G-1400 © GBGCA WELLNESS PROGRAMS Measles (Rubeola)

Prior to reporting for work, itlt shall be a condition of employment that, unless exempted, all employees, including substitutes, born after January 1, 1957, shall present proof of immunity to rubeola (measles) prior to reporting for work.

Evidence of immunity to measles shall consist of:

- Rubeola (Measles)
- Rubella (German Measles)
- Parotitus (Mumps)A record of immunization against measles with a live virus vaccine given on or after the first birthday; or
- A statement, signed by a licensed physician or a state or local health officer, that affirms serologic evidence of having had measles.
- Anyone born prior to January 1, 1957 shall be considered to be immune to measles. (Rubeola)

German Measles (Rubella)

Similarly, unless exempted, all employees, including substitutes, shall present proof of immunity to rubella (German measles) prior to reporting for work. Evidence of immunity to rubella shall consist of:

- A record of immunization against rubella given on or after the first birthday; or
- A statement, signed by a licensed physician or a state or local health officer, that affirms serologic evidence of having had rubella.

General Information

Exempted employees include those with medical contraindications for receiving vaccines and those who refuse immunization for religious reasons.

Non-immuneNonimmune employees, including those who utilize the exemption, shall not be permitted in the workplace, in the event of an outbreak of an above-listedeither disease. The affected employee shall, be put on leave without pay, or they may use accumulated sick leave during the period they are excluded from work due to the outbreak. If a staff member does not have any earned sick leave, a salary deduction of one (1) workcontract day will be made for each day of authorized leave used. Adopted: July 7, 2009date of Manual adoption LEGAL REF.: A.R.S. 36-624 A.A.C. R9-6-336347 R9-6-349360 R9-6-704 A.G.O. 188-037