

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NOTICE

D. C. LAW 3-20

"Immunization of School Students Act of 1979"

Pursuant to Section 412 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, P. L. 93-198, "the Act", the Council of the District of Columbia adopted Bill No. 3-66, on first, amended first, and second readings, May 22, 1979, June 5, 1979 and June 19, 1979 respectively. Following the signature of the Mayor on July 12, 1979, this legislation was assigned Act No. 3-64, published in the July 27, 1979, edition of the D.C. Register, (Vol. 26 page 380) and transmitted to Congress on July 18, 1979 for a 30-day review, in accordance with Section 602 (c)(1) of the Act.

The Council of the District of Columbia hereby gives notice that the 30-day Congressional Review Period has expired, and, therefore, cites the following legislation as D.C. Law 3-20, effective September 28, 1979.

  
ARRINGTON DIXON  
Chairman of the Council

Dates Counted During the 30-day Congressional Review Period:

July 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31,

August 1, 2, 3

September 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20,

D.C. LAW 3-20

EFFECTIVE  
DATE SEP 23 1979

AN ACT

D.C. ACT 3-64

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

11 12 1979

To immunize all students who are incompletely immunized against the preventable childhood diseases, and to establish a continuing system by which all students will be fully immunized at the earliest appropriate time.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

That this act may be cited as the "Immunization of School Students Act of 1979".

Sec. 2. For the purpose of this act:

(a) The term "admit" or the term "admission" means the official enrollment at any level by a school of a student that entitles the student to attend the school regularly, whether full-time or part-time, and to participate fully in all the activities established for a student of his or her age, educational level, or other appropriate classification.

(b) The term "certification of immunization" means written certification by a private physician, his or her representative, or the public health authorities that the student is immunized.

-2-

(c) The term "student" means any person who seeks admission to school, or for whom admission to school is sought by a parent or guardian, and who will not have attained the age of twenty-six (26) years by the start of the school term for which admission is sought.

(d) The term "immunized" or the term "immunization" means initial immunization and any boosters or reimmunization required to maintain immunization against diphtheria, poliomyelitis, tetanus, rubella, measles, and mumps in accordance with the immunization standards issued by the public health authorities pursuant to this act.

(e) The term "Mayor" means the Mayor of the District of Columbia.

(f) The term "public health authorities" means the official or officials of the Executive Branch of the government of the District of Columbia designated by the Mayor pursuant to this act.

(g) The term "responsible person" means, in the case of a student under eighteen (18) years of age, a parent or guardian of the student, but in the case of a student eighteen (18) years of age or older, the student himself or herself.

(h) The term "school" means (1) any public school through the twelfth (12th) grade operated under the

-3-

authority of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia; (2) any private or parochial school that offers instruction at any level or grade from kindergarten through twelfth (12th); (3) any private or parochial nursery school or preschool, or any private or parochial day-care facility required to be licensed by the District of Columbia; and (4) any college or university created or incorporated by special act of Congress or the Council of the District of Columbia or required to be licensed by the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. No student shall be admitted by a school unless the school has certification of immunization for that student, or unless the student is exempted pursuant to section 7.

Sec. 4. The Mayor shall, by regulations, specify the immunization standards to be used for compliance with this act, and may also, by regulation, revise the list of requested immunizations.

Sec. 5. With respect to any student for whom a school does not have certification of immunization, the school shall notify a responsible person (a) that it has no certification of immunization for the student; (b) that it may not admit the student without certification (unless the student is exempted on medical or religious grounds pursuant to section 7 of this act); (c) that the student may be

-4-

immunized and receive certification by a private physician or the public health authorities; and (d) how to contact the public health authorities to learn where and when they perform these services. Neither the District of Columbia nor any school or school official shall be liable in damages to any person for failure to comply with this section.

Sec. 6. A school shall permit a student to attend for not more than ten (10) days while the school does not have certification of immunization for that student. If immunization requires a series of treatments that can not be completed within the ten (10) days, the student shall be permitted to attend school while the treatments are continuing if, within the ten (10) days, the school receives written notification from whomever is administering it that the immunization is in progress.

