



PUBLIC HEALTH AUTHORITY **50-State Survey**

Summary of Bills Introduced to Limit Public Health Authority

State Legislative Efforts to Roll Back Public Health Authority: The Second Wave

[In their regular 2021 legislative sessions](#), many states passed laws that restricted the ability of public health officials and state governors to respond to the immediate threat of COVID-19, as well as future public health threats. This document details COVID-19-related legislation and broader proposed limitations on public health authority introduced in all fifty states (and the District of Columbia) from September 1, 2021 through mid-March, 2022.

This 50-state resource provides information on many current bills with a brief description, and identifies which bills, if enacted, would limit the exercise of public health officials' ability to respond to natural disasters, disease outbreaks, and other threats to the health of their communities. While less common, this resource also includes bills that seek to strengthen the ability to employ public health measures and strengthen public health infrastructure.

This documentation was prepared by the Network in collaboration with our public health law partners in the Act for Public Health initiative, and will be updated regularly, however you are advised to follow the link to any specific bill you are interested in for the most up to date information. [Reach out](#) with any questions or to request legal technical assistance.



Key

- a) Issuance of emergency order is restricted
- b) Duration of emergency order is limited
- c) Emergency order may be terminated by:
 - a. Legislature
 - b. Another Entity
- d) Scope of emergency order is restricted
- e) Local emergency orders may be less stringent than governor's orders
- f) Authority shifts from Local Public Health Agency to Another Local Entity
- g) Authority shifts from Local Public Health Agency to State Public Health Agency or State Legislature
- h) Authority shifts from State Public Health Agency to Governor or State Legislature
- i) Authority shifts from State Executive to State Legislature

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Alabama

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB16	Provides a private right of action against an employer for certain injuries or death resulting from an employer mandate that the employee receive a COVID-19 vaccine			X			X		Introduced
HB18	Allows parents of students to opt out of student masking requirements at a Public K-12 schools					X	X		Introduced
HB19	Requires consent of a parent or legal guardian for a minor to receive a vaccination; Amends existing law which allows a minor 14 years of age or older to give consent for health services without parental consent.			X			X		Introduced
HB29	Prohibits state from recognizing certain federal vaccine mandates; provides a private right of action against an employer for any adverse reaction, certain injuries or death resulting from an employer mandate that that employee receive a COVID-19 vaccine			X			X		Introduced
HB31	Prohibits employers public accommodations and occupational licensing boards from discriminating based on immunization status			X			X		Introduced



HB32	Prohibits an employer from requiring an employee to receive a COVID-19 vaccination when the employee objects to vaccination for any reason of personal conscience, based on a religious belief, or for medical reasons, including prior recovery from COVID-19.			X			X		Introduced
HB188	This bill would require the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Alabama Department of Public Health, to adopt rules to ensure safety protocols for controlling the spread of COVID-19 in public K-12 schools that do not require the wearing of masks by schoolchildren or otherwise violate the ability of a parent to make health care decisions for his or her child. This bill would also require a reduction in Foundation Program Fund monies for those public K-12 schools that adopt mask mandates in violation of rules adopted pursuant to this bill.		X			X	X		Introduced
HB447	This bill would prohibit a county health officer, during a state of emergency, from issuing an order or directive that relates to the control of a pandemic or outbreak of a disease unless the State Health Officer provides written approval of the order or directive.	X	X						Introduced
SB254	This bill would require day care centers to continue to allow parents and legal guardians to enter the center during a state public health emergency. This bill would also provide civil immunity for day care centers acting in accordance with its provisions.	X					X		Introduced



SB255	This bill would prohibit an emergency rule, order, or other directive issued by the State Health Officer which would restrict, limit, or otherwise burden the conduct of private citizens or businesses from taking effect unless approved by the Governor and a copy is filed with the Office of the Secretary of State.	X	X				X		Introduced
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Alaska

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
House Bill 175	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits businesses or any state/local government unit from requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination status to access public areas Prohibits state and local government units from requiring individuals to undergo COVID-19 vaccination in order to exercise lawful rights or receive public benefits Prohibits employers from requiring COVID-19 vaccination as a condition of employment (unless authorized by federal law) Prohibits employment discrimination based on COVID-19 vaccination status 			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 186	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits the state or a municipality, public library, postsecondary educational institution, school district, health care provider, or health care facility from requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination as a condition of facility or benefit access 			X			X		Introduced



House Bill 236	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health officials acting in the scope of employment are personally liable for damages resulting from negligence or reckless indifference. 							Imposes personal liability on public health officials	Introduced
House Bill 262	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits the state or a municipal agency from mandating COVID-19 vaccination Prohibits the state or a municipal agency from infringing on a person's right to intrastate and interstate travel 			X				Prohibits travel restrictions	Introduced
House Bill 263	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits state or local government agents and officials from enforcing federal laws imposing penalties on individuals who do not receive (or require) COVID-19 vaccines 			X				Seeks to override federal vaccine requirements	Introduced
Senate Bill 156	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits state and local COVID-19 vaccine mandates Prohibits state agencies from requiring documentation of COVID-19 vaccination status Prohibits discrimination based on COVID-19 vaccination status Authorizes individuals to object to the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine based on religious, medical, or other grounds 			X					Introduced
Senate Bill 191	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeals emergency powers of the commissioner of health and social services 	X							Introduced



Senate Bill 3006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes the director of insurance to order health care insurers to waive certain requirements during a federal or state public health disaster or emergency • Allows health care providers to care for patients through telemedicine without first conducting an in-person physical exam under certain conditions 	X						Expands telehealth	Passed First Chamber
House Bill 3010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imposes civil liability on employers, schools, and businesses that encourage the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine for damages as the result of an adverse reaction to the vaccine • Requires health care providers and facilities to provide written information about the risks and benefits of a vaccine, as well as available exemptions, before administering the vaccine to a patient • Prohibits health care providers and facilities from limiting or denying health care services to a patient because the patient delays or declines vaccination • Prohibits health care insurers from denying coverage or increasing insurance premiums for an individual who has delayed or declined vaccination 			X					Introduced
Senate Bill 156	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits state agencies and subdivisions from implementing COVID-19 vaccine mandates • Prohibits state agencies and agents of the state from requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination status • Prohibits persons, governmental entities, employers, and public accommodations from discriminating on the basis of COVID-19 vaccination status 			X			X		Introduced

Arizona

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
Senate Bill 1009	Beginning Jan. 2021, the governor may issue an emergency proclamation for a public health emergency for no more than 30 days. The order may be extended for additional 30-day periods, not to exceed 120 days, without passage of a concurrent legislative resolution.	X							Passed First Chamber
Senate Bill 1048 House Bill 2107	Removes language in existing statute granting additional executive powers during declared emergencies (e.g., removes “but not limited to” when listing executive authorities).	d							Passed First Chamber
Senate Bill 1053	If an employer receives notice from an employee that their sincerely held religious beliefs prevented them from receiving the COVID-19 vaccine, the employer must provide a reasonable accommodation.			X					Introduced
Senate Bill 1297 House Bill 2449	A health care facility may not prevent a patient or resident from receiving in-person visitation with a religious counselor during a public health emergency unless federal law requires prohibition. If a care facility allows visitation of any kind, they must allow a clergy member to visit in-person.						X		Introduced
HCR 2003	Declaring that the freedom to choose not to be vaccinated is an inherent right of all individuals.		X	X					Introduced



House Bill 2020	A person is eligible for a COVID-19 vaccination requirement exemption if they demonstrate (1) antibodies, (2) positive COVID test, or (3) positive T-cell immune response.			X					Introduced
House Bill 2022	Removes authority of governor and health department to mandate treatment or vaccination during a state of emergency caused by pandemic or endemic disease.	X	X	X					Introduced
House Bill 2029	Forbids state government entities from requiring persons to receive COVID-19 vaccinations, discriminate based on vaccination status, or enter into a contract with an entity requiring COVID-19 vaccination.			X					Introduced
House Bill 2043	If an employer denies a religious exemption and requires a person to receive a COVID-19 vaccine as a requirement for maintaining or acquiring employment, the employer is liable for any damages that may occur as a result of the vaccination.			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 2064 House Bill 2191	The COVID-19 vaccine is not required for school attendance. Any vaccination authorized under an FDA Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) is not required for school attendance.			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 2086	The COVID-19 vaccine and the HPV vaccine are not required for school attendance.			X					Passed First Chamber



House Bill 2198	An employee terminated for not receiving a COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of employment shall receive either severance compensation or reemployment with reasonable accommodations.			X					Introduced
House Bill 2356	Public and private employers requiring COVID-19 vaccination as a condition of employment must accept either COVID-19 vaccination records or COVID-19 antibody tests.			X					Introduced
House Bill 2471	Fourteen days after a state of emergency is proclaimed, the governor must call for a special legislative session relating to the state of emergency.	b	i						Passed First Chamber
House Bill 2475	An employer may not require an employee from receiving the COVID-19 vaccine as a pre-condition of employment, but employers may offer a financial incentive for vaccinated employees.			X					Introduced
House Bill 2498	Any government entity may not require a resident of the state to receive a vaccination for COVID-19.			X					Introduced
House Bill 2578	The governor may issue an emergency declaration limited to 30 days. Any extension must be approved by a concurrent session of the legislature. The governor must submit a written report to a joint committee of the health committees of the senate and house of representatives.								Introduced



House Bill 2611	<p>A government entity or person doing business in the state may not enforce a student to receive the COVID-19 vaccine without parental consent.</p>			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 2619	<p>The state department of health services shall post a link on its website containing publicly available information re: the vaccine adverse event reporting system.</p>			X					Introduced
Senate Bill 1567	<p>State government and business affiliations may not require any person to receive a COVID-19 vaccination or carry a COVID-19 immunity passport, discriminate against any person based on vaccination status, or enter into a contract, loan, or grant with an organization requiring COVID-19 vaccination. Not applicable to health care institutions.</p>			X					Passed First Chamber
Senate Bill 1494	<p>An individual may not be disqualified from receiving unemployment benefits if that individual had left employment because the employer required a COVID-19 vaccination or booster.</p>			X					Introduced
House Bill 2507	<p>Forbids state government from discriminating against religious organizations operating or seeking to operate during a state of emergency or engaging in the exercise of religion. During a state of emergency, religious services are declared essential services. State government must allow religious organizations to operate and engage in religious services during a state of emergency to the same or greater extent than is allowed other organizations.</p>	d					X	Declares churches to be "essential businesses" and forbids limitations	Introduce744d

Arkansas

No pending legislation included.

