

**PRINCE OF PEACE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL
IMMUNIZATION POLICY
As of January 31, 2022**

A. Immunization Requirements

Per [Title 25 Health Services, §§97.61-97.72](#) of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), each student enrolled at Prince of Peace Christian School shall be immunized against vaccine preventable diseases caused by infectious agents in accordance with the most current immunization schedule adopted by the Texas Department of State Health Services. The current requirements are listed below and can also be found [here](#).

Texas Minimum State Vaccine Requirements for Child-Care and Pre-K Facilities

	DTaP	Polio	Hep B	Hib	PCV	MMR ³	Varicella ³	Hep A ³
By 3 months	1 Dose	1 Dose	1 Dose	1 Dose	1 Dose	None	None	None
By 5 months	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	None	None	None
By 7 months	3 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses ¹	3 Doses ²	None	None	None
By 16 months	3 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	3 Doses ¹	4 Doses ²	1 Dose	1 Dose	None
By 19 months	4 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses ¹	4 Doses ²	1 Dose	1 Dose	None
By 25 months	4 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses ¹	4 Doses ²	1 Dose	1 Dose	1 Dose
By 43 months	4 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses ¹	4 Doses ²	1 Dose	1 Dose	2 Doses

1) Haemophilus Influenzae Type B Vaccine (Hib)

A complete Hib series is two doses plus a booster dose on or after 12 months of age (three doses total). If a child receives the first dose of Hib vaccine at 12 - 14 months of age, only one additional dose is required (two doses total). Any child who has received a single dose of Hib vaccine on or after 15 - 59 months of age is in compliance with these specified vaccine requirements. Children 60 months of age and older are not required to receive the Hib vaccine.

2) Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV)

- a. For children seven through 11 months of age, two doses are required.
- b. For children 12 - 23 months of age: if three doses have been received prior to 12 months of age, then an additional dose is required (total of four doses) on or after 12 months of age. If one or two doses were received prior to 12 months of age, then a total of three doses are required with at least one dose on or after 12 months of age. If zero doses have been received, then two doses are required with both doses on or after 12 months of age.
- c. Children 24 months through 59 months meet the requirement if they have at least three doses with one dose on or after 12 months of age, or two doses with both doses on or after 12 months of age, or one dose on or after 24 months of age. Otherwise, one additional dose is required.
- d. Children 60 months of age and older are not required to receive PCV vaccine.

- 3) For MMR, Varicella, and Hepatitis A vaccines, the first dose must be given on or after the first birthday. Vaccine doses administered within 4 days before the first birthday will satisfy the requirement.

Texas Minimum State Vaccine Requirements for Students Grades K-12

KINDERGARTEN – 6TH GRADE	
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP, DTP)	Age 6 or younger, 4 doses required, at least one dose on or after the 4 th birthday Age 7 or older, 3 doses required, at least one dose on or after the 4 th birthday
Polio (IPV)	3 doses required, 1 dose on or after the 4 th birthday
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR)	2 doses required, 1 st dose on or after the 1 st birthday OR serologic confirmation of immunity
Hepatitis B (Hep B)	3 doses required OR serologic confirmation of immunity. Ages 11-15, only 2 doses required if adult Hep B (Recombivax) is given for both doses and clearly documented
Varicella	2 doses required, 1 st dose on or after the 1 st birthday OR serologic confirmation of immunity OR documentation of previous illness via written statement from physician or child's parent
Hepatitis A (Hep A)	2 doses required, 1 st dose on or after the 1 st birthday OR serologic confirmation of immunity

7TH GRADE	
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP, DTP)	3 dose primary series AND 1 dose of Tdap/Td within the last 5 years
Polio (IPV)	3 doses required, 1 dose on or after the 4 th birthday
Measles, Mumps, Rubella, (MMR)	2 doses required, 1 st dose on or after the 1 st birthday OR serologic confirmation of immunity
Hepatitis B (Hep B)	3 doses required OR serologic confirmation of immunity. Ages 11-15, only 2 doses required if adult Hep B (Recombivax) is given for both doses and clearly documented
Varicella	2 doses required, 1 st dose on or after the 1 st birthday OR serologic confirmation of immunity OR documentation of previous illness via written statement from physician or child's parent
Hepatitis A (Hep A)	2 doses required, 1 st dose on or after the 1 st birthday OR serologic confirmation of immunity
Meningococcal (MCV4)	1 dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine on or after the 10 th birthday