Sec. 7. No certification of immunization shall be required for the admission to a school of a student (a) for whom the responsible person objects in good faith and in writing, to the chief official of the school, that immunization would violate his or her religious beliefs; or (b) for whom the school has written certification by a private physician, his or her representative, or the public health authorities that immunization is medically inadvisable.

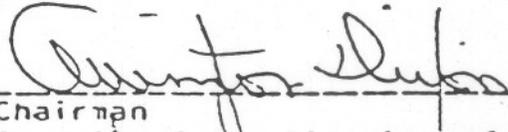
-5-

Sec. 8. In order to implement the requirements of this act efficiently, the public health authorities may develop a plan under which immunization may be made available to students according to groups defined alphabetically, ... geographically, or by age or grade or otherwise, and upon application of the public health authorities or the Superintendent of Schools, the Mayor may suspend for no longer than one (1) year the application of this act to those groups of students to whom immunization under such a plan will not be made available soon enough to avoid barring them from admission to school.

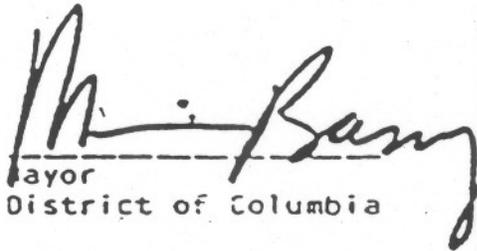
Sec. 9. The Regulation Requiring Immunization of School Children, enacted May 5, 1972 (Regulation 72-9), as amended by the Regulation Amending Regulation 72-9 Regarding Immunization of School Children, enacted May 11, 1973 (Regulation 73-11), is hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid, the remaining provisions and other applications shall not be affected.

Sec. 11. This act shall be take effect as provided for acts of the Council of the District of Columbia in section 502(c)(1) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act.



Chairman  
Council of the District of Columbia



Mayor  
District of Columbia

APPROVED: July 12, 1979



APR 18 '97 06:50AM

P.1

District of Columbia Register

MAR 21 1997

## OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

NOTICE OF FINAL RULEMAKING

The Mayor of the District of Columbia pursuant to the authority set forth in section 4 of the Immunization of School Students Act of 1979, effective September 28, 1979 (D.C. Law 3-20, D.C. Code § 31-501 et seq.), hereby gives notice of the adoption of the following amendments to sections 130 through 133 of Chapter 1 of Title 22 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations, entitled "Immunization Standards for School Students."

These rules revise the required immunizations for school students by including vaccines that have been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration since February 1, 1991. These rules supersede rules published at 38 DCR 882 on February 1, 1991. A Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was published in the D.C. Register on November 22, 1996 at 43 DCR 6299. No comments were received on the proposed rules, therefore no substantive changes have been made to the rules. These rules will become effective upon publication of this notice in the D.C. Register.

Chapter 1 of Title 22 DCMR is amended by revising sections 130 through 133 and adding new sections 134 through 154, to read as follows:

- 130           REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS FOR STUDENTS UNDER SEVEN  
              (7) YEARS OF AGE
- 130.1         The immunizations which shall be administered to  
              each student under seven (7) years of age and  
              prior to entry into school or a child care  
              facility are set forth in sections 131 through  
              136.
- 131           DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, PERTUSSIS (DTP)
- 131.1         The first dose shall be administered no later than  
              (2) months of age, but no earlier than six (6)  
              weeks of age.
- 131.2         The second dose shall be administered two (2)  
              months after the first dose, but no earlier than  
              four (4) weeks after the first dose.
- 131.3         The third dose shall be administered two (2)  
              months after the second dose, but no earlier than  
              (4) weeks after the second dose.
- 131.4         A fourth dose shall be administered six (6) months  
              after the third dose, but no earlier than twelve

APR 18 '97 06:51AM

P.2

District of Columbia Register

MAR 21 1997

(12) months of age and no earlier than six (6) months after the third dose.