California

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
Assembly Bill 814	Prohibits data collected, received, or prepared for purposes of contact tracing from being used, maintained, or disclosed for any purpose other than facilitating contact tracing efforts							Data privacy	Introduced
Assembly Bill 2546	Establishes that each long-term care resident has the right to in-person access to a minimum of 2 support persons during a public health emergency. Prohibits these provisions from being suspended, superseded, or modified by a state or local government emergency order	d						X	Introduced
Senate Bill 744	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the State Department of Public Health to create a program expediting release of specified health care data to researchers during a declared public health emergency Requires that a health care provider, when reporting a communicable respiratory disease to a local health officer, include information on the type of housing where the patient resides, the number of people in the patient's household, the occupation and workplace of the patient, and a relevant travel history based on the disease course 							Data reporting	Passed First Chamber



Senate Bill 933	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires an emergency order to be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety purpose and limited in duration, applicability, and scope Authorizes any person to bring an action against an allegedly unlawful emergency order 	b, d							Introduced
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Colorado

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
House Bill 1144	Those exhibiting “natural immunity” to COVID-19 may show proof of immunity in lieu of receiving a vaccination to comply with a vaccination mandate.			X					Introduced (Postponed indefinitely 3/2/22)
House Bill 1199	Health care facilities must permit “compassionate care visits” despite emergency ordinances.						X		Introduced
House Bill 1200	Employers with vaccination requirements must allow for medical and religious exemptions, without penalty.			X					Introduced
House Bill 1238	Limits the governor’s ability to continue a declared disaster by requiring the general assembly to act by joint resolution to continue the declaration beyond 12 months.	b	i						Introduced

Connecticut

No pending legislation included.

Delaware

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
S 58	Eliminates the power of the State to mandate isolation or quarantine due to COVID							X Isolation and Quarantine authority eliminated	Introduced
H 209	Prohibits a vaccine mandate or discrimination against people not vaccinated for COVID; applies to state and municipalities, schools, and entities the received at least \$10 million from the state			X					Introduced
H 247	A state or municipal agency, school district, or charter school may not mandate masks to access public services or benefits, <i>provided that a vaccine that is predicted or proven to be at least 90% effective is generally available to the public</i>				X				Introduced

District of Columbia

No pending legislation included.

Florida

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
CS/SB 620 Related bills CS/CS/HB 569 (C2)	"Local Business Protection Act". This act authorizes certain businesses to claim business damages from a county or municipality if the county or municipality enacts or amends certain ordinances or charter provisions; limiting the amount of business damages that may be recovered; specifying ordinances and charter provisions that do not result in liability for business damages; requiring businesses and counties or municipalities to follow certain presuit procedures before businesses file an action for business damages, etc.		X						Passed Second Chamber

Georgia

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 856	Establishes a Legislative Commission on the Disparate Impact of COVID-19; prohibits state or local governments from requiring individuals to submit to vaccinations as a condition to certain actions; prohibits state or local governments from issuing immunization passports or the like for the purpose of certifying the immunization status of an individual; prohibits state or local governments from requiring face masks or other facial coverings to minimize the spread of contagious or infectious diseases; prohibits certain entities or individuals doing		X	X	X			X	Introduced



	business in this state from requiring patrons or customers to provide any documentation certifying vaccination or to wear a mask or other facial covering in order to gain entry to a business or to receive goods or services; to provide for related matters; repeals conflicting laws; and for other purposes.								
HB 869	Prohibits state or local governments from requiring individuals to submit to vaccinations as a condition to certain actions; Prohibits state or local governments from issuing immunization passports or the like for the purpose of certifying the immunization status of an individual; Prohibits state or local governments from requiring face masks or other facial coverings to minimize the spread of contagious or infectious diseases; Prohibits certain entities or individuals doing business in this state from requiring patrons or customers to provide any documentation certifying vaccination or to wear a mask or other facial covering in order to gain entry to a business or to receive goods or services; Prohibits for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.	X	X			X	X		Introduced
HB 1394	Repeals the authority of the Department of Public Health and all county boards of health to require persons to submit to vaccinations against or other measures to prevent contagious or infectious diseases and repeals conflicting laws	X	X	X					Introduced
SB 214	Restricts use of Governor's Emergency Powers on matters pertaining to firearms and other weapons	X							Introduced



SB 345	Prohibits state and local governments from mandating vaccine passports; term "agency", including school districts. Would also ban schools from requiring their traditional school-starting vaccinations for measles, etc.	X		X			X		Passed First Chamber
SB 372	Bans institutions from requiring proof of vaccines for service, but also specifically exempts schools from the law; Vaccine Passport Ban; "Immunity passport"	X		X			X		Introduced

Hawaii

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
House Bill 103	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires a Governor's state of emergency to terminate automatically 60 days after the issuance Authorizes the legislature to terminate a Governor's state of emergency at any time via concurrent resolution. Allows issuance of another proclamation arising from the same emergency as a previously terminated proclamation upon request of the Governor and a concurrent resolution by the legislature Requires the Governor to specify the justifications of each law suspended in an emergency 	X c							Passed Second Chamber
House Bill 166 House Bill 190	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarifies laws regarding public meetings held by interactive conference technology 							X	Introduced



Senate Bill 439 Senate Bill 442	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires board members to be visible and audible to other members and the public Authorizes a board to require attendees to provide their names and contact information for contact tracing during certain states of emergency 								
House Bill 503 House Bill 677 House Bill 880 Senate Bill 661	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows boards to use interactive conference technology to conduct public meetings under the sunshine law, even if no emergency has been declared Authorizes boards to exclude the public from nonpublic locations when remote board meetings are held by interactive conference technology Establishes requirements for the conduct of remote meetings Allows boards to require information for purposes of contact tracing in times of emergency due to a contagious disease Allows for the holding of in-person meetings at multiple sites connected by interactive conference technology. 							X	Introduced
House Bill 721	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits the Governor, in a state of emergency, from shutting down business for more than 28 days or requiring quarantine of any person for more than 28 days Requires a 2/3 vote of each house of the legislature to extend a state of emergency 	a, b, d	i						Introduced
House Bill 815	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires that the governor mandate, when declaring a state of emergency involving an airborne pathogen, the wearing of face masks or other specified face coverings under certain circumstances Establishes a monetary penalty for face covering mandate violations 	X				X			Introduced



House Bill 851	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Governor to obtain approval from the Legislature to declare an emergency longer than 30 days 	b	i						Introduced
House Bill 1197	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows for lesser emergency period penalties to be adopted and promulgated by the governor or a mayor Authorizes the county prosecutors to exercise discretion with the offense charged and the penalty sought for certain first-time violations of COVID-19 emergency orders 	X							Introduced
House Bill 1225	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires coordination to link information on social services, organ donor status, and immunization data to the statewide health information exchange Requires all providers of immunizations, including COVID-19 vaccines, to participate in the Hawaii immunization registry 			X					Introduced
House Bill 1380 Senate Bill 971 House Bill 2373 Senate Bill 2341	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the governor to ensure that medical facilities continue operating during health or pandemic emergencies Authorizes hospitals to suspend elective surgeries to address bed capacity during a health or pandemic emergency 							Hospitals	Introduced
House Bill 1416	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarifies that emergency powers cannot be inconsistent with the state constitution 	b, c	i						Introduced



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides limits on the governor's and mayors' authorities to suspend laws in emergencies • Declares that a state of emergency terminates at the earliest of 60 days after issuance, a date specified in the governor's proclamation, or a date specified in a concurrent resolution adopted by the legislature • Authorizes the governor to renew a state of emergency for 60 days upon adoption of a concurrent resolution by the legislature 								
House Bill 1496	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes the governor in a state of emergency to require restaurants and bars to limit service to vaccinated patrons or patrons with proof of negative test for a specific contagious disease • The restriction cannot last more than 30 days unless approved by the legislature 	b	i				X		Introduced
House Bill 1585 Senate Bill 3285	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarifies that emergency powers cannot be inconsistent with the state constitution • Limits the governor's and mayors' authorities to suspend laws during an emergency • Authorizes the governor to require counties to obtain approval prior to issuing any emergency order, rule, or proclamation • Clarifies that the governor or mayor may extend or terminate a state of emergency by a separate or supplementary proclamation • Authorizes the legislature to terminate a state of emergency by a two-thirds vote 	a, b, c, d	i						SB 3285 Introduced HB 1585 Passed First Chamber



