	VACCINE PASSPORT PROHIBITION
) /	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Walt Brooks
5	Senate Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy
5 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill enacts a prohibition on the use of an individual's immunity status by places of
)	public accommodation, governmental entities, and employers.
l	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
3	 defines terms;
4	 makes it unlawful for a place of public accommodation to discriminate against an
5	individual based on the individual's immunity status;
5	 with certain exceptions, prohibits a governmental entity from requiring proof of
7	immunity status;
3	 with certain exceptions, makes it unlawful discrimination for an employer to require
)	proof of immunity status; and
)	 prohibits a governmental entity or employer from requiring an individual to receive
1	a vaccine.
2	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
3	None
4	Other Special Clauses:
5	None
5	Utah Code Sections Affected:
7	AMENDS:

28	63D-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 345
29	63I-1-226, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 194, 206, 224, 253, 255,
30	347, and 451
31	ENACTS:
32	13-7-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	26-68-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	34A-5-113, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	REPEALS:
36	26-68-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 182
37	26-68-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 182
38	
39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section 13-7-5 is enacted to read:
41	<u>13-7-5.</u> Equal right in business establishments, places of public accommodation,
42	and enterprises regulated by the state based on immunity status.
43	(1) As used in this section, "immunity status" means an indication of whether an
44	individual is immune to a disease, whether through vaccination or infection and recovery.
45	(2) All persons within the jurisdiction of this state are free and equal and are entitled to
46	full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, goods, and services in all
47	business establishments and in all places of public accommodation, and by all enterprises
48	regulated by the state of every kind whatsoever, without discrimination on the basis of
49	immunity status.
50	(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny any person the right to regulate
51	the operation of a business establishment or place of public accommodation or an enterprise
52	regulated by the state in a manner which applies uniformly to all persons without regard to
53	immunity status, or to deny any religious organization the right to regulate the operation and
54	procedures of the religious organization's establishments.
55	(4) (a) The provisions in Section 13-7-4 shall apply to enforcement and violations of
56	this section.
57	(b) Upon application to the attorney general by any person denied the rights guaranteed
58	by this section, the attorney general shall investigate and seek to conciliate the matter.

59	Section 2. Section 26-68-103 is enacted to read:
60	CHAPTER 68. VACCINE AND IMMUNITY PASSPORT RESTRICTIONS ACT
61	<u>26-68-103.</u> Prohibition on requiring immunity passports or vaccination
62	Exceptions.
63	(1) As used in this section:
64	(a) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
65	<u>63D-2-102.</u>
66	(b) "Immunity passport" means a document, digital record, or software application
67	indicating that an individual is immune to a disease, whether through vaccination or infection
68	and recovery.
69	(c) "Regulated entity" means an employer, as defined in Section 34A-6-103, that is
70	subject to a regulation by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services regarding a vaccine,
71	unless the employer is:
72	(i) the state or a political subdivision of the state; and
73	(ii) not a health care facility as defined in Section 26-21-2.
74	(d) "Vaccination status" means an indication of whether an individual has received one
75	or more doses of a vaccine.
76	(2) A governmental entity may not:
77	(a) refuse, withhold from, or deny to an individual any local or state service, good,
78	facility, advantage, privilege, license, educational opportunity, health care access, or
79	employment opportunity based on the individual's vaccination status, including whether the
80	individual has an immunity passport; or
81	(b) require any individual, directly or indirectly, to receive a vaccine.
82	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
83	(a) a vaccination requirement by a degree-granting institution of higher education, if
84	the vaccination requirement is implemented in accordance with Section 53B-2-113;
85	(b) a vaccination requirement by a school if the vaccination requirement is
86	implemented in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 9, Part 3, Immunization Requirements;
87	(c) a child care program as defined in Section 26-39-102 if the vaccination requirement
88	is implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of state and federal law;
89	(d) a regulated entity if compliance with Subsection (2) would result in a violation of

