I am writing to voice my concerns for hb3063. I strongly urge you to vote no on this bill.

Last night I was looking over a health report from the health authority

here https://www.oregon.gov/OHA/PH/DISEASESCONDITIONS/COMMUNICABLEDISEASE/DISEASESURV EILLANCEDATA/WEEKLY-

MONTHLYSTATISTICS/Documents/2018/December 2018 Monthly.pdf?fbclid=IwAR3IaXKOSaIAbVCkuld HcwiWmuRMUCNb3LkJu19ClwlTk262el6qKHcZE40 on page 28 of the report it shows a chart of all the measles cases in 2018. The chart is broken down into age groups if you take the school age groups (which this bill says needs protection) ages 5-19 it shows that in the past 10 years there have only been 6 measles cases in that age group. Of course I don't know if these 6 kids even went to brick and mortar schools. This shows that there is no emergency and the system Oregon has now is working! Why should you be denying 31,000 Oregon students a right to an education for 6 cases in the past 10 years in student age kids or even the 21 cases across all age groups over the past 10 years. OHA has stated that we have good coverage in Oregon.

We also hear the argument that it will protect the immunocompromised students. According to the Physicians for Informed Consent

they state that "Severely immunocompromised children are too

vulnerable to be in public places and cannot attend

school. However, children who are not severely immunocompromised can attend school with the approval of their doctor." And when asked if immunocompromised students can be vaccinated this is their statement "Immunocompromised schoolchildren have the option

to receive all the vaccines licensed for children in

the United States, except for the live virus vaccines (such as vaccines targeting measles, mumps, rubella, or varicella infections).1 Although vaccination

often results in protective levels of antibodies in immunocompromised children,2-6 clinical vaccine safety trials typically exclude immunocompromised

subjects.7 In addition, vaccines have not been evaluated for their potential to cause cancer, genetic mutations or impaired fertility in the general

or immunocompromised population.8 Due to these

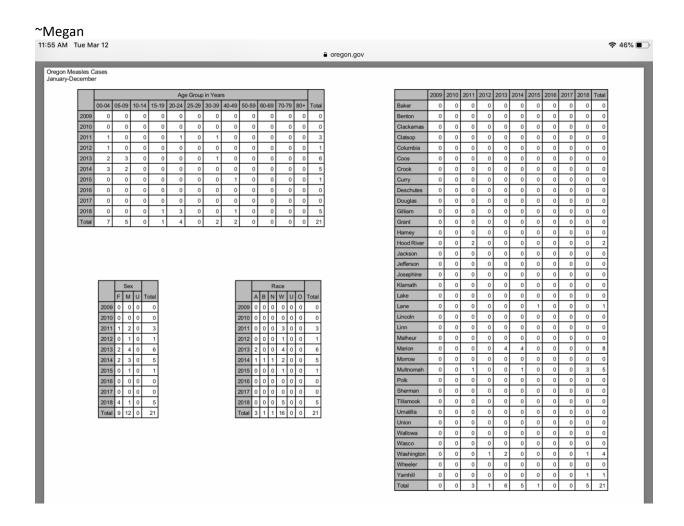
limitations, it is not known whether the benefit of vaccinating an immunocompromised child outweighs the risk of vaccine injury to that child." This argument does not justify excluding 31,000 students.

I was also looking over some of the amendments that could be considered but did not see anything that mentioned ideas about:

- * IEP's which is very concerning. Those kids have a right to the services and help that they need.
- * Grandfathering in those students who already have exemptions.
- * A safe catch-up schedule (how do you expect kids to get caught up on all the vaccines?).
- * Timing-If it passes would that kick out 31,000 kids the very next day? That is unfair and cruel *Checkpoints
- * Private schools should be excluded (it is already a choice for all families to choose private schools and the exemption rates are posted so if families don't like the rates, they don't have to choose the school and they don't take any government funds and family's have already paid for this year and starting payments for next year)
- * Charter schools should be excluded (it is already a choice for all families to chooses private schools and the exemption rates are posted so if families don't like the rates, they don't have to choose the school)
- * Online schools should be excluded (they are already at home)

- *. Provisions to still allow homeschoolers to participate in sports, extracurriculars, etc with their exemptions
- * Religious exemptions—those with religious exemptions should still be allowed, why should the government be able to dictate and discriminate someones religious beliefs?
- *Medical exemptions—-Doctors should be allowed to write medical exemptions and the list of accepted medical exemptions should be expanded.

As you can see this is a very complicated bill and requires a lot of consideration. This is why this should be choice and not mandated. Please oppose HB 3063.



Vaccines: What About Immunocompromised Schoolchildren?





Available in Spanish at / Disponible en español en physiciansforinformedconsent.org/ immunocompromised-schoolchildren



1. WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE IMMUNOCOMPROMISED?

Immunocompromised children have weakened immune systems that prevent them from optimally fighting infections on their own. Consequently, they may be at increased risk of complications from infectious diseases and require additional precautions and treatments.



2. CAN IMMUNOCOMPROMISED CHILDREN ATTEND SCHOOL?

Severely immunocompromised children are too vulnerable to be in public places and cannot attend school. However, children who are not severely immunocompromised can attend school with the approval of their doctor.

evaluated for their potential to cause cancer, genetic mutations or impaired fertility in the general or immunocompromised population.⁸ Due to these limitations, it is not known whether the benefit of vaccinating an immunocompromised child outweighs the risk of vaccine injury to that child.



4. DOES THE VACCINATION STATUS OF OTHER SCHOOLCHILDREN POSE A SIGNIFICANT RISK TO IMMUNOCOMPROMISED SCHOOLCHILDREN?

The vaccination status of other schoolchildren does not pose a significant risk to immuno-compromised schoolchildren for the following reasons (Table 1):

 Some vaccines cannot prevent the spread of the bacteria or viruses they target.















2. CAN IMMUNOCOMPROMISED CHILDREN ATTEND SCHOOL?

Severely immunocompromised children are too vulnerable to be in public places and cannot attend school. However, children who are not severely immunocompromised can attend school with the approval of their doctor.



Severely immunocompromised children cannot attend school because they are too vulnerable to be in public places.



3. CAN IMMUNOCOMPROMISED SCHOOLCHILDREN BE VACCINATED?

Immunocompromised schoolchildren have the option to receive all the vaccines licensed for children in the United States, except for the live virus vaccines (such as vaccines targeting measles, mumps, rubella, or varicella infections). Although vaccination often results in protective levels of antibodies in immunocompromised children, clinical vaccine safety trials typically exclude immunocompromised subjects. In addition, vaccines have not been

A SIGNIFICANT RISK TO IMMUNO-COMPROMISED SCHOOLCHILDREN?

The vaccination status of other schoolchildren does not pose a significant risk to immuno-compromised schoolchildren for the following reasons (Table 1):

- Some vaccines cannot prevent the spread of the bacteria or viruses they target.
- · Not all infectious diseases are contagious.
- · Some infectious diseases are not spread in schools.
- Some infectious diseases rarely cause complications in immunocompromised schoolchildren.
- Immune globulin (plasma containing antibodies) is available for immunocompromised children exposed to certain infectious diseases.



Immunocompromised schoolchildren are not put at significant risk by the vaccination status of other schoolchildren.