House Bill 1921	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes the legislature, upon expiration of the governor's third consecutive emergency proclamation, to convene and discuss whether the situation meets the character and magnitude of an emergency or disaster • Authorizes the governor, or the legislature by concurrent resolution, to invalidate an emergency measure issued by a political body if it is determined that the order unnecessarily restricts a right 	d	i						Introduced
House Bill 2121	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarifies that emergency powers must be consistent with the state constitution • Clarifies that Hawaii's emergency management system includes coordination between State and county emergency management functions • Clarifies the legal framework governing the extension and termination of emergency periods 	b, d							Introduced
Senate Bill 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes boards to exclude the public from the meeting locations where board members are physically present if the board meetings are held by interactive conference technology during a state of emergency due to a contagious illness • Requires meetings held by interactive conference technology to recess, rather than terminate, when audio communication cannot be maintained and may reconvene only when audio communication is reestablished 						X		Introduced
Senate Bill 239	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires all travelers arriving in Hawaii and all individuals cited or arrested for quarantine violations or who test positive for COVID-19 to use the AlohaSafe Alert application on their smartphones 						X		Introduced



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the department of health to collect data from the AlohaSafe Alert application only to the extent that data is necessary, proportionate, and limited for a good faith public health purpose 								
Senate Bill 540	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protects health care providers who act in good faith during a state of emergency or local state of emergency and adhere to crisis standards of care from civil or criminal liability 							X	Introduced
Senate Bill 553	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the governor to order mitigating measures during an emergency order to stay at home 	X							Introduced
Senate Bill 972	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes contested case hearings to be conducted through the use of interactive conference technology 							X	Introduced
Senate Bill 1267	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires approval of the legislature (or city council) to extend a state (or local) emergency proclamation beyond 60 days 	X	i f						Introduced
Senate Bill 1330	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limits the scope and duration of suspended laws during a state or local emergency Requires senate (or county) consent to extend a state (or local) emergency proclamation beyond 120 days Authorizes the legislature (or county legislative body) via concurrent resolution to terminate a state (or local) emergency proclamation 	X c	i f						Introduced



Senate Bill 2916	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prohibits the governor or a mayor from suspending public records requests during emergencies• Allows for a reasonable delay in an agency's response to a request due to extenuating circumstances.	d							Passed First Chamber
Senate Bill 3089	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prohibits the governor or a mayor from suspending public records requests during emergencies, but allows for a reasonable delay in an agency's response to a request as a result of extenuated circumstances• Clarifies that emergency powers must be consistent with the state constitution• Limits executive authority to suspend laws in emergencies• Clarifies that Hawaii's emergency management system includes coordination between State and county emergency management functions, where appropriate• Clarifies that a state or local emergency terminates after 60 days, unless extended or terminated by a separate or supplementary proclamation of the governor or mayor• Allows the Legislature (or county council) to, by 2/3 vote, terminate a state of emergency declared by the Governor (or mayor)	b, c, d	f, i						Passed First Chamber

Idaho

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HO 576	Provides that a mosquito abatement district board of trustees may have 3 or 5 members, as determined by the county commissioners							X	Passed Second Chamber
HO 581	Employee Medical Information Protection Act. Would bar employers from discriminating against employees or potential employees because of their refusal to be vaccinated against coronavirus or any vaccination made available under an emergency use authorization, or to disclose their vaccination status			X					Passed First Chamber
HO 631	Provides that neither the state nor a political subdivision (including a health district) may mandate that a person wear a facemask for the purpose of preventing or slowing the spread of infectious disease. A recommendation from the state or a political subdivision or official to wear a mask must be accompanied by a notice that the recommendation is not mandatory.								Passed First Chamber
HO 698	Provides that if an employer requires vaccination against COVID, an employee who is injured as a result of the vaccination shall be eligible for worker's compensation.			X					Passed First Chamber
HO 705 See S 1262 which was enacted	Provides that in an extreme emergency, businesses engaged in sale, transfer, and training in the use of firearms are essential businesses. Further provides that neither the governor, nor a state agency, nor a political	d						X	Passed First Chamber.



	subdivision, may seize or confiscate privately owned firearms used in connection with otherwise lawful conduct.								
HO 708	Prohibits states and political subdivisions from requiring coronavirus vaccine passports in order to (1) apply for or receive government services; (2) enter a government venue that is open to the general public; or (3) be hired as an employee of the state or political subdivision, with limited exceptions			X					Passed First Chamber
HO 719	Provides for religious exemptions from COVID vaccine mandates implemented by employers			X					Passed First Chamber
HO 734	Concerns authority to order closure of schools to prevent the spread of infectious disease. Also concerns authority to require measures to prevent the spread of infectious disease, including masks, and authority of parents and guardians to exempt their children from such measures		f, g			X	X		Passed First Chamber
HO 756	Requires the state department of health and welfare to attempt to limit the duration and scope of application of crisis standards of care during an emergency; authorizes the director to declare that crisis standards of care are in effect. Provides that under crisis standards of care, all existing and applicable state and federal patient and resident rights shall be applied							X	Passed First Chamber



HO 760	Provides for provision of mental and behavioral healthcare through telehealth by certain providers in another state								X	Passed First Chamber
S 1239	Provides for adjournment sine die of the legislature by a specified date; provides for certain exceptions, including a declaration by the governor that the state is in a state of emergency, extreme emergency, or disaster emergency								X	Passed First Chamber
S 1381	Coronavirus Pause Act. In general, provides that a business shall not require vaccination against coronavirus as a condition of employment, unless required by federal law or certain other limited exceptions. Also generally prohibits vaccination requirements by state, county, or local government entities and places of public accommodation, unless required by federal law.			X						Passed First Chamber

Illinois

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
Senate Bill 0643	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act to provide that during a statewide disaster proclaimed by the Governor, local health departments shall report to and be directed by the Department of Public Health. 		g						Introduced



House Bill 3682	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates the COVID-19 Workplace Vaccination Program Limitation Act. Provides that it is unlawful for an employer in the State of Illinois to create, implement, or otherwise enforce a workplace vaccination program that requires any employee to demonstrate to the employer that he or she has received a vaccine that was approved under emergency use authorization by the United States Food and Drug Administration. 			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 4106	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates the Higher Education COVID-19 Vaccine Requirement Prohibition Act. Prohibits institutions of higher education from requiring a person to obtain a COVID-19 vaccination or show proof of COVID-19 vaccination as a condition of enrollment or participation in any programs. 			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 4131	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides that a school board or the governing board of a nonpublic school has the authority to determine, in consultation with the local health department, whether to implement mask-wearing requirements for school staff, students, and visitors when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency related to COVID-19. 		f			X	X		Introduced
House Bill 4140	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, hospitals and physicians organized or licensed under the Acts and health plans and managed care organizations must provide medical facts regarding COVID-19 and vaccines that can be used to protect against COVID-19 to all patients under the care of the hospital, physician, health plan, or managed care organization. Makes conforming changes in the Illinois Insurance Code. 			X				X Information Transparenc y	Introduced
House Bill 4149	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides that no State or local entity, agency, institution, official, or person shall require a minor to obtain a health care service or take a health-related precaution. Provides that no State or local entity, agency, institution, 	d					X		Introduced



	<p>official, or person shall discriminate against a minor because the child has or has not obtained a health care service or has or has not taken any health-related precaution. Provides that no public institution of higher education shall require any health care service or health-related precaution to be taken as a condition on enrollment or in-person classroom attendance.</p>								
<p>House Bill 4174</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In provisions concerning the health examinations and immunizations that school children are required to receive, provides that a child may not be required to submit proof of having received an immunization against COVID-19 upon enrolling in school nor may a child already enrolled in school be required to receive an immunization against COVID-19. Amends the Communicable Disease Prevention Act. Pursuant to the School Code provisions, prohibits the Department of Public Health from adopting any rules that require children to receive an immunization against COVID-19. 	d		X				X	Introduced
<p>House Bill 4192</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides that a person shall be held strictly liable for possessing, issuing, delivering, using, altering, or making a false document that is apparently capable of defrauding another with the intent to falsely suggest or aver that a person has been vaccinated for COVID-19. 							X	Introduced
<p>House Bill 4204</p> <p>See also House Bill 4297</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amends the Infectious Disease Testing Act. Provides that, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any requirement for a person to demonstrate proof of COVID-19 vaccination shall be deemed to be met if proof of the presence of COVID-19 antibodies is provided by that person. 			X					Introduced



