

**DFW-APIC Government Affairs Committee
February 2020**

APIC Public Policy and E-News Highlights (2019-2020)

<http://cqrcengage.com/apic/home>

<http://apic.org/Member-Services/Publications/E-News>

2/4/20	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) notified Congress that it may need to transfer up to \$136 million to agencies responding to coronavirus (2019-nCoV), including CDC. Although HHS did not indicate from where the funds would be transferred, the notice would enable HHS to respond and adapt to the rapidly changing situation. Read more.
2/4/20	Vaccines have a long track-record of being safe, effective, and the best way to prevent certain diseases. However, policies continue to be implemented that encourage the public to delay or forgo vaccination. Contact your state legislators today to encourage them to support pro-vaccine policies and reject proposals that would limit or delay immunizations. Tell State Legislators to Support Pro-Vaccine Policies

Texas Register (2019-2020)

<http://www.sos.state.tx.us/texreg/index.shtml>

Key: X Pending

Last Review

Completed: 1/31/2020

Current Search Parameters for Review:

25 TAC: Chapters 2, 97, 133, 135, 200
30 TAC: Chapter 330; Subchapter Y

X	Date Filed	Action	Title/Ch./Rules/SB /HB	Topic / Comments
	12/2/19	Adopted	25 TAC §§200.1 - 200.6	Rule amendment to comply with S.B. 384. The new law alters the list of HAIs that health care facilities must report to DSHS by removing the language outlining the specific medical procedures required for HAI reporting by facility type, and replacing it with a requirement for all health care facilities to report the list of HAIs that the CMS require facilities participating in the Medicare program to report. These changes have the effect of aligning state reporting requirements with federal CMS reporting requirements. In reference to NHSN, the rule eliminates the wording "or its successor."
	3/29/19	Adopted	25 TAC §133.50	Requires that a hospital provide a patient the opportunity to designate a caregiver to receive aftercare instructions on admission or before the patient is discharged or transferred to another facility. Also outlines the hospital's responsibility to document information, in the patient's medical record, regarding the designated caregiver or the patient's declination to designate a caregiver.
	1/18/19	Signed by Governor	S.B. No. 384	Effective 9/1/19. For HAIs occurring on or after 1/1/2020 Expands what HAIs must be reported by hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers to the Texas Department of State Health Services. A hospital or ambulatory surgical center must report each HAI to the Texas Department of State Health Services regardless of the facility's participation in

				Medicare. The legislation would also require the pathogen to be identified if the infection is laboratory confirmed. https://capitol.texas.gov/BillLookup/Text.aspx?LegSess=86R&Bill=SB384
X	2/4/19	Referred to Human Services committee (2/27/19)	HB 1360	Relating to prevention of communicable diseases in certain long-term care facilities. https://capitol.texas.gov/BillLookup/Text.aspx?LegSess=86R&Bill=HB1360
	2/14/19	Signed by Governor	HB 1848	Effective 9/1/19 Companion to HB 1360 – relating to prevention of communicable diseases in certain long-term care facilities. https://capitol.texas.gov/BillLookup/History.aspx?LegSess=86R&Bill=HB1848
X	1/10/19	Left pending in committee (4/23/19)	SB 329	Relating to requirements for and the transparency of epidemiological reports and certain immunization exemption information and reports. The dept shall prepare & submit “(1) report of outbreaks of vaccine preventable diseases in this state; and (2) de-identified immunization exemption information, including the number of persons claiming an exemption from the immunization requirements”
X	2/7/19	Referred to Public Health 2/27/19	HB 1490	Relating to claiming an exemption from required immunizations for public school students. “The department may not maintain a record of the number of affidavit forms submitted or the names of individuals who submit [request] an affidavit form under this section.”

Prepared by 2019 APIC-DFW Governmental Affairs Committee:
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116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. RES. 179

Recognizing the importance of vaccinations and immunizations in the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 5, 2019

Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Mr. BURGESS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

RESOLUTION

Recognizing the importance of vaccinations and immunizations in the United States.

