

HB 1811-FN - AS INTRODUCED

2026 SESSION

26-2361

05/08

HOUSE BILL ***1811-FN***

AN ACT repealing statutory immunization requirements for children.

SPONSORS: Rep. Drew, Hills. 19; Rep. McGrath, Rock. 40; Rep. Polozov, Merr. 10; Rep. Wherry, Hills. 13; Rep. McFarlane, Graf. 18; Rep. Korzen, Coos 7; Rep. Tom Mannion, Hills. 1; Rep. Kofalt, Hills. 32

COMMITTEE: Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs

ANALYSIS

This bill repeals immunization requirements for children, including requirements regarding religious and medical exemptions, recordkeeping by schools and child care agencies, and rulemaking.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.
Matter removed from current law appears ~~[in brackets and struckthrough.]~~
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Twenty-Six

AN ACT repealing statutory immunization requirements for children.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 1 Statement of Policy and Purpose.

2 I. The general court finds that vaccine mandates represent an overreach of governmental
3 authority and are inherently coercive. Mandating that individuals receive any medical intervention
4 without their explicit and informed consent constitutes a violation of fundamental rights and the
5 principles of liberty. Mandates dictating medical choices without consent are unjust and amount to
6 tyranny.

7 II. The general court affirms that informed consent is the cornerstone of ethical medical
8 practice. Public health efforts should empower individuals with the knowledge needed to make their
9 own health decisions, including whether to be vaccinated. Mandates destroy the essence of informed
10 consent by stripping away personal agency and the right to make decisions about a citizen’s own
11 health and body. The state of New Hampshire should therefore reject vaccine mandates and instead
12 prioritize transparent, evidence-based education that enables individuals and families to make
13 voluntary, informed choices about their health care.

14 2 Communicable Disease; Immunization. Amend RSA 141-C:20-a, I to read as follows:

15 141-C:20-a Immunization.

16 ~~I. All parents or legal guardians shall have their children, who are residing in this state,~~
17 ~~immunized against diphtheria, mumps, pertussis, poliomyelitis, rubella, rubeola, tetanus, varicella,~~
18 ~~Hepatitis B, and Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib).~~

19 ~~H. No child shall be admitted or enrolled in any school or child care agency, public or~~
20 ~~private, unless the following is demonstrated:~~

21 ~~(a) Immunization under paragraph I;~~

22 ~~(b) Partial immunization relative to the age of the child as specified in rules adopted by~~
23 ~~the commissioner; or~~

24 ~~(c) Exemption under RSA 141-C:20-e.~~

25 ~~III. Nothing in this section shall require an immunization/vaccination requirement for~~
26 ~~diseases that are noncommunicable. Noncommunicable disease means a disease that is not infectious~~
27 ~~or transmissible from person to person.] **The department of health and human services may**~~
28 ~~**recommend vaccinations for public, private, or daycare enrollment or entry. These**~~
29 ~~**recommendations shall be construed only as advisory opinions of the department and shall**~~
30 ~~**not be used to deny services or access to any person in the state of New Hampshire. The**~~

1 *department and any political subdivision of the state of New Hampshire shall not require*
2 *vaccinations under any circumstance.*

3 3 Medical Freedom in Immunizations. Amend RSA 141-C:1-a, I to read as follows:

4 I. Every person has the natural, essential, and inherent right to bodily integrity, free from
5 any threat or compulsion by government to accept an immunization. Accordingly, no person may be
6 compelled to receive an immunization [~~for COVID-19~~] in order to secure, receive, or access any public
7 facility, any public benefit, or any public service from the state of New Hampshire, or any political
8 subdivision thereof, including but not limited to counties, cities, towns, precincts, water districts,
9 school districts, school administrative units, or quasi-public entities.

10 4 Repeal. The following are repealed:

11 I. RSA 141-C:1-a, II(b), relative to a reference to vaccination as a prerequisite for admission
12 to school or a child care agency.

13 I. RSA 141-C:20-b, relative to records of childhood immunizations.

14 II. RSA 141-C:20-c, relative to exemptions from childhood immunization requirements.

15 III. RSA 141-C:20-d, relative to an attendance exemption for unvaccinated children during
16 an outbreak of communicable disease.

17 IV. RSA 141-C:20-e, relative to immunization reports to the department of health and
18 human services by schools and child care agencies.

19 VI. RSA 141-C:6, XIV - XVII, relative to rulemaking requirements regarding childhood
20 immunization requirements, including age for administration, number of doses, acceptable level of
21 immunization for enrollment in school or child care agency, and maintenance of immunization
22 records.

23 5 Effective Date. This act shall take effect 60 days after its passage.

**HB 1811-FN- FISCAL NOTE
AS INTRODUCED**

AN ACT repealing statutory immunization requirements for children.

FISCAL IMPACT: This bill does not provide funding, nor does it authorize new positions.

Estimated State Impact				
	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Revenue	\$0	(\$6.8 million)	(\$7.3 million)	(\$7.8 million)
<i>Revenue Fund(s)</i>	Insurance assessment through the NH Vaccine Association			
Expenditures*	\$0	\$6.8 million reduction in direct expenditures; Approximately \$400,000 increase in Department personnel costs; see below for discussion of possible indirect costs	\$7.3 million reduction in direct expenditures; Approximately \$400,000 increase in Department personnel costs; see below for discussion of possible indirect costs	\$7.8 million reduction in direct expenditures; Approximately \$400,000 increase in Department personnel costs; see below for discussion of possible indirect costs
<i>Funding Source(s)</i>	Insurance Assessment through the NH Vaccine Association, general funds			
Appropriations*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Funding Source(s)</i>	None			

*Expenditure = Cost of bill

*Appropriation = Authorized funding to cover cost of bill

METHODOLOGY:

This bill repeals all statutory immunization requirements for enrollment in schools and childcare centers in the state, and establishes that no person shall be compelled to receive an immunization in order to access any public benefit from the state or its political subdivisions. The direct fiscal impact of the bill is in the form of reduced expenditures for vaccine purchases, estimated at \$6.8 million in FY27, \$7.3 million in FY28, and \$7.8 million in FY29. Such purchases are funded through an assessment on insurers through the NH Vaccine Association, and so the assessment would presumably decrease by the same amounts. The Department notes that other vaccine purchases would continue to occur, to be dispensed on a voluntary basis based on shared clinical decisions between physicians and their patient's parent or legal guardian.

The Department states that there may be significant costs resulting from investigations and emergency response activities should the lack of mandated vaccines result in increased outbreaks. In order to address the anticipated increased need for outbreak investigation and monitoring, the Department assumes it will need two new public health nurse specialists, one vaccine preventable disease epidemiologist, and one vaccine accountability technician. Combined, these positions are estimated to cost approximately \$400,000 per year.

In addition to ongoing personnel costs, the Department estimates additional investigation and response costs of \$100,000 to \$350,000 per outbreak, and notes that multiple outbreaks per year are possible. Finally, the Department cautions that up to \$4 million per year of federal funds may be at risk if it is unable to meet federal requirements regarding disease outbreaks and the collection and distribution of immunization requirements.

The Department of Education states that it is unable to determine the fiscal impact of the bill.

AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Departments of Education and Health and Human Services