House Bill 4239 See also Senate Bill 2983	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates the COVID-19 Religious Exemption Act. Provides that it shall be unlawful for any person, public or private institution, or public official to discriminate against any person in any manner because of such person's refusal to obtain, receive, or accept a COVID-19 vaccination contrary to his or her belief. 	d		X			X		Introduced
House Bill 4440	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides that an employer shall not be liable in a civil action claiming an injury from exposure or potential exposure to COVID-19 if the act or omission alleged to violate a duty of care of the employer was in compliance or consistent with guidance applicable at the time of the alleged exposure. Provides that a qualified employer may lawfully operate his or her business in the State by adhering to any health and safety guidance that is in place during a time when there is a COVID-19-related public health emergency. Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that the Governor's 30 days of emergency powers shall not be extended, renewed, or successively issued by any subsequent disaster proclamations for the same disaster. 	b					X		Introduced
Senate Bill 3170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides that if a Veterans Home administrator or a member of the administrative staff is notified that an outbreak has occurred, the Department of Veterans' Affairs and the Department of Public Health shall conduct an onsite visit to assess the status of the spread and determine if any additional actions can be taken to lessen exposure to the disease. Provides that the Department of Veterans' Affairs and Department of Public Health are to conduct the site visit as soon as practical, but in no event shall the visit be delayed later than the end of the next business day. 							X	Introduced



House Bill 4471	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides that, to the extent feasible without materially endangering the public's health, the Department of Public Health shall respect and accommodate the religious beliefs, right of conscience, right of bodily integrity, and reasoned differences of medical opinions based upon the advice of medical practitioners or scientific data and reasoning of individuals in implementing provisions. Allows the Department, considering these factors, to order the administration of vaccines, medications, or other treatments to persons as necessary in order to prevent the probable spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease. 	d		X					Introduced
HB 210	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that in any 12-month period the Governor shall have the authority to issue only one proclamation per disaster and that any further proclamation for the disaster that triggered the original proclamation shall be in force only after a two-thirds vote of each chamber of the General Assembly approves a joint resolution containing the exact language of the proclamation and which the Governor must follow. Provides that the Governor shall have no authority to amend or change the language of the proclamation as approved by joint resolution." 		g						Introduced
HB 843	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that procedural requirements regarding the Governor taking possession of property for and on behalf of the State must take place in cases where the sum that the owner is willing to accept as just compensation is less than \$25,000 (currently, \$1,000). Provides that if the Governor issues a proclamation declaring a disaster, the Governor may extend the proclamation or make an additional proclamation regarding the same disaster, but the extension or additional proclamation shall be void and have no legal effect unless within 5 days of the extension 		g						Introduced



	<p>or additional proclamation (i) he or she receives written approval to extend the proclamation or make an additional proclamation from 3 legislative leaders or (ii) the General Assembly adopts a joint resolution approving the extension or additional proclamation. Provides that a disaster proclamation issued, or a disaster proclamation regarding the same disaster, shall be void and have no legal effect if at any time the General Assembly adopts a joint resolution declaring the proclamation to be void. Provides that after a disaster proclamation is issued a member of the General Assembly may at any time file a request with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate for a session to consider the proclamation if the request is signed by no fewer than 20 members of the General Assembly. Provides that upon such a filing, the House of Representatives and Senate shall convene within 5 calendar days and vote on a resolution declaring the proclamation void."</p>								
<p>HB 1881</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">"Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that after an initial proclamation declaring that a disaster exists, the Governor may only extend that declaration or make further proclamations regarding the same disaster if the General Assembly passes a resolution within 5 calendar days that approves the extension or further proclamation. Provides that if, due to health or safety concerns, the General Assembly is unable to convene in either regular or special session to approve the extension or further proclamation, the extension or further proclamation may continue in effect until the General Assembly is able to convene in regular or special session if specified members of the General Assembly submit written certification to the Governor that the General Assembly is unable to convene to provide the necessary approval of the extension or further proclamation. Effective immediately."		9						Introduced



HB 2406	<p>"Amends the Illinois Insurance Code. Provides that an individual or group policy of accident and health insurance or managed care plan in effect on and after March 9, 2020 must provide coverage for the cost of administering a COVID-19 vaccination. Makes conforming changes in the Illinois Public Aid Code.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replaces everything after the enacting clause with the provisions of the introduced bill with the following changes. Provides that an individual or group policy of accident and health insurance or managed care plan in effect on and after March 9, 2020 must provide coverage for the cost of administering a COVID-19 vaccination without cost sharing. Makes conforming changes in the Health Maintenance Organization Act and the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act."		g						Passed First Chamber
HB 2474	<p>"Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that no occupational or professional license issued by any State agency to a business or person may be revoked or suspended based upon a failure to comply with an executive order related to the COVID-19 Pandemic, unless a court order has been obtained to allow such license revocation or suspension. Provides that no State agency or employee of that State agency may enter on to the premises of a business or person for the purpose of effectuating the revocation or suspension of an occupational or professional license based upon a failure to comply with an executive order related to the COVID-19 Pandemic, unless a court order has been obtained to allow the enforcing State agency to enter on to the premises for such purpose and notice has been provided to the relevant State legislators of the district in which the business or person resides. Effective immediately."</p>		g						Introduced
HB 2915	<p>Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that in any 12-month period the Governor shall have the authority to issue only one proclamation per disaster and that any further proclamation for the disaster that triggered the</p>		g						Introduced



	original proclamation shall be in force only after a two-thirds vote of each chamber of the General Assembly approves a joint resolution containing the exact language of the proclamation and which the Governor must follow. Provides that the Governor shall have no authority to amend or change the language of the proclamation as approved by joint resolution.								
HB 2932	"Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that in any 12-month period the Governor shall have the authority to issue only one proclamation per disaster and that any further proclamation for the disaster that triggered the original proclamation shall be in force only after a two-thirds vote of each chamber of the General Assembly approves a joint resolution containing the exact language of the proclamation and which the Governor must follow. Provides that the Governor shall have no authority to amend or change the language of the proclamation as approved by joint resolution."		g						Introduced
HB 3010	"Amends the School Code. Provides that neither the Governor nor the Department of Public Health has any authority to suspend public and nonpublic school participation in extracurricular activities and programs for any duration even if the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency. Provides that for the mental and physical health of students, school districts and nonpublic schools have the exclusive power and authority to allow students to continue to participate in extracurricular activities and programs even if the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency. Amends the Interscholastic Athletic Organization Act. Provides that neither the Governor nor the Department of Public Health has any authority to suspend public and nonpublic school participation in interscholastic athletics or athletic competition for any duration even if the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency. Provides that an association or other entity that has as one of its purposes promoting, sponsoring, regulating, or in any manner providing for interscholastic athletics or any form of athletic		g				X		Introduced



	competition among schools and students within this State has the exclusive power and authority to set interscholastic athletic schedules even if the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency. Makes related changes. Effective immediately."								
HB 3042	"Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that nothing in the Act shall be construed to allow the Governor to prohibit or restrict a religious group from conducting a religious service or a resident of the State from attending such services in person."		g					X	Introduced
HB 3155	"Amends the Medical Patient Rights Act. Requires that, during the pendency of a proclamation issued by the Governor under the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act declaring that a public health-related emergency exists, a health professional: shall permit people eligible for critical or intensive care services to remain eligible regardless of a patient's age or disability; shall provide individual patient assessments based on the best available objective medical evidence; shall not deny a patient's care based on stereotypes, assessments of a patient's quality of life, or assessments related to disability or other identity factor; and shall not make decisions on health care resources based on age, ancestry, color, creed, disability, domestic partnership or civil union status, ethnicity, gender identity or expression, health insurance status, marital status, national origin, nationality, place of residence, race, sex, sexual orientation, or socioeconomic status if the characteristics are not relevant to the patient's medical diagnosis and treatment. Defines "health professional". Effective immediately."		g						Passed First Chamber
HB 4135	"Amends the School Code. Provides that the State Board of Education may issue, refuse to issue, or revoke recognition for schools. Amends certain provisions of the School Code with respect to public health requirements issued by the Department of Public Health when a public health emergency is declared by the Governor. Allows the State Board to revoke recognition for schools		g				X		Introduced



	that fail to comply with the public health requirements. In provisions concerning the registration and recognition of nonpublic schools, requires a nonpublic school to comply with public health requirements. Prohibits a school board from passing any resolution that contravenes any of the public health requirements. Makes similar changes to provisions concerning the licensure powers of the State Board of Education. Requires schools to investigate complaints of noncompliance with the public health requirements; sets forth complaint procedures. Provides that the State Superintendent of Education may require a school to operate fully remotely if the public health requirements are not followed. Sets forth penalty provisions. Provides for rulemaking by the State Board of Education. Makes a corresponding change in the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act."								
HB 4401	"Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that in any 12-month period the Governor shall have the authority to issue only one proclamation per disaster and that any further proclamation for the disaster that triggered the original proclamation shall be in force only after a two-thirds vote of each chamber of the General Assembly approves a joint resolution containing the exact language of the proclamation and which the Governor must follow. Provides that the Governor shall have no authority to amend or change the language of the proclamation as approved by joint resolution."		g				X		Introduced
HB 4529	"Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that after an initial proclamation declaring that a disaster exists, the Governor may only extend that declaration or make further proclamations regarding the same disaster if the General Assembly passes a resolution within 5 calendar days that approves the extension or further proclamation. Provides that if, due to health or safety concerns, the General Assembly is unable to convene in either regular or special session to approve the extension or further proclamation, the extension or further proclamation may continue in effect until		g						Introduced



