at least 5 States served by rural school
10	districts.
11	(4) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—Participation
12	in the demonstration program by a school or an in-
13	dividual shall be voluntary.
14	(5) Duration.—The demonstration program
15	shall be conducted for the $2010-2011$ and $2011-$
16	2012 influenza seasons.
17	(6) Choice of vaccine.—The demonstration
18	program shall not restrict the discretion of a health
19	care provider to administer any influenza vaccine ap-
20	proved by the Food and Drug Administration for
21	use in pediatric populations.
22	(c) Report.—Not later than 90 days following the
23	completion of the demonstration program under this sec-
24	tion, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on
25	Education and Labor, Energy and Commerce, and Appro-

- 1 priations of the House of Representatives and to the Com-
- 2 mittees on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and
- 3 Appropriations of the Senate a report on the results of
- 4 the program. The report shall include—
- 5 (1) an assessment of the influenza vaccination 6 rates of school-aged children in localities where the 7 demonstration program is implemented, compared to 8 the national average influenza vaccination rates for 9 school-aged children, including whether school-based 10 vaccination assists in achieving the recommendations 11 of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Prac-12 tices for annual influenza vaccination of all children 13 aged 6 months to 18 years;
 - (2) an assessment of the utility of employing elementary schools and secondary schools as a part of a multi-state, community-based pandemic response program that is consistent with existing Federal and State pandemic response plans;
 - (3) an assessment of the feasibility of using existing Federal and private insurance funding in establishing a multi-state, school-based vaccination program for seasonal influenza vaccination;
 - (4) an assessment of the number of education days gained by students as a result of seasonal vaccinations based on absenteeism rates;

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	(5) a determination of whether the demonstra-
2	tion program under this section—
3	(A) was successful; and
4	(B) was implemented for sufficient time
5	for gathering enough valid data; and
6	(6) a recommendation on whether the dem-
7	onstration program under this section should be con-
8	tinued, expanded, or terminated.
9	(d) Definitions.—In this section:
10	(1) The terms "elementary school" and "sec-
11	ondary school" have the meanings given such terms
12	in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary
13	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
14	(2) The term "low-income" means at or below
15	200 percent of the income level specified in the most
16	recent applicable version of the Department of
17	Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines per
18	person in a family unit.
19	(3) Except as otherwise specified, the term
20	"Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and
21	Human Services.
22	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—To carry
23	out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated
24	\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2012.