131.5 A booster or fifth dose shall be administered at four (4) years of age, but no earlier than six (6) months after the previous dose. If the fourth dose was given on or after the fourth birthday, a fifth dose is not required.

131.6 A combined DTP-Hemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccine is acceptable as an alternate to administering these two vaccines separately, if they are to be administered at the same visit.

131.7 Any licensed diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine is acceptable as an alternate for the fourth dose for a child fifteen (15) months up to seven (7) years of age. Connaught DTaP vaccine (Tipedia) is acceptable as an alternate for the first three (3) doses for a child two (2) months up to seven (7) years of age. As other brands of DTaP are licensed for use for the first three (3) doses, they may be administered.

131.8 Any licensed DTaP vaccine is acceptable as an alternate for the fifth dose for a child four (4) years up to seven (7) years of age.

131.9 For a child under seven (7) years of age, diphtheria tetanus (DT) vaccine is acceptable, when indicated, as an alternate for DTP. If a child is entering school or a child care facility, the DTP vaccine must be administered unless there is a recognized medical contraindication statement, signed by a physician and approved by the Department of Health.

132 ORAL OR INACTIVATED POLIO (OPV or IPV)

132.1 For each student under seven (7) years of age who receives his or her primary immunization, either oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) or inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) may be administered as set forth in subsections 132.2 through 132.9.

132.2 If OPV is used, the first dose shall be administered at two (2) months of age, but no earlier than six (6) weeks of age. The second dose shall be administered two (2) months after the first dose, but no earlier than six (6) weeks after the first dose. The third dose shall be

APR 18 '97 06:51AM

P.3

**District of Columbia Register****MAR 21 1997**

- administered two (2) months after the second dose, but no earlier than six (6) weeks after the second dose.
- 132.3 A supplementary fourth dose of OPV is required at four (4) years of age, but no earlier than six (6) weeks after the third dose. If the third dose of OPV was given on or after the fourth birthday, a fourth dose is not required. If the fourth dose of OPV was given before the fourth birthday and no earlier than six (6) weeks after the third dose it does not have to be repeated.
- 132.4 For a child six (6) months of age or older who is behind schedule for OPV immunizations, the minimum interval between doses of OPV may be four (4) weeks rather than six (6) weeks.
- 132.5 If IPV is used, the first dose shall be administered at two (2) months of age, but no earlier than six (6) weeks of age. The second dose shall be administered two (2) months after the first dose, but no earlier than four (4) weeks after the first dose. The third dose shall be administered at twelve (12) months of age, but no earlier than six (6) months after the second dose.
- 132.6 A supplementary fourth dose of IPV is required at four (4) years of age, but no earlier than six (6) months after the third dose. If the third dose of IPV was given on or after the fourth birthday, a fourth dose is not required. If the fourth dose of IPV is given before the fourth birthday, it must be re-administered no earlier than six (6) months after the third dose.
- 132.7 If the child or any person in the household is known to be immunosuppressed, IPV vaccine is recommended.
- 132.8 As of February 1, 1997, based upon the guidelines of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a sequential IPV-OPV schedule shall be the recommended polio vaccination schedule for routine childhood immunizations in the District of Columbia. Immunizations administered in accordance with the OPV schedule or IPV schedule will still be acceptable.
- 132.9 Based upon the ACIP guidelines, if the sequential IPV-OPV schedule is used, the first dose of IPV shall be administered at two (2) months of age,

APR 18 '97 06:52AM

P.4

## District of Columbia Register

MAR 21 1997

but no earlier than six (6) weeks of age. The second dose of IPV shall be administered two (2) months after the first dose, but no earlier than four (4) weeks after the first dose. The first dose of OPV shall be administered at twelve (12) months of age, but no earlier than four weeks after the second dose of IPV. The second dose of OPV is required at four (4) years of age, but no earlier than six (6) weeks after the first dose of OPV. If the second dose of OPV was given before the fourth birthday and no earlier than six (6) weeks after the first dose of OPV it does not have to be repeated.

## 133 MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA (MMR)

133.1 The first dose is recommended at twelve (12) months of age, but shall be administered no later than fifteen (15) months of age, and no earlier than twelve (12) months of age.