	the General Assembly is able to convene in regular or special session if specified members of the General Assembly submit written certification to the Governor that the General Assembly is unable to convene to provide the necessary approval of the extension or further proclamation. Effective immediately."								
HB 4698	"Amends the Health Care Right of Conscience Act. Deletes language providing that it is not a violation for any person or public official, or for any public or private association, agency, corporation, entity, institution, or employer, to take any measures or impose any requirements intended to prevent contraction or transmission of COVID-19 or any pathogens that result in COVID-19 or any of its subsequent iterations. Provides that it is a violation of the Act to take such actions. Provides that each individual shall retain the rights to bodily autonomy, make the individual's own health care decisions, and be free to accept or refuse any health or medical intervention, testing, treatment, or vaccination. Provides that the government or its designees, political subdivisions, counties, townships, municipal corporations, school districts, or other bodies corporate responsible for governmental activities in a geographic area smaller than that of the State may not require proof of medical or vaccine status of a person, or infringe upon, put conditions on, restrict, or take away a person's ability to fully participate in society based upon a person choosing to accept or decline testing, medical intervention, treatment, or vaccination. Effective Immediately or on June 1, 2022, whichever is later."		g				X		Introduced
SB 3888	"Amends the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. Provides that after an initial proclamation declaring that a disaster exists, the Governor may only extend that declaration or make further proclamations regarding the same disaster if the General Assembly passes a resolution within 5 calendar days that approves the extension or further proclamation. Provides that if, due to health or safety concerns, the General Assembly is unable to convene in either regular or special session to approve the		g						Introduced



extension or further proclamation, the extension or further proclamation may continue in effect until the General Assembly is able to convene in regular or special session if the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives submit written certification to the Governor that the General Assembly is unable to convene to provide the necessary approval of the extension or further proclamation. Effective immediately."									
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Indiana

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 1131	"Removes specified emergency powers of the governor. Provides that an emergency order issued by: (1) the Indiana state department of health expires after 14 days unless renewal is authorized by the general assembly; and (2) a local health officer order expires after 14 days unless renewal is authorized by the local legislative body. Makes conforming amendments."	a, b, e	g						Introduced
SB 3	"Allows the secretary of family and social services (secretary) to issue a waiver of human services statutory provisions and administrative rules if the secretary determines that the waiver is necessary to claim certain enhanced federal matching funds available to the Medicaid program. Allows the secretary to issue an emergency declaration for purposes of participating in specified authorized federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) emergency allotments. Requires the secretary to prepare and submit any waivers or emergency declarations to the budget committee. Allows the state health commissioner of the state department of health or the		g						Passed First Chamber



	commissioner's designated public health authority to issue standing orders, prescriptions, or protocols to administer or dispense certain immunizations for individuals who are at least five years old (current law limits the age for the commissioner's issuance of standing orders, prescriptions, and protocols for individuals who are at least 11 years old)."								
SB 31	Workplace COVID-19 immunization. Prohibits an employer from requiring, as a condition of employment, an employee or prospective employee to receive an immunization against COVID-19 if the immunization would pose a significant risk to the employee's or prospective employee's health or if receiving the immunization is against the employee's religious beliefs. Allows for a civil action against an employer for a violation.			X					Introduced
SB 114	Vaccine status discrimination. Provides that certain acts by a person or a government entity concerning an individual's vaccination status or whether an individual has an immunity passport are against public policy. Provides that the Indiana department of labor may investigate and issue administrative orders for violations or threatened violations. Establishes a separate private right of action for violations or threatened violations.			X					Introduced
SB 379	Schools and COVID-19. Provides that the governing body of a school corporation, a charter school, a state accredited nonpublic school, or an eligible school: (1) may require a student or employee to wear a face mask or face covering on school premises or while using school transportation; and (2) may not require a student or employee to quarantine or isolate unless the student or employee tests positive for COVID-19 or exhibits a symptom of COVID-19. Allows a student or employee who exhibits a symptom of COVID-19 to return to school if the student or employee has a subsequent negative COVID-19 test. Requires a school to adopt a policy concerning a student's or employee's religious and medical needs. Provides that certain	f				X	X		Introduced



	governmental entities may make recommendations to, but may not impose certain requirements on, a school concerning the prevention of COVID-19. Makes conforming changes.								
HB 1408	Prohibition on COVID-19 vaccine mandates. Prohibits a governmental entity or an employer from implementing, requiring, or otherwise enforcing a COVID-19 immunization mandate. Authorizes the department of labor to: (1) investigate any complaints of a violation; and (2) issue a fine for a violation. Establishes an unlawful employment practice for an employer to require a COVID-19 immunization as a condition of employment or to fail to hire, discharge, penalize, or otherwise discriminate against an employee or prospective employee because of an employee's COVID-19 immunization status. Provides for a civil cause of action if an individual suffers an injury as a result of a violation or threatened violation.		f	X					Introduced
SB 287	Provides that a state educational institution may not require an immunization passport. Provides that a state educational institution with a COVID-19 vaccine mandate is not entitled to certain statutory immunities. Provides that the budget agency may not allot certain funds to a state educational institution that requires an immunization passport or has implemented a COVID-19 vaccine mandate. Makes it unlawful for the state or a political subdivision to spend public funds promoting a medical treatment for COVID-19. Prohibits discrimination on the basis of COVID-19 immunization status, prohibits requiring a person to answer a question concerning the person's COVID-19 immunization status, and limits the retention of medical records concerning COVID-19 immunization status. Prohibits the medical licensing board of Indiana or the Indiana board of pharmacy from taking		f	X					Introduced



	<p>disciplinary action against a physician or pharmacist based on the failure to follow guidelines, recommendations, or rules concerning COVID-19.</p> <p>Specifies that a physician noncompetete agreement may not be enforced against a physician who suffers an adverse employment action due to the physician's opinion, recommendation, or treatment concerning COVID-19.</p> <p>Provides that a physician may not recommend that a child receive a COVID-19 immunization, and only authorizes a physician to administer a COVID-19 immunization if the physician provides: (1) a written document describing advantages and risks of a COVID-19 immunization; (2) the document is signed by the parent, guardian, health care representative, or emancipated child; and (3) the parent, guardian, health care representative, or emancipated child gives informed consent for the immunization.</p>								
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HB 1372	<p>Allows a physician or advanced practice registered nurse to create a standing order that allows a pharmacist to dispense ivermectin. Provides that a prescription dispensed under a standing order is considered to be issued for a legitimate medical purpose in the usual course of professional practice. Prohibits a: (1) physician or advanced practice registered nurse who issues; or (2) pharmacist or pharmacy that follows; a standing order from seeking or receiving certain personal financial benefits. Requires a pharmacist to provide each recipient of ivermectin under a standing order with a standardized information sheet that includes certain information. Prohibits the information sheet from containing information discouraging the recipient from using ivermectin for the treatment of COVID-19. Prohibits the medical licensing board of Indiana, Indiana state board of nursing, or the Indiana board of pharmacy from disciplining a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or pharmacist for certain failures in following a standing order or a defect in the standing order.</p>		f					X	Introduced
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Iowa

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HF 2270	Sets forth limitations on proclamations of disaster emergency by the governor. Sets forth limitations on the authority of the state department of public health, including authority related to require vaccination, isolation, and quarantine. Requires the state department of public health to create a website for qualified individuals and members of the public to share information and experiences related to a public health emergency or public health disaster	X		X				X	Introduced
HF2545 See also HSB 647	In general, bars a business, educational institution, employer, or governmental entity from requiring an immunity passport			X					Introduced
HF2032	Would create a public health advancement commission							X	Introduced
SF2031	Would prohibit disciplinary action against the license of a physician who prescribes hydroxychloroquine or ivermectin for the treatment of COVID-19							X	Introduced

Kansas

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
SB 295	"Giving counties the authority to adopt prioritized COVID-19 vaccination plans separate from state guidelines."		X	X					Introduced
SB 409	Prohibiting certain restrictions on freedom of worship by governmental entities and public officials, limiting related state of disaster emergency powers of the governor and state of local disaster emergency powers of counties and cities and limiting related powers of the secretary of health and environment and local health officers.		X	X					Introduced
SB 411	"Prohibiting certain restrictions on the operation of private businesses by governmental entities and public officials, limiting related state of disaster emergency powers of the governor and state of local disaster emergency powers of counties and cities and limiting related powers of the secretary of health and environment and local health officers."		X				X		Introduced
SB 436	Ensuring a right to in-person visitation at medical care facilities and adult care homes, prohibiting certain public health orders related to isolation and quarantine, stay-at-home orders, curfews and face masks, limiting isolation or quarantine orders to recommendations and providing criminal penalties for certain violations, limiting state of disaster emergency powers of the governor and state of local disaster emergency powers of counties and cities related to stay-at-home orders, curfews and face masks and limiting powers of the secretary of health and environment and local health officers		X				X		Introduced