90	binding, mandatory regulations or requirements that affect the regulated entity's funding issued
91	by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services or the United States Centers for Disease
92	Control and Prevention;
93	(e) a contract for goods or services entered into before May 3, 2023, if:
94	(i) application of this section would result in a substantial impairment of the contract;
95	and
96	(ii) the contract is not between an employer and the employer's employee;
97	(f) a federal contractor; or
98	(g) a governmental entity vaccination requirement of an employee who, as determined
99	by the governmental entity:
100	(i) has, as part of the employee's duties, direct exposure to human blood, human fecal
101	matter, or other potentially infectious materials that may expose the employee to hepatitis or
102	tuberculosis; or
103	(ii) is acting in a public health or medical setting that requires the employee to receive
104	vaccinations to perform the employee's assigned duties and responsibilities.
105	(4) A governmental entity described in Subsection (3)(g) shall allow the employee to
106	decline vaccination if the employee submits to the governmental entity a written statement that
107	receiving the vaccine would:
108	(a) be injurious to the health and well-being of the employee;
109	(b) conflict with a sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance of the
110	employee; or
111	(c) conflict with a sincerely held personal belief of the employee.
112	(5) Nothing in this section prohibits a governmental entity from recommending that an
113	employee receive a vaccine.
114	Section 3. Section 34A-5-113 is enacted to read:
115	<u>34A-5-113.</u> Prohibition on requiring immunity passports and discrimination
116	based on immunity Exceptions.
117	(1) As used in this section:
118	(a) "Employer" means, notwithstanding Section <u>34A-5-102</u> :
119	(i) the state;
120	(ii) a county, city, town, or school district in the state; and

121	(iii) a person, including a public utility, having one or more workers or operatives
122	regularly employed in the same business, or in or about the same establishment, under any
123	contract of hire.
124	(b) "Immunity passport" means a document, digital record, or software application
125	indicating that an individual is immune to a disease, whether through vaccination or infection
126	and recovery.
127	(c) "Regulated entity" means an employer, as defined in Section 34A-6-103, that is
128	subject to a regulation by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services regarding a vaccine,
129	unless the employer is:
130	(i) the state or a political subdivision of the state; and
131	(ii) not a health care facility as defined in Section 26-21-2.
132	(d) "School" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-9-301.
133	(e) "Vaccination status" means an indication of whether an individual has received one
134	or more doses of a vaccine.
135	(2) It is a discriminatory or prohibited employment practice for an employer, on the
136	basis of an individual's vaccination status or whether the individual has an immunity passport,
137	<u>to:</u>
138	(a) refuse employment to an individual;
139	(b) bar an individual from employment; or
140	(c) discriminate against an individual in compensation or in a term, condition, or
141	privilege of employment.
142	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
143	(a) a vaccination requirement by a child care program as defined in Section 26-39-102
144	if the vaccination requirement is implemented in accordance with applicable provisions of state
145	and federal law;
146	(b) a regulated entity if compliance with Subsection (2) would result in a violation of
147	binding, mandatory regulations or requirements that affect the regulated entity's funding issued
148	by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services or the United States Centers for Disease
149	Control and Prevention;
150	(c) a contract for goods or services entered into before May 3, 2023, if:
151	(i) application of this section would result in a substantial impairment of the contract;

152	and
153	(ii) the contract is not between an employer and the employer's employee;
154	(d) a federal contractor;
155	(e) an employer vaccination requirement of an employee:
156	(i) who, as determined by the employer, has direct exposure to human blood, human
157	fecal matter, or other potentially infectious materials that may expose the employee to hepatitis
158	or tuberculosis;
159	(ii) whose primary duties and responsibilities, as determined by the employer, require
160	the employee:
161	(A) to enter into a regulated entity in Utah, or a facility in a state or territory of the
162	United States outside of Utah, where vaccination is required under state or federal law to
163	access the facility; or
164	(B) to travel to a country that requires vaccination as a condition of entry into the
165	<u>country.</u>
166	(4) An employer described in Subsection (3)(e) shall allow the employee to decline
167	vaccination if the employee submits to the employer a written statement that receiving the
168	vaccine would:
169	(a) be injurious to the health and well-being of the employee;
170	(b) conflict with a sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance of the
171	employee; or
172	(c) conflict with a sincerely held personal belief of the employee.
173	(5) Nothing in this section prohibits an employer from recommending that an employee
174	receive a vaccine.
175	Section 4. Section 63D-2-102 is amended to read:
176	63D-2-102. Definitions.
177	As used in this chapter:
178	(1) (a) "Collect" means the gathering of personally identifiable information:
179	(i) from a user of a governmental website; or
180	(ii) about a user of the governmental website.
181	(b) "Collect" includes use of any identifying code linked to a user of a governmental
182	website.

183	(2) "Court website" means a website on the Internet that is operated by or on behalf of
184	any court created in Title 78A, Chapter 1, Judiciary.
185	(3) "Governmental entity" means:
186	(a) an executive branch agency as defined in Section 63A-16-102;
187	(b) the legislative branch;
188	(c) the judicial branch;
189	(d) the State Board of Education;
190	(e) the Utah Board of Higher Education;
191	(f) an institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-1-102; and
192	(g) a political subdivision of the state:
193	(i) as defined in Section 17B-1-102; and
194	(ii) including a school district.
195	(4) (a) "Governmental website" means a website on the Internet that is operated by or
196	on behalf of a governmental entity.
197	(b) "Governmental website" includes a court website.
198	(5) "Governmental website operator" means a governmental entity or person acting on
199	behalf of the governmental entity that:
200	(a) operates a governmental website; and
201	(b) collects or maintains personally identifiable information from or about a user of
202	that website.
203	(6) "Personally identifiable information" means information that identifies:
204	(a) a user by:
205	(i) name;
206	(ii) account number;
207	(iii) physical address;
208	(iv) email address;
209	(v) telephone number;
210	(vi) Social Security number;
211	(vii) credit card information; or
212	(viii) bank account information;
213	(b) a user as having requested or obtained specific materials or services from a