133.2 The second dose shall be administered at four (4) years of age, but no earlier than one (1) month after the first dose. The Department of Health recommends the second dose be administered at the next pediatric visit after the first dose, but no earlier than one (1) month after the first dose.

133.3 If single antigen measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines are used, two (2) doses of each vaccine shall be administered, with a minimum interval of four (4) weeks between doses. Minimum intervals of four (4) weeks also are required between a dose of any one (1) of the single antigen vaccines and a dose of another of the single antigen vaccines, unless administered on the same day.

## \*134 HEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B (Hib)

134.1 The first dose shall be administered at two (2) months of age, but no earlier than six (6) weeks of age.

134.2 The second dose shall be administered two (2) months after the first dose, but no earlier than one (1) month after the first dose.

134.3 The third dose shall be administered two (2) months after the second dose, but no earlier than one (1) month after the second dose. The third dose is not required, if the PRP-OMP (PedvaxHIB) vaccine was administered for the first and second doses.

APR 18 '97 06:52AM

P.5

**District of Columbia Register****MAR 21 1997**

- 134.4 If different types of licensed Hib conjugate vaccines are administered for the first two (2) doses, a total of three (3) doses is required to complete the primary series. Any combination of licensed Hib conjugate vaccines for use in infants may be administered to complete the primary series.
- 134.5 A booster dose shall be administered at twelve (12) months of age, but no earlier than two (2) months after the previous dose.
- 134.6 Each previously unvaccinated infant seven (7) through eleven (11) months of age shall receive two (2) doses of Hib to complete the primary series, administered two (2) months apart, but no earlier than one (1) month apart, and a booster dose at twelve (12) months of age, but no earlier than two (2) months after the previous dose. Each undervaccinated infant seven (7) through eleven (11) months of age shall complete the schedule indicated in sections 134.2, 134.3, and 134.5.
- 134.7 Each previously unvaccinated or undervaccinated infant twelve (12) through fourteen (14) months of age shall be administered one (1) dose, followed by a booster dose. The booster dose shall be administered two (2) months after the previous dose, and no earlier than two (2) months after the previous dose.
- \*134.8 Each previously unvaccinated child fifteen (15) months to five (5) years of age shall be administered a single dose. A booster dose is not required.
- 134.9 The Hib vaccine is not required for a child five (5) years of age or older.
- 134.10 A combined DTP-Hib vaccine is acceptable as an alternate to administering these two (2) vaccines separately, if they are to be administered at the same visit.
- 134.11 The vaccine schedules for Hib indicated in this section are highly recommended for each child under five (5) years of age who does not attend a school or child care facility.
- 135 HEPATITIS B
- 135.1 The first dose is recommended at birth, but shall be administered no later than two (2) months of age.

APR 18 '97 06:53AM

P.6

## District of Columbia Register

MAR 21 1997

- 135.2 If the first dose is administered at birth to one (1) month of age, the second dose shall be administered at two (2) months of age, but no earlier than one (1) month after the first dose. The third dose shall be administered no earlier than two (2) months after the second dose, and four (4) months after the first dose, but no earlier than six (6) months of age.
- 135.3 If the first dose is administered at two (2) months of age or later, the second dose shall be administered two (2) months after the first dose, but no earlier than one (1) month after the first dose. The third dose shall be administered no earlier than two (2) months after the second dose, and four (4) months after the first dose.
- 135.4 Written certification of receipt of the hepatitis B immunization series shall be required for each child born on or after January 1, 1992 who attends school or a child care facility as follows:
- (a) As of April 1, 1997, for each child enrolled in pre-kindergarten for the 1996-97 school year;
  - (b) For each child entering kindergarten beginning with the 1997-98 school year; and
  - (c) For each child entering first grade beginning with the 1998-99 school year.
- 136 VARICELLA (Chickenpox)
- 136.1 One dose is recommended at twelve (12) months of age, but shall be administered no later than fifteen (15) months of age, and no earlier than twelve (12) months of age.
- 136.2 The varicella vaccination is not required for a child who has a reliable history of being infected with varicella.
- 136.3 Written certification of receipt of the varicella vaccine or indication that the child has a reliable history of being infected with varicella shall be required prior to entry into a school or child care facility as follows:
- (a) As of April 1, 1997, for each child twelve (12) months of age or older and who attends a child care facility or is enrolled in pre-kindergarten, kindergarten or first grade;