<p>SB 2416</p>	<p>Senate Substitute for HB 2416 by Committee on Judiciary – Requiring compensation for the use, restriction on use, damage, loss or destruction of property as a result of certain governmental actions and authorizing reimbursement of property taxes levied upon businesses shut down or restricted as a result of certain governmental actions related to contagious or infectious disease.</p> <p>Modifying the procedure for declaring and extending a state of disaster emergency, limiting powers granted to the governor during a state of disaster emergency, authorizing the legislative coordinating council and the legislature to take certain action related to a state of disaster emergency and prohibiting the governor or the state board of education from closing private schools during a state of disaster emergency.</p>		X				X	X	Passed First Chamber
<p>HB 2048</p>	<p>Ratifies governor’s COVID-19 state of disaster emergency reflecting various extensions/continuations, and continues it in existence until March 5, 2021; extends through 2021 the prohibition on governor’s proclaiming a new state of disaster emergency related to COVID-19 without approval from six legislative members of the state finance council.</p> <p>Allows for orders and proclamations of the governor to be revoked at any time by concurrent resolution of the legislature.</p> <p>Prohibits the governor from ordering, during any state of disaster emergency related to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the closure or cessation of any business or commercial activity or a prevention of the movement or gathering of individuals (until June 1, 2021).</p> <p>Extends expiration of other statutory provisions related to governor’s powers, including those regarding extension of the COVID-19 state of disaster emergency when the legislature is not in session by application of the governor to the state finance council (and amends to permit this procedure when the legislature is adjourned for 3+ days).</p>	a	g						Introduced



HB 2498	"Prohibiting the secretary of health and environment from requiring COVID-19 vaccination for children attending school."		X	X			X		Introduced
HB 2449	<p>Prohibits businesses from refusing to provide service, admission, etc., due to a person's lack of vaccination and states a ticket issuer may not discriminate against such a person. A business that violates this law shall have their licenses issued by the state or political subdivision of the state ordered suspended by the court for 30 days to 1 year.</p> <p>Prohibits state, county, and local government from requiring vaccination of any person (except for employees of medical facilities, long-term elder care facilities, or nursing homes and students and faculty of public schools (unless student's parent/guardian is opposed to vaccination and objects based on religious grounds or conscientiously held beliefs); requiring vaccination as a condition for government benefits, entrance into a public building, or use of public transportation; providing a special privilege, benefit, or incentive for receiving a vaccination; restricting the manner of any worship service/activity in any way; suspending, regulating, or prohibiting, or limiting the participants in any worship service/activity; restricting any business activity in a manner that prevents a business from providing its products/services to the public if the business has all applicable licenses/permits; requiring that a US citizen remain at home; or imposing on a US citizen a curfew for any public health reason. Violation is a felony.</p> <p>Provides the state capitol shall be open to the public on all weekdays except holidays, that all meetings are open to the public and are limited in the amount to which their occupancy can be restricted per the bill.</p> <p>Provides that a proclamation issued by the governor pursuant to the emergency management</p>	f	X						Introduced



	act that regulates business activity shall not last more than 30 days and may be terminated if either the senate or house adopts by a majority vote a resolution disapproving the proclamation.								
HB 2535	Enacting the individual liberty preservation act to nullify certain federal COVID-19 vaccine requirements, prohibit enforcement of such requirements and provide criminal penalties for violations.		X	X					Introduced
S 295	Gives counties the authority to adopt prioritized coronavirus vaccination plans separate from state guidelines.		f	X					Introduced

Kentucky

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 43	"Amend KRS 39A.100 to exclude houses of worship from emergency condemnation authority; prohibit a governmental entity from prohibiting religious services during an emergency to a greater extent than imposed on other organizations or businesses that provide essential services; require a compelling governmental interest to place a burden on a religious organization; prohibit a governmental entity from taking any discriminatory action against a religious organization on the basis that the organization is religious; define "discriminatory action," "governmental entity," "religious organization," and "religious services"; allow a religious organization to assert a violation of this section as a claim against a governmental entity or as a defense and waive sovereign, governmental, and qualified immunity to the extent of liability under the section; set out remedies available to a religious organization; require construction in						X		Passed First Chamber



	favor of protecting free exercise of religion; require a religious organization to bring an action no later than two years from the date the person should have known of the discriminatory action."								
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Louisiana

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 12	Provides relative to termination of emergency declarations	X							Introduced
HB 47	Requires that any communication issued to students or parents relative to immunization requirements include exemption information and an exemption form			X			X		Introduced
HB 48	Prohibits the administration of vaccines on school property and at school-sponsored events			X			X		Introduced
HB 53	Constitutional Amendment) Provides with respect to autonomy in making personal health care decisions		X						Introduced



HB 126	Provides for unemployment compensation benefits to claimants terminated as a result of vaccination status			X			X		Introduced
HB 354	Prohibit local governments from requiring proof or disclosure of medical status as a condition of participating in a constitutionally protected activity; and to provide for related matters.	X		X					Introduced
HCR 2	Suspends criminal penalties for emergency order violations	X							Introduced
HCR 3	Repeals administrative rules of the La. Department of Health adding COVID vaccines to the state immunization schedule and requiring schools to prohibit in-person attendance by certain unvaccinated students		X	X			X		Introduced
SB 2	Requires acceptance of a COVID-19 antibody test result in satisfaction of any requirement for proof of vaccine.			X					Introduced
SB 18	Provides relative to the authority of the Louisiana Emergency Response Network during an emergency or disaster.	X	X						Introduced
SB 37	Prohibits denial of healthcare services based on vaccination status.			X					Introduced

Maine

No pending legislation included.

Maryland

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB267 See also SB298	Prohibits a person from threatening a public health official or hospital staff member with the intent of hindering them from performing official duties. Creates penalties for persons who violate this act.							X	Introduced
HB286	Paramedics are permitted to administer influenza and Covid-19 vaccines through 2026			X					Passed First Chamber
HB407 SB407	Authorizes the Secretary of Health to declare a health care staffing shortage emergency; outlines the responsibilities and powers of the Secretary in such an emergency	X (grants Secretary of Health additional power)							Introduced
HB536	Allows the Insurance Commissioner to adopt regulations that can be applied when a national or public health emergency is issued by the President of the US or the Secretary of HHS	X (grants Insurance Commissioner additional powers)							Passed First Chamber
HB575	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires that the Governor can only declare a state of emergency issued for 14 days and can only be extended by the General Assembly; Requires that the Governor convene the General Assembly to discuss the 	a b d	i	X	X	X	X	X	Introduced



	<p>declaration and extend it in increments of no greater than 14 days at a time by a 2/3 majority;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibiting emergency declarations from requiring a stay-at-home order, vaccine requirement, or mask mandate; • Exempting Religious Buildings from any guidance in emergency declarations; • Creates a private right of action for citizens against the State for damages caused by the emergency declaration. 								
HB701	Repeals the Governor's Power to declare a Catastrophic Health Emergency.	X (removes all power)							Introduced
HB760	Prohibits the Governor from renewing a state of emergency or catastrophic health emergency for more than 30 days without approval from the General Assembly if in session, or by majority vote of the Legislative Policy Committee. Clarifies that state of emergency expires when the length of the state of emergency lapses, unless renewed.	b							Introduced
HB779	Mandates that, when a public or private entity requires a vaccination against a virus in order to receive services, they must also accept a written statement from a patron that claims they have already been infected with that virus and are no longer contagious. The entity must serve someone who makes such a statement and cannot demand proof of prior infection.			X			X		Introduced
HB799	Prohibits the State and political subdivisions in the State from requiring an applicant for employment or an employee to provide proof of vaccination against COVID-19 as a condition for employment.		X	X					Introduced



HB819 See also HB1378	Authorizes an individual to use a positive antibody test to satisfy a vaccination requirement for COVID-19 or other influenza-like illnesses.			X					Introduced
SB168	Repeals the exemption for healthcare providers in nursing homes and the like from providing individuals receiving vaccinations with informational documents, notifying parents and guardians of patients' rights, and reporting vaccines to ImmuNET			X					Passed First Chamber
SB839	Requires that the Maryland State Immunization Record Database introduce a voluntary function for individuals to use it as a vaccine passport to prove COVID-19 Vaccination status			X					Introduced
SB840 See also HB1084	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Maryland Medical Assistance Program to provide coverage for COVID-19 tests and related services for uninsured persons Requires that the Maryland State Immunization Record Database introduce a voluntary function for individuals to use it as a vaccine passport to prove COVID-19 Vaccination status Requires Pharmacists to report all vaccinations administered and allows pharmacists to delegate vaccine administration to pharmacy technicians who completed the practical training program. 			X	X				Introduced
SB934	Prohibits the State Department of Education from requiring students or school staff to wear a mask in a school; Permits local and county Boards of Education to require masks in school buildings for both students and staff.		X (State to Local Boards of Education)			X	X		Introduced



SB935	Restricts the Governor's power to extend a declaration of emergency or catastrophic health emergency by 30-day periods only twice per emergency; If the Governor wants to further extend the state of emergency, they must seek approval from the Legislative Policy Committee for each additional 30-day.	B C(1)							Introduced
SB956 HB1409	Adds health officers, election administrators, and public employees responsible for inspecting and enforcing housing and building codes and standards to the list of public officials against whom it is illegal to knowingly or willfully make a threat to take the life of, kidnap, or cause physical injury.							X	Introduced
HB1128	Requires the Secretary of Health to issue an order requiring individuals in the state to wear a mask indoors if there is an outbreak of a contagious disease and the CDC recommends indoor masking or there is substantial stress on hospital capacity due to the same contagious disease. Provides exceptions to this requirement if a masking requirement is unlikely to prevent disease and save lives.		X (requires executive action)			X			Introduced
HB1267 See also HB1338	Prohibits a state or local official or government entity from requiring an individual to wear a mask, including to enter public buildings, schools, or places of business; provides exceptions for requirements for medical professionals to wear masks and occupational safety face protectors.		X			X	X		Introduced
HB1291 See also HB1292	Prohibits state and local entities from establishing additional vaccine requirements for students beyond those required by the Maryland Department of Health.		X	X			X		Introduced