214	governmental website;
215	(c) Internet sites visited by a user; or
216	(d) any of the contents of a user's data-storage device.
217	(7) "User" means a person who accesses a governmental website.
218	Section 5. Section 63I-1-226 is amended to read:
219	63I-1-226. Repeal dates: Title 26 through 26B.
220	(1) Section 26-1-7.5, which creates the Utah Health Advisory Council, is repealed July
221	1, 2025.
222	(2) Section 26-1-40 is repealed July 1, 2022.
223	(3) Section 26-1-41 is repealed July 1, 2026.
224	(4) Section 26-1-43 is repealed December 31, 2025.
225	(5) Section 26-7-10 is repealed July 1, 2025.
226	(6) Subsection 26-7-11(5), regarding reports to the Legislature, is repealed July 1,
227	2028.
228	(7) Section 26-7-14 is repealed December 31, 2027.
229	(8) Section 26-8a-603 is repealed July 1, 2027.
230	(9) Title 26, Chapter 9f, Utah Digital Health Service Commission Act, is repealed July
231	1, 2025.
232	(10) Subsection 26-10-6(5), which creates the Newborn Hearing Screening Committee,
233	is repealed July 1, 2026.
234	(11) Section 26-10b-106, which creates the Primary Care Grant Committee, is repealed
235	July 1, 2025.
236	(12) Subsection $26-15c-104(3)$, relating to a limitation on the number of
237	microenterprise home kitchen permits that may be issued, is repealed July 1, 2022.
238	(13) Subsection 26-18-2.6(9), which addresses reimbursement for dental hygienists, is
239	repealed July 1, 2028.
240	(14) Section 26-18-27 is repealed July 1, 2025.
241	(15) Section 26-18-28 is repealed June 30, 2027.
242	(16) Title 26, Chapter 18, Part 2, Drug Utilization Review Board, is repealed July 1,
243	2027.
244	(17) Subsection 26-18-418(2), the language that states "and the Behavioral Health

245	Crisis Response Commission created in Section 63C-18-202" is repealed July 1, 2023.
246	(18) Section 26-33a-117 is repealed December 31, 2023.
247	(19) Title 26, Chapter 33a, Utah Health Data Authority Act, is repealed July 1, 2024.
248	(20) Title 26, Chapter 36b, Inpatient Hospital Assessment Act, is repealed July 1,
249	2024.
250	(21) Title 26, Chapter 36c, Medicaid Expansion Hospital Assessment Act, is repealed
251	July 1, 2024.
252	(22) Title 26, Chapter 36d, Hospital Provider Assessment Act, is repealed July 1, 2024.
253	(23) Section 26-39-201, which creates the Residential Child Care Licensing Advisory
254	Committee, is repealed July 1, 2024.
255	(24) Section 26-39-405, Drinking water quality in child care centers, is repealed July 1,
256	2027.
257	(25) Section 26-40-104, which creates the Utah Children's Health Insurance Program
258	Advisory Council, is repealed July 1, 2025.
259	(26) Section 26-50-202, which creates the Traumatic Brain Injury Advisory
260	Committee, is repealed July 1, 2025.
261	(27) Title 26, Chapter 54, Spinal Cord and Brain Injury Rehabilitation Fund and
262	Pediatric Neuro-Rehabilitation Fund, is repealed January 1, 2025.
263	(28) Title 26, Chapter 66, Early Childhood Utah Advisory Council, is repealed July 1,
264	2026.
265	[(29) Title 26, Chapter 68, COVID-19 Vaccine Restrictions Act, is repealed July 1,
266	2024.]
267	[(30)] <u>(29)</u> Section 26-69-406 is repealed July 1, 2025.
268	[(31)] (30) Subsection 26B-1-204(2)(i), related to the Residential Child Care Licensing
269	Advisory Committee, is repealed July 1, 2024.
270	[(32)] (31) Subsection 26B-1-204(2)(k), related to the Primary Care Grant Committee,
271	is repealed July 1, 2025.
272	Section 6. Repealer.
273	This bill repeals:
274	Section 26-68-101, Title.

275 Section 26-68-102, Governmental entities prohibited from requiring a COVID-19

276 vaccine.