APR 18 '97 06:53AM

P.7

**District of Columbia Register****MAR 21 1997**

- (b) For each student entering second grade beginning with the 1997-98 school year;
  - (c) For each student entering third grade beginning with the 1998-99 school year; and
  - (d) For each student entering fourth grade beginning with the 1999-2000 school year.
- 140 REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS FOR STUDENTS SEVEN (7) YEARS OF AGE UNTIL THEIR EIGHTEENTH BIRTHDAY
- 140.1 The required immunizations for each student seven (7) years of age until the student's eighteenth birthday and prior to entry into a school, child care facility, or post high school program shall be as set forth in sections 141 through 145.
- 141 TETANUS, DIPHTHERIA (Td)
- 141.1 For each student who receives his or her primary immunization, three (3) doses shall be administered. The first and second doses shall be administered two (2) months apart, but no earlier than four (4) weeks apart. The third dose shall be administered six (6) months after the second dose, and no earlier than six (6) months after the second dose.
- 141.2 DTP, DT, DTaP, or combined DTP-Hib doses previously administered may be considered to fulfill the requirement indicated in section 141.1, unless given before the appropriate age or at less than the required minimum interval between doses. If the interval between the second and third dose is less than six (6) months, or if the third dose was given before the fourth birthday, then a fourth dose of Td shall be administered six (6) months after the previous dose, and no earlier than six (6) months after the previous dose.
- 141.3 As of April 1, 1997, a booster dose of Td shall be required prior to entry into the fifth grade, but not if it is less than five (5) years since the previous dose of DTP, DT, DTaP, or DTP-Hib.
- 141.4 Additional booster doses of Td shall be administered every ten (10) years.
- 142 ORAL OR INACTIVATED POLIO (OPV or IPV)
- 142.1 For each student who receives his or her primary immunization, three (3) vaccine doses shall be administered. If OPV is used, the required

APR 18 '97 06:54AM

P.8

**District of Columbia Register****MAR 21 1997**

minimum interval between doses is four (4) weeks. If IPV is used, two (2) doses shall be administered at least four (4) weeks apart and a third dose at least six (6) months after the second dose.

- 142.2 OPV or IPV doses previously administered may be considered to fulfill the requirement indicated in section 142.1, unless given before the appropriate age or at less than the required minimum interval between doses.
- 142.3 Additional boosters are not required after completion of the primary series. Persons who are at increased risk of exposure and who have previously completed a primary series with any one (1) or a combination of polio vaccines may be given one (1) dose of OPV or IPV.
- 142.4 If the child or any person in the household is known to be immunosuppressed, IPV vaccine is recommended.
- 142.5 As of February 1, 1997, based upon the guidelines of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a sequential IPV-OPV schedule shall be the recommended polio vaccination schedule for routine childhood immunizations in the District of Columbia. Immunizations administered in accordance with the OPV schedule or IPV schedule will still be acceptable.
- 142.6 Based upon the ACIP guidelines, if the sequential IPV-OPV schedule is used, four (4) vaccine doses are administered. Two (2) doses of IPV followed by two (2) doses of OPV are administered. The minimum interval between each of the four (4) doses is four (4) weeks.
- 143 MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA (MMR)
- 143.1 For each student who receives his or her primary immunization, two (2) doses shall be administered. The second dose shall be administered one (1) month after the first dose, and no earlier than one (1) month after the first dose.
- 143.2 MMR doses previously administered may be considered to fulfill the requirement indicated in section 143.1, unless given before twelve (12) months of age or less than one (1) month interval between doses.