HB1347	<p>Requires that the Secretary of Health provide vaccine exceptions for vulnerable individuals and individuals who object to the Secretary's authority to require vaccines; applies the Secretary's vaccine requirements only to public schools; prohibits any requirement of proof of vaccination or medical testing to obtain employment, travel by air, or access public buildings</p>			X			X		Introduced
HB1358	<p>Prohibits a school, university, agency, or employer from requiring release of medical information (including vaccination status, diagnosis and test results) and prohibits them from adopting any policy altering access rights based on that information; Prohibits any government officials from enforcing or imposing any penalties in the state that would be predicated on the disclosure of that private medical information.</p>	X	X	X			X		Introduced
HB1376	<p>Requires that any employer that mandates employees to be vaccinated against COVID-19 also provides a pathway for exceptions that include, but is not limited to, antibody or molecular testing for COVID-19 or natural COVID-19 immunity. Provides a cause of action for individuals who are fired by employers for failing to get vaccinated or who experience adverse consequences as a result of a COVID-19 vaccination as required by the employer.</p>		X	X					Introduced
HB1371	<p>Requires that, during a state of emergency or catastrophic health emergency, religious buildings be allowed to operate to the same or greater extent as essential services in the state; does not exempt religious organizations from complying with neutral, generally applicable laws.</p>	d					X		Introduced



HB1378	Permits an individual to use a positive COVID-19 Antibody test in lieu of proof of a COVID-19 Vaccination, except as required by federal law			X	X					Introduced
HB1379	Prohibits a hospital or hospice facility from restricting visitation of a patient's family or health care agent for the purpose of reducing the spread of Covid-19 or responding to another Catastrophic Health Emergency							X		Introduced

Massachusetts

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
S. 249	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency orders issued by the Governor expire after 60 days Governor may seek an extension for a specified number of days, not more than 60 Extension must be approved by resolution of Second Chamber, and the chambers may elect to approve an extension shorter than that requested If legislature decides it is unsafe to convene in order to vote, the emergency order is automatically extended 30 days At expiration of state of emergency, Governor must issue an executive order to that effect Legislature can end a state of emergency at any time by adopting a joint resolution 	b c (1)							Introduced



S. 251	Establishes the Massachusetts Coronavirus Recovery Corp, which will promote community service and build organizational capacity by deploying service members to support organizations addressing challenges posed by COVID-19 in Massachusetts, including access to health services, disaster preparedness, response and recovery, and workforce development							X	Introduced
S. 385	Gives the Governor sole power during a public health emergency to decide the form of learning provided by public school districts as a result of the emergency		g				X		Introduced
S. 745	Requires public and private entities to approve or implement a plan for distribution of scarce healthcare resources during a crisis, and prohibits them from prioritizing resources based on presumptions of reduced quality of life due to a disability or chronic condition; generally prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities and chronic conditions in healthcare							X (resource allocation during an emergency)	Introduced
S. 835	Requires mandatory COVID-19 testing and provision of PPE for commonwealth college students and employees			X	X	X			Introduced
S. 1386 H. 2329 Transitioned to new draft (H. 4328)	Standardizes local public health services and service evaluation to ensure that every resident of the commonwealth has access to a core set of public health protections, including communicable disease control; provides local boards of health with additional funding							X	Introduced



<p>S. 1424</p> <p>See also : S. 1454</p>	<p>Requires the department of public health to establish a centralized system where Commonwealth residents can preregister for the COVID-19 vaccine, regardless of eligibility</p>			X					Introduced
<p>S. 1611</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires each subdivision of the Commonwealth to establish a local organization for civil defense, which in “any disaster” may enter into contracts necessary to combat the disaster and protect the public health and safety and provide emergency assistance 						X	<p>Gives local entities more power</p>	Introduced
<p>H. 478</p>	<p>Limits declarations of state of emergency for public health reasons to 90 days in duration, unless extended by joint resolution of Second Chamber acting concurrently</p>	b							Introduced
<p>H. 482</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits any authority in the commonwealth from prohibiting travel of people from outside the commonwealth to inside Prohibits any authority in the commonwealth from requiring testing of people entering the commonwealth for COVID-19 virus or antibodies, subjecting them to mandatory quarantine periods, requiring them to register their personal information with the commonwealth, and from imposing civil fines for failure to do any of the above 						X	<p>Completely eliminates authority to issue ‘travel bans’</p>	Introduced
<p>H. 487</p>	<p>Requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to create at an instructional awareness program for at least one hour per school year on emergency preparedness, planning, and management of situations, including viruses</p>						X		Introduced



H. 491	Requires employees and volunteers at state-funded mass vaccination sites to take a state-provided COVID-19 test before entering each work day				X				Introduced
H. 497	Limits the duration of a state of emergency to 30 days unless a joint resolution is adopted by the legislature with a 3/5 majority in each chamber; the legislature may choose to extend states of emergency for 30 days at a time, but must follow the same voting procedures every 30 days	b							Introduced
H. 498	Concerns mandatory reporting to VAERS by healthcare providers who administer COVID-19 vaccines			X					Introduced
H. 499 See also: H. 500 and S. 252	Establishes a special legislative commission to investigate and make recommendations regarding the Commonwealth's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including the medical, fiscal, and social response							X Studying response	Introduced
H. 1351	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires public institutions of higher education to implement COVID-19 testing systems for students and employees 					X		X	Introduced
H. 2276	Requires the department of public health to report COVID-19 vaccination statistics			X					Introduced



<p>H. 2370</p> <p>See also: S. 1515</p>	<p>Orders the governor to appoint a director of COVID-19 vaccination equity and outreach as a new member of executive leadership; outlines the director's duties</p>			X				X	Introduced
<p>H. 2394</p>	<p>When the health commissioner determines inoculation of the general public is necessary, and supplies of the vaccine or similar product are sufficient, funeral home directors must be included in the same category as health care providers in terms of prioritization of access</p>			X					Introduced
<p>H. 2424</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires emergency orders and other regulations issued by commonwealth and local officials that curtail or infringe the rights of private parties to be narrowly tailored to serve a compelling public health or safety purpose Such orders must be limited in duration, applicability, and scope to reduce infringement on individual liberty Commonwealth courts have jurisdiction over challenges to such orders Only the Governor may issue such orders, but they can only last 30 days The legislature can terminate such orders before the 30 days is up using remote means; may also extend such orders Governor cannot reissue an emergency order during the pendency of an existing one Governor cannot issue an emergency order substantially similar to one that has expired except with legislative approval, unless significantly changed circumstances exist than the governor may call upon the legislature to reconsider the changed circumstances 	<p>a b c (1) d</p>							Introduced



	and reissue an order lasting up to 3 days								
S. 2499	Requires students and employees involved in on-campus learning at community colleges to receive a COVID-19 vaccine			X				X	Introduced
S.2516	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires anyone attending, instructing, supervising, or participating in child care programs and elementary and secondary schools to wear a mask indoors at all times Requires all schools to excuse absences needed for students to get their COVID-19 vaccine Entitles parents, guardians, and caregivers to six hours of paid leave for the purpose of facilitating a child's vaccination for COVID-19 			X		X	X		Introduced
H. 3738	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires public health authorities and other entities administering COVID-19 vaccines to take into account the accessibility of the location or program of vaccination to populations disproportionately impacted by the pandemic Requires the executive office of health and human services to establish a central intake and scheduling program for inoculation of individuals against COVID-19 including online and telephone scheduling, waitlists, language and ability accessibility, etc. 			X					Introduced



H. 3780	Creates a Rapid Antigen Testing Advisory Board which will study and make recommendations on testing procedures and monitoring, distribution, etc.			X					Introduced
HD. 4416	Prohibits schools, businesses, public buildings, etc., from requiring vaccination for COVID-19 as a condition for entry		X			X			Introduced
HD. 4443	Allows Commonwealth employees who are fired as a result of failure to comply with an employer's COVID-19 vaccine mandate to receive automatic unpaid leave of absence for two years		X						Introduced
HD. 4452	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits compelled COVID-19 vaccination in order to receive a public benefit or service, or to access any public facility Prohibits termination from employment for failure to receive a COVID-19 vaccination Prohibits officers and employees of the state from issuing or establishing any kind of "vaccine passport" 	X (limits authority of employers, executive, local governments)	X						Introduced

Michigan



Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 4049	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State health director may not issue orders “during a coronavirus epidemic” that 1) close schools to in-person instruction, 2) prohibit qualified sporting events; local directors may close schools to in-person learning if certain criteria are met. 	d	g				X		Governor Vetoed, legislature failed to override veto. Re-referred to the House Appropriations Committee 03/09/21. Still Pending
HB 4008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would amend section 5113 of the Public Health Code, which limits public health authority to compel testing, treatment or examination of an individual who objects on personal religious grounds. Would amend to also prohibit compelled testing, treatment or examination of a minor based on a parent’s religious objection. Additionally, prohibits this section of the Public Health Code from being construed to require an individual to be immunized during a pandemic if the individual or their parent objects on religious grounds or has another objection or if a physician certifies it is or may be detrimental to the individual's health or inappropriate. 	d	g	X	X				Introduced



