

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center

C.S.S.B. 1937
By: Van de Putte
Health & Human Services
4/18/2007
Committee Report (Substituted)

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

Studies indicate that increasing influenza vaccination rates among school-aged children helps protect the health of the community. Influenza illness is significant in healthy persons outside high-risk groups identified by U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including unvaccinated school-aged children who spread the influenza virus to their families, high risk groups, and the entire community. Increasing influenza vaccination promotes a cost-effective means of influenza prevention that reduces disease burden in vaccinated children and their transmission rates to others. Currently, there is no statutory mandate for a school-based influenza vaccination pilot program.

C.S.S.B. 1937 requires the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) and the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to establish a school-based influenza vaccination pilot program in certain schools. The bill also enables DSHS and TEA to seek, receive, and spend money received through an appropriation, grant, donation, or reimbursement from any public or private source to implement the pilot program.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. (a) Requires the Department of State Health Services (DSHS) and the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to jointly establish a school-based influenza vaccination pilot program (pilot program) using both killed vaccine and live attenuated vaccine in certain school districts.

(b) Requires DSHS to convene a working group to plan the pilot program established under this section. Requires the working group to include certain individuals.

(c) Requires DSHS and TEA to submit to the governor, lieutenant governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and presiding officers of each standing committee of the legislature with jurisdiction over DSHS and TEA a written report containing the results and DSHS's and TEA's recommendations to continue, expand, or terminate the pilot program, not later than January 1, 2009.

(d) Authorizes DSHS and TEA to seek, receive, and spend money received through an appropriation, grant, donation, or reimbursement from any public or private source to implement the pilot program.

SECTION 2. Provides that this Act expires September 1, 2009.

SECTION 3. Effective date: upon passage or September 1, 2007.