APR 18 '97 06:55AM

P.9

**District of Columbia Register****MAR 21 1997**

- 143.3 If single antigen measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines are used, two (2) doses of each vaccine shall be administered, with a minimum interval of four (4) weeks between each dose. Minimum intervals of four (4) weeks are also required between a dose of any one (1) of the single antigen vaccines and a dose of another of the single antigen vaccines, unless administered on the same day.
- 144 HEPATITIS B
- 144.1 For each student who receives his or her primary immunization, three (3) doses shall be administered. The second dose shall be administered two (2) months after the first dose, but no earlier than one (1) month after the first dose. The third dose shall be administered at least two (2) months after the second dose, but no earlier than four (4) months after the first dose.
- 144.2 Hepatitis B doses previously administered may be considered to fulfill the requirement indicated in section 144.1, unless administered at less than the required minimum interval between each dose.
- 144.3 Written certification of receipt of the hepatitis B immunization series shall be required prior to entry into a school or child care facility as follows:
- (a) As of April 1, 1997, for each student enrolled in the fifth grade in the 1996-97 school year;
  - (b) As of April 1, 1997, for each student enrolled in the sixth grade in the 1996-97 school year;
  - (c) For each student who enters the seventh grade beginning with the 1997-98 school year;
  - (d) For each student who enters the eighth grade beginning with the 1998-99 school year;
  - (e) For each student who enters the ninth grade beginning with the 1999-2000 school year;
  - (f) For each student who enters the tenth grade beginning with the 2000-2001 school year;

APR 18 '97 06:55AM

P.10

## District of Columbia Register

MAR 21 1997

- (g) For each student who enters the eleventh grade beginning with the 2001-2002 school year; and
  - (h) For each student who enters the twelfth grade beginning with 2002-2003 school year.
- 145 VARICELLA (Chickenpox)
- 145.1 For each student under thirteen (13) years of age, one dose shall be administered.
- 145.2 For each student thirteen (13) years of age and older, two (2) doses shall be administered four (4) weeks apart but no earlier.
- 145.3 The varicella vaccination is not required for a student who has a reliable history of being infected with varicella.
- 145.4 Written certification of receipt of the varicella vaccine or indication that the student has a reliable history of being infected with varicella shall be required prior to entry into a school or child care facility as follows:
- (a) Effective April 1, 1997, for each student who is enrolled in the fifth or sixth grade;
  - (b) For each student entering the seventh grade beginning with the 1997-98 school year;
  - (c) For each student entering the eighth grade beginning with the 1998-99 school year;
  - (d) For each student entering the ninth grade beginning with the 1999-2000 school year;
  - (e) For each student entering the tenth grade beginning with the 2000-2001 school year;
  - (f) For each student entering the eleventh grade beginning with the 2001-2002 school year; and
  - (g) For each student entering the twelfth grade beginning with the 2002-2003 school year.
- 147 REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS FOR STUDENTS EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS OF AGE UNTIL THEIR TWENTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY
- 147.1 The required immunizations for each student eighteen (18) years of age until his or her

APR 18 '97 06:56AM

P.11

**District of Columbia Register****MAR 21 1997**

twenty-sixth birthday, and prior to entry into a school or post high school program shall be as set forth in sections 148 through 152.

- 148 TETANUS, DIPHTHERIA (Td)
- 148.1 For each student who receives his or her primary immunization, three (3) doses shall be administered. The first and second doses shall be administered two (2) months apart, but no earlier than four (4) weeks apart. The third dose shall be administered six (6) months after the second dose, and no earlier than six (6) months after the second dose.
- 148.2 DTP, DT, DTaP, or combined DTP-Hib doses previously administered may be considered to fulfill the requirement indicated in section 148.1, unless administered before the appropriate age or at less than the required minimum interval between doses. If the interval between the second and third dose is less than six (6) months or if the third dose was administered before the fourth birthday, then a fourth dose shall be administered six (6) months after the previous dose, and no earlier than six (6) months after the previous dose.
- 148.3 An additional Td booster dose shall be administered, if more than ten (10) years have elapsed since the primary series or the last booster.
- 149 ORAL OR INACTIVATED POLIO (OPV or IPV)
- 149.1 For each student eighteen (18) years of age until his or her twenty-sixth birthday, the polio immunization vaccine is not required.
- 149.2 For each student unimmunized or under-immunized for polio, two (2) doses of IPV administered at least four (4) weeks apart, and a third dose administered six (6) months after the second dose, and no earlier than six (6) months after the second dose is recommended. OPV or IPV doses previously administered may be considered to fulfill the recommendation in this subsection, unless administered before the appropriate age or at less than the required minimum interval between each dose.
- 149.3 No additional boosters for polio immunization are recommended. An adult who is at increased risk of exposure and who has previously completed a