Whereas the contributions of Louis Pasteur and Edward Jenner to the discovery of the principles of vaccinology are among the most consequential health findings in human history;

Whereas vaccines have made it possible to eradicate smallpox, saving approximately 5 million lives annually, and for the international community to be on the brink of eradicating polio and to have saved an estimated 18 million people from paralysis over the past three decades;

Whereas vaccines have dramatically reduced the spread of crippling and potentially life-threatening diseases such as diphtheria, tetanus, measles, mumps, and rubella, and vaccines have prevented the spread of commonly infec-

tious and potentially fatal diseases such as chickenpox, shingles, influenza, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, meningococcal disease, pneumococcal disease, rotavirus, and whooping cough (pertussis);

Whereas the scientific and medical communities are in overwhelming consensus that vaccines are both effective and safe, and the dissemination of unfounded, and debunked, theories about the dangers of vaccinations pose a great risk to public health, and scientifically sound education and outreach campaigns about vaccination and immunization are fundamental for a well-informed public;

Whereas an estimated 43,000 adults and 300 children die annually from vaccine-preventable diseases or their complications in the United States, and the health and livelihood of young children, seniors, individuals with immunodeficiency disorders, and those who cannot be vaccinated, are particularly compromised by communities with low vaccination rates;

Whereas substantial research has shown that vaccination is a highly cost-effective form of preventive medicine, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that between 1994 and 2013, vaccinations saved nearly \$295 billion in direct costs and \$1.38 trillion in total societal costs in the United States;

Whereas vaccines in the United States undergo extensive safety and efficacy testing before licensure by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and are continually monitored for adverse events after health care providers administer them to patients;

Whereas there are four post-marketing surveillance systems in the United States tracking adverse events after vaccination;

Whereas it is estimated that vaccinations will prevent more than 21 million hospitalizations and 732,000 deaths among children born in the last 20 years, and that more than 100 million children worldwide are immunized each year and vaccines save an estimated 2.5 million children under age five annually;

Whereas one in five children worldwide still lack access to common vaccines and, as a result, an estimated 1.5 million children die annually from complications of vaccine-preventable diseases such as diarrhea and pneumonia or suffer from permanently debilitating illnesses;

Whereas strong investments in biomedical research to improve existing vaccines and develop many more life-saving vaccines are beneficial to all, both at home and abroad, and a robust immunization infrastructure is essential to the public health and well-being of the people of the United States by preventing and isolating outbreaks of infectious diseases at their source;

Whereas encouraging high vaccination rates and promoting vaccine confidence in the United States protects our citizens from contracting vaccine-preventable diseases that are endemic in countries with low vaccination and immunization rates;

Whereas the World Health Organization (WHO) recently identified vaccine hesitancy as a top health threat for 2019, and addressing the many factors that contribute to vaccine hesitancy is crucial in increasing vaccination rates and achieving herd immunity;

Whereas routine and up-to-date vaccination is the most effective method available to prevent the transmission of potentially fatal infectious diseases; and

Whereas the United States has been a leader in promoting vaccinations around the world through the United States Agency for International Development, the CDC, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, UNICEF, the WHO, and a host of other multilateral and non-governmental organizations: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) commends the international community,
3 global and domestic health organizations, the private
4 sector, school and community leaders, and faith-
5 based organizations for their tireless work and im-
6 mense contributions to bolstering our global and do-
7 mestic health through vaccination;

8 (2) affirms vaccines and immunizations save
9 lives and are essential to maintain the public health,
10 and the economic and national security of the people
11 of the United States;

12 (3) recognizes that the lack of vaccination can
13 create an environment in which a public health crisis
14 could emerge, and that there is no credible evidence
15 demonstrating that vaccines cause life-threatening or
16 disabling diseases in healthy children or adults;

1 (4) encourages a continued commitment to bio-
2 medical research to improve vaccines and to develop
3 new vaccines against other infectious and fatal dis-
4 eases; and

5 (5) urges everyone, in consultation with their
6 health care provider, to follow the scientific evidence
7 and consensus of medical experts in favor of timely
8 vaccinations to protect themselves, their children,
9 their family, and their community.

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