

2026 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 926

BY REPRESENTATIVE BAYHAM

VACCINES/VACCINATION: Prohibits the use of vaccine status to determine admission to public buildings

1 AN ACT

2 To enact Part IX of Chapter 1 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be
3 comprised of R.S. 40:1300.81 through 1300.86, relative to vaccination status and
4 admission to public buildings; to provide for individual rights regarding medical
5 decisions; to provide for definitions; to provide for the prohibition of medical
6 mandates; to provide for enforcement; to provide for non-exclusion; and to provide
7 for related matters.

8 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

9 Section 1. Part IX of Chapter 1 of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
10 comprised of R.S. 40:1300.81 through 1300.86, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

11 PART IX. LOUISIANA MEDICAL FREEDOM ACT

12 §1300.81. Short title

13 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Louisiana Medical
14 Freedom Act".

15 §1300.82. Purpose

16 The purpose of this Act is to protect the right of individuals to make
17 autonomous decisions regarding medical interventions without discrimination,
18 coercion, or exclusion by public entities.

19 §1300.83. Definitions

20 As used in this Section:

1 (1)(a) "Government entity" means any state, parish, municipal, or local
2 government or any political subdivision thereof, including but not limited to any
3 department, agency, authority, commission, board, council, committee, office, task
4 force, working group, or other body established by or under the authority of the laws
5 of such government or subdivision.

6 (b) "Government entity" excludes doctor's offices, hospitals, licensed
7 healthcare providers and facilities, medical centers, and nursing homes.

8 (2) "Medical intervention" means a medical procedure, treatment, device,
9 drug, injection, medication, or medical action taken to monitor, diagnose, prevent,
10 treat, or cure a disease or alter the health or biological function of a person. Medical
11 interventions include but are not limited to vaccines, biologics, swabs, and tests
12 including genetic and genomic testing, pills, capsules, creams, sprays, liquids,
13 injections, chips, devices, and monitors. Medical devices do not include medical
14 masks.

15 §1300.84. Prohibition of medical mandates

16 A. A ticket issuer operating in a public building shall not discriminate
17 against or deny access to any person at an event based on his status with respect to
18 any medical intervention.

19 B. No government entity or official shall require a medical intervention for
20 any of the following:

21 (1) Access to government services.

22 (2) Use of public buildings, facilities, infrastructure, or transportation.

23 (3) Employment by government entities.

24 C. Any requirements for medical interventions which are allowed in
25 accordance with this Part remain subject to any applicable laws or legal precedents
26 providing for or protecting exemptions and reasonable accommodations.

27 D. Nothing in this Part shall be construed to prevent compliance with child
28 welfare laws of the state including but not limited to R.S. 17:170 et seq.

1 §1300.85. Enforcement and remedies

2 Violations of this Part may be prosecuted by the state's attorney general or
3 appropriate parish or municipal prosecutor. If a violation is proven attorney's fees
4 and court costs may be awarded.

5 §1300.86. Non-exclusion of healthy individuals

6 Under no circumstance shall a healthy individual or alleged asymptomatic
7 carrier of an illness be excluded from public activities based on the individual having
8 declined a medical intervention during an outbreak or public health emergency. This
9 non-exclusion shall not apply to educational settings such as childcare or schools.

10 Section 2. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof is held invalid, such
11 invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Act which can be given
12 effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this
13 Act are hereby declared severable.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB 926 Reengrossed

2026 Regular Session

Bayham

Abstract: Provides for the prohibition of the use of vaccination status to prevent admission to public buildings and events, provides for individual rights regarding medical intervention decisions, and provides for the prohibition of medical mandates.

Proposed law names the proposed law the Louisiana Medical Freedom Act.

Proposed law states the legislative purpose of the proposed law.

Proposed law lists relevant definitions.

Proposed law prohibits ticket issuers operating in public buildings and government entities or officials from requiring medical intervention or refusing an individual's access to services, products, venues, trade, transportation, public buildings, public infrastructure, or government employment.

Proposed law provides for enforcement through the attorney general's office or the appropriate local prosecutor and remedies if the proposed law is violated.

Proposed law prevents healthy individuals or alleged asymptomatic individuals from being excluded from public activities based on the individual declining medical intervention during an outbreak or public health emergency.

Proposed law does not apply to educational settings including childcare or schools.

Proposed law provides that nothing in proposed law shall prevent compliance with present law.

Proposed law provides for severability.

(Adds R.S. 40:1300.81-1300.86)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Health and Welfare to the original bill:

1. Further defines "government entity" and "medical intervention".
2. Make technical changes.

The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

1. Clarify that the non-exclusion provision does not apply to educational settings such as childcare or schools.
2. Make a technical change.