APR 18 '97 06:56AM

P.12

**District of Columbia Register****MAR 21 1997**

primary series with any one (1) or combination of polio vaccines, may be given one (1) dose of OPV or IPV.

- 150 MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA (MMR)
- 150.1 For each student who receives his or her primary immunization, two (2) doses shall be administered. The second dose shall be administered one (1) month after the first dose, and no earlier than one (1) month after the first dose.
- 150.2 MMR doses previously administered may be considered to fulfill the requirement indicated in section 150.1, unless given before twelve (12) months of age or at less than one (1) month interval between each dose.
- 150.3 If single antigen measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines are used, two (2) doses of each vaccine shall be administered, with a minimum interval of four (4) weeks between doses. A minimum interval of four (4) weeks also is required between a dose of any one (1) of the single antigen vaccines and a dose of another of the single antigen vaccines, unless administered on the same day.
- 151 HEPATITIS B
- 151.1 A three (3) dose immunization series shall be administered. The second dose shall be administered one (1) month after the first dose, and no earlier than one (1) month after the first dose. The third dose shall be administered five (5) months after the second dose, no earlier than two (2) months after the second dose, and no earlier than four (4) months after the first dose.
- 151.2 Prior doses of Hepatitis B may be considered to fulfill the requirement indicated in section 151.1, unless administered at less than the required minimum interval between doses.
- 151.3 Each student, born on or after January 1, 1992, who is enrolled in a school or post high school program beginning with the 2003-2004 academic year and who is under twenty-six (26) years of age, shall be required to provide a written certification of the hepatitis B immunization series prior to entry into a school or post high school program.

To:

APR 18 '97 06:57AM

P.13

## District of Columbia Register

MAR 21 1997

- 152 VARICELLA (Chickenpox)
- 152.1 Two (2) doses shall be administered four (4) weeks apart but no earlier.
- 152.2 The varicella vaccination is not required for a student who has a reliable history of being infected with varicella.
- 152.3 Written certification of receipt of the varicella vaccine or indication that the student has a reliable history of being infected with varicella shall be required prior to entry into a school or post high school program for each student under the age of twenty-six (26) years as follows:
- (a) Each student who is enrolled in a school or the first year of a post high school program beginning with the 2003-04 academic year;
  - (b) Each student who is enrolled in a school or the first or second year of a post high school program beginning with the 2004-05 academic year;
  - (c) Each student who is enrolled in a school or the first through third year of a post high school program beginning with the 2005-06 academic year;
  - (d) Each student who is enrolled in a school or the first through fourth year of a post high school program beginning with the 2006-07 academic year;
  - (e) Each student who is enrolled in a school or the first through fifth year of a post high school program beginning with the 2007-08 academic year;
  - (f) Each student who is enrolled in a school or the first through sixth year of a post high school program beginning with the 2008-09 academic year;
  - (g) Each student who is enrolled in a school or the first through seventh year of a post high school program beginning with the 2009-10 academic year; and
  - (h) Each student who is enrolled in a school or post high school program during the 2010-11 academic year.

APR 18 '97 06:57AM

P.14

**District of Columbia Register**

**MAR 21 1997**

154 ALTERNATIVE EVIDENCE OF IMMUNITY

154.1 Laboratory evidence of immunity for each vaccine-preventable disease may be accepted in lieu of the required immunizations for each of the ten (10) diseases described in sections 130 through 152 and may be required in particular circumstances.