

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2021

H

1

HOUSE BILL 779

Short Title: Coronavirus Vaccine Bill of Rights. (Public)

Sponsors: Representative Pless.

*For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.*

Referred to: Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House

May 4, 2021

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
2 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A CORONAVIRUS VACCINE BILL OF RIGHTS.  
3 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

4 **SECTION 1.(a)** As used in this act, "coronavirus vaccine" means any of the  
5 coronavirus vaccines that have received emergency use authorization by the United States Food  
6 and Drug Administration.

7 **SECTION 1.(b)** It is the policy of this State to promote the interests and well-being  
8 of its residents and to protect their civil liberties, including the right for residents to decide for  
9 themselves whether or not to receive an experimental drug. Coronavirus vaccines are considered  
10 experimental until the United States Food and Drug Administration formally approves them.  
11 Therefore, it is the intent of the General Assembly that residents of this State who choose not to  
12 take any of the coronavirus vaccines enjoy the same rights as residents who choose to take any  
13 such vaccines. To that end, the General Assembly promotes the following coronavirus vaccine  
14 bill of rights:

- 15 (1) No person shall be mandated, coerced, forced, or pressured to take any of the  
16 coronavirus vaccines.
- 17 (2) All persons reserve the right, at all times, to determine what is in their own  
18 best medical interest without threat to their livelihood, education, or freedom  
19 of movement.
- 20 (3) Employers of health care providers licensed in this State to administer any of  
21 the coronavirus vaccines are prohibited from requesting their health care  
22 providers to promote any of the coronavirus vaccines to patients.
- 23 (4) Health care providers who administer any of the coronavirus vaccines shall  
24 attest to the following with respect to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting  
25 System (VAERS) database:
- 26 a. That they are aware of the VAERS database.
- 27 b. That they have a professional obligation to check the VAERS database  
28 regularly.
- 29 c. That they have a professional obligation to share information about the  
30 VAERS database with each person to whom they administer any of  
31 the coronavirus vaccines.
- 32 (5) All persons are entitled to have access to unbiased, independent information  
33 about the coronavirus vaccines to assist them in determining what is in their  
34 own best medical interest, including information about the risk of death  
35 associated with choosing not to take any of the coronavirus vaccines and



\* H 7 7 9 - V - 1 \*

1 contracting the virus naturally, based upon factors such as age and underlying  
2 health conditions. In order to be deemed unbiased and independent, this  
3 information must include information from sources other than pharmaceutical  
4 companies and government or quasi-governmental entities that have a conflict  
5 of interest in promoting the coronavirus vaccines.

6 (6) No person shall be required to provide proof of having received any of the  
7 coronavirus vaccines as a condition of doing any of the following:

8 a. Entering any public buildings, public lands, or public spaces owned,  
9 leased, or otherwise controlled by the State.

10 b. Participating in any public events.

11 c. Accessing any public transportation.

12 d. Attending any public school or educational institution.

13 e. Obtaining or maintaining employment with any public or private  
14 employer.

15 **SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law.