8TH – 12TH GRADE

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP, DTP)	3 dose primary series AND 1 dose of Tdap/Td within the last 10 years
Polio (IPV)	3 doses required, 1 dose on or after the 4 th birthday
Measles, Mumps, Rubella, (MMR)	2 doses required, 1 st dose on or after the 1 st birthday OR serologic confirmation of immunity
Hepatitis B (Hep B)	3 doses required OR serologic confirmation of immunity. Ages 11-15, only 2 doses required if adult Hep B (Recombivax) is given for both doses and clearly documented
Varicella	2 doses required, 1 st dose on or after the 1 st birthday OR serologic confirmation of immunity OR documentation of previous illness via written statement from physician or child's parent
Hepatitis A (Hep A)	2 doses required, 1 st dose on or after the 1 st birthday OR serologic confirmation of immunity
Meningococcal (MCV4)	1 dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine on or after the 10 th birthday

B. Exemptions

Texas law allows (a) physicians to write medical exemption statements which clearly state a medical reason exists that the person cannot receive specific vaccines, and (b) parents/guardians to choose an exemption from immunization requirements for reasons of conscience, including a religious belief. The law does not allow parents/guardians to elect an exemption simply because of inconvenience (for example, a record is lost or incomplete and it is too much trouble to go to a physician or clinic to correct the problem).

Instructions for requesting the official exemption affidavit that must be signed by parents/guardians choosing the exemption for reasons of conscience, including a religious belief, can be found [here](#). The original exemption affidavit must be completed and submitted to the school within 90 days from the date it is notarized. The affidavit will be valid for a two-year period from the date of notarization. POPCS will monitor the number of students currently enrolled with a exemption affidavit on file and reserves the right to limit new enrollment based on the percentage of students with exemption affidavits.

For children claiming medical exemptions, a written statement by the physician must be submitted to the school. Unless it is written in the statement that a lifelong condition exists, the exemption statement is valid for only one year from the date signed by the physician. All medical exemptions must be a written statement signed by a US-licensed MD or DO and clearly state a medical reason the person cannot receive specific vaccines.

POPCS will maintain a list of students with exemptions. Unvaccinated students may be excluded from school attendance in times of emergency or epidemic as declared by the Texas Commissioner of Health. During such time, tuition will continue to be due and payable.

C. Provisional Enrollment

Each student enrolled at Prince of Peace Christian School must have a complete and current immunization record on file prior to the first day of attendance each year. [Per Texas Administrative Code, Title 25 Health Services, §97.68](#), acceptable evidence of vaccination must include:

- 1) The month, day, and year each vaccine was administered.
- 2) The signature or stamp of the physician or physician's designee, or public health personnel. Immunization records generated from electronic health record systems must include clinic contact information and the provider's signature/stamp.
- 3) An official immunization record generated from a state or local health authority is acceptable.
- 4) An official record received from school officials, including a record from another state, is acceptable.

Any student not in compliance will be excluded from attendance until an up-to-date immunization record can be provided to the school. During such time, tuition will continue to be due and payable. A student may be enrolled provisionally if the student has an immunization record that indicates the student has received at least one dose of each specified age/grade-appropriate vaccine required. A student must not be overdue for the next dose in series to be considered provisional. To remain enrolled, the student must complete the required subsequent doses in each vaccine series on schedule and as rapidly as is medically feasible and provide acceptable evidence of vaccination to the school. (Refer to the [Provisional Enrollment Dosing Schedule](#) on the Texas Department of State Health Services website).

A school nurse or school administrator shall review the immunization status of a provisionally enrolled student every 30 days to ensure continued compliance in completing the required doses of vaccination. If, at the end of the 30-day period, a student has not received a subsequent dose of vaccine, the student is not in compliance, and the school shall exclude the student from school attendance until the required dose is administered and proof of immunization has been provided to the school ([Texas Administrative Code, Title 25 Health Services, §97.66](#)). During such time, tuition will continue to be due and payable.

Additional guidelines for provisional enrollment of students transferring from one Texas public or private school to another, students who are dependents of active-duty military, students in foster care, and students who are homeless can be found in the [Texas Administrative Code, Title 25 Health Services, §97.66](#) and [§97.69](#).

