

New York State Public Health Law (PHL) Section 2165 Immunization Requirements for Students

New York State PHL Section 2165 requires students attending post-secondary institutions who were born on or after January 1, 1957 and registered for 6 or more credit hours to demonstrate proof of immunity against measles, mumps, and rubella. Those born before 1957 do not need to submit proof of immunization.

A certificate of immunization (required to provide proof of immunity) includes documents such as a certificate from a health care provider, immunization registry record, cumulative health record from a previous school, migrant health record, immunization transfer record, military immunization record, immunization portion of a passport or an immunization record card signed by a health care provider. An immunization record may also show health care provider diagnosis of disease or laboratory evidence of immunity. Immunization records must be signed or stamped by a health care provider.

MEASLES (Proof of immunity for measles must be demonstrated by meeting **one** of the following three requirements.)

- A. Two doses of live measles vaccine. The first dose must have been received no more than 4 days prior to the first birthday and the second dose received at least 28 days after the first dose, **OR**
- B. Physician diagnosis of disease*, **OR**
- C. Serologic evidence of immunity.

MUMPS (Proof of immunity for mumps must be demonstrated by meeting one of the following three requirements.)

- A. One dose of live mumps vaccine received no more than 4 days prior to the first birthday, **OR**
- B. Physician diagnosis of disease*, **OR**
- C. Serologic evidence of immunity.

RUBELLA (Proof of immunity for rubella must be demonstrated by meeting one of the following two requirements.)

- A. One dose of live rubella vaccine received no more than 4 days prior to the first birthday, **OR**
- B. Serologic evidence of immunity,
- C. Please note: Clinical diagnosis of rubella disease is **not** acceptable as proof of immunity.

EXEMPTIONS FROM IMMUNIZATIONS

1. A medical exemption must be written by a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner and state that a valid contraindication to vaccination exists. The exemption must specify which immunizations are contraindicated and why.
2. A religious exemption is a written and signed statement from the student (parent or guardian of students less than 18 years of age) that he/she objects to immunization due to his/her religious beliefs.

MILITARY WAIVER (Students honorably discharged from the military within 10 years from the date of application to this institution may attend classes pending the receipt of immunization records from the armed services.)