SB 603	<p>Would amend the Public Health Code to prohibit the state health director and local health officers from issuing an emergency order that requires students to wear face masks, receive an EUA vaccination, or be tested for COVID-19 if asymptomatic in order to enter/attend school, ride a school bus, or participate in a school-sponsored event or that requires anyone to take such actions in order to attend a school-board meeting.</p>	<p>a, d</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>		<p>Passed First Chamber</p>
SB 602	<p>Notwithstanding other Public Health Code provisions, the state health department shall not promulgate/enforce a rule requiring a child to get an EUA vaccine, wear a face mask or be tested for COVID-19 if asymptomatic in order to enter/attend school, ride a school bus, or participate in a school-sponsored event.</p>	<p>a, d</p>		<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>X</p>		<p>Passed First Chamber</p>
SB 250	<p>Establishes specific limits to the state health director's ability to limit indoor dining activities, linked to thresholds of COVID-19 positivity rates.</p>	<p>d</p>					<p>X</p>		<p>Passed First Chamber</p>
SB 257 Introduced in the 2021 session	<p>Would amend the Public Health Code to prohibit the state health director under section 2253 and the local health officer under section 2453 from issuing an emergency order (to control a pandemic) that would prohibit family members from attending a sporting event, prohibit families from in-person dining sitting together at the same table, restrict individuals from more than one household from gathering inside or outside of a private residence, prohibit an individual from traveling between one or more properties that the individual owns, prohibit a school-sponsored graduation commencement ceremony, and prohibit an individual from buying a good in a store.</p>	<p>a, d</p>					<p>X</p>		<p>Introduced.</p>



SB 428	Would amend the Public Health Code to prohibit the state health director under section 2253 and the local health officer under section 2453 from issuing an emergency order (to control a pandemic) that requires an individual under 5 years old to wear a mask.	a, d				X			Introduced
SB 495	<p>Would amend the Public Health Code so that any emergency order issued by the state health director under section 2253 (to control a pandemic), must include a description of how any gathering prohibition or procedures to be followed that are included in the order would protect the public health and all the information the director used to make the decision to issue the order (e.g., data used to determine the emergency order is necessary to protect public health)</p> <p>Provides that the department shall not issue a statewide emergency order under this section unless all health facilities in the state maintain a surge capacity below 20% in admissions/transfers and that, in each county, the percentage of positive test results for the disease at issue is at or above 10% within a two-week period, the percentage of patients presenting to emergency departments with symptoms of or to get treatment for the condition is at or above 25% within a two-week period, the number of ICU beds is at or below 25% within a two-week period, and the number of available ventilators is at or below 25% within a two-week period; an order must be immediately terminated if any of these requirements is no longer met. Would amend section 2453 to add similar requirements for order issued by the local health officer.</p>	d					X		Introduced



SB 457	<p>Would amend the Public Health Code to prohibit the state health director under section 2253 and the local health officer under section 2453 from issuing an emergency order (to control a pandemic) that requires vaccination of a minor against COVID-19.</p>	d	f		X				Introduced
HB 4267 See also HB 4269	<p>Would amend the Public Health Code so that any emergency order issued by the state health director under section 2253 (to control a pandemic), beginning and retroactive to 11/15/2020, is valid for the time period specified in the order or until the order has been in effect for 28 days, whichever is sooner. After 28 days, the emergency order is not valid unless a request from the state health director to extend the order for a specific number of days is approved by resolution of both houses of the legislature.</p>	a, b, d							Introduced
HB 4268	<p>When issuing an order to protect public health, prohibits BOTH the state health director and the local health officer from restricting capacity of persons at places of worship and from prohibiting exercise of religious practice. NEW Section – business that is required to cease operations under a state or local health office’s emergency order and continues operation is not in violation of the order if the business complies with each health and safety precaution that the order requires of another business that is allowed to operate under the order.</p>	d				X			Introduced
HB 4269 See also HB 4267	<p>Would amend the Public Health Code so that any emergency order issued by the state health director under section 2253 (to control a pandemic) is valid for the time period specified in the order or until the order has been in effect for 30 days, whichever is sooner. After 30 days, the emergency order is not valid unless a request from the state health director to extend the order for a specific number of days is approved by resolution of both houses of the legislature.</p>	A, b							Introduced



HB 4433	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State financing and management: other; emergency powers of governor act; repeal. Repeals 1945 PA 302 (MCL 10.31 - 10.33). 		X					Introduced
HB 4790	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health: immunizations; vaccine passports act; prohibit by units of local government. Creates new act. 		X	X				Introduced
HB 4791 HB 4792	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil rights: employment discrimination; discrimination in employment based on certain vaccination status; prohibit. Creates new act 			X				Introduced
HB 5457	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education: other; immunization requirements for schools; modify to provide for exemptions from certain immunizations for children who have previously been infected with SARS-CoV-2. Amends sec. 1177 of 1976 PA 451 (MCL 380.1177). 			X			X	Introduced
HB 4667	<p>Would establish the "COVID-19 vaccination privacy act." Unless provided otherwise by federal law, prohibits any state or local government body, agency, or board from: entering into a contract to produce or issue a vaccination passport; requiring an individual to provide documentation certifying vaccination status to access a public service; imposing a fine, fee, or penalty on an individual based on vaccination status. Allows the Attorney General, the county prosecuting attorney, and an individual to bring a court action for noncompliance and recover actual costs and attorney fees.</p>	d	f	X				Passed First Chamber



HB 4736	<p>Would add a section to the Public Health Code that, notwithstanding any section of the code, would prohibit the state health department from promulgating or enforcing a rule requiring an individual to be immunized against COVID-19.</p>	<p>a, d</p>		<p>X</p>					<p>Introduced</p>
HB 4789	<p>Would enact the "prohibition of COVID-19 vaccination passports by state agencies act" that would, unless otherwise authorized or required by a state or federal law, prohibit a state agency from requiring an individual to present documentation disclosing their COVID vaccination or immunity status to gain access to a property owned by a state agency or to receive a service from the state agency. Would allow an individual to sue and recover damages that are set out in a schedule based on the number of judgements against the state and to recover actual attorney fees.</p>	<p>a, d</p>		<p>X</p>					<p>Introduced</p>
HB 5188	<p>Would amend the Public Health Code to prohibit the state health director under section 2253 and the local health officer under section 2453 from issuing an emergency order (to control a pandemic) that would prohibit, suspend, or limit operation of stores that sell guns and gun-related products, any indoor or outdoor shooting range, or any entity engaged in providing firearms safety, training, license qualification or requalification, safety instructor courses, or any similar class, course or program. Also prohibits an order that would place restrictions or quantity limitations on any entity regarding lawful sale or servicing of a firearm or related component or accessory or other deadly weapons that are not firearms. Also prohibits an order that would affect lawful hunting, fishing, or trapping activities. All of the prohibitions in this bill apply to state lands and waters as well as non-state. Allows a person who is adversely affected to bring an action against the jurisdiction for actual damages, reasonable court costs and expenses, and attorney fees.</p>	<p>d</p>					<p>X</p>		<p>Introduced</p>



HB 5458	Health: immunizations; individual with positive antibody test result for COVID-19; exempt from any requirement to receive a COVID-19 vaccine under the public health code. Amends 1978 PA 368 (MCL 333.1101 - 333.25211) by adding sec. 5113a		g	X						Introduced
SB 600	Modifies requirements for public schools concerning certain vaccinations.	d		X						Passed First Chamber
HB 4471	Prohibits requiring certain vaccinations as a condition of employment.	d		X						Introduced

Minnesota

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HF2900	Bill to provide premium pay under the American Rescue Plan Act to frontline workers whose work put them at risk of contracting COVID-19 during the peacetime emergency declared by the governor							X	Passed First Chamber
HF 3667	Would provide an appropriation from the state fiscal recovery fund (under ARPA) for emergency rental assistance. In addition, bars a landlord from initiating an eviction action if the tenant has an application for emergency rental assistance pending							X	Introduced



HF4253	Authorizes pharmacists to prescribe ivermectin and hydroxychloroquine for prophylactic use or for the treatment of COVID-19 under specified conditions								X	Introduced
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Mississippi

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 1509	Prohibit state and local government from imposing a COVID-19 vaccine mandate	X	X	X					Passed First Chamber

Missouri



Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
SB 636	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates new provisions prohibiting employers from imposing vaccination mandates. 	d		X					Introduced
SB 646	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes the School Freedom Act relating to coronavirus policies in schools. 	d					X		Introduced
SB 651	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relates to the prohibition of vaccination mandates imposed by employers. 	f		X					Introduced
SB 693	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relates to coronavirus vaccine requirements. 	f		X					Introduced
HB 1465	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits certain vaccine mandates. 	f		X					Introduced
HB 1475	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits educational institutions from mandating COVID-19 vaccines or gene therapy treatments. 	f		X			X		Introduced



SB 844	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Modifies provisions relating to emergency powers in disasters" 	d					X		Introduced
HB 1690	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Creates provisions relating to visitation rights in hospitals and long-term care facilities" The bill would condition hospital licensure on a hospital not restricting visitors for patients, even during a public health emergency. 	d					X		Introduced
HB 2656	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amends Chapter 1, RSMo, limiting emergency orders. If issued by state or local officials, they must be narrowly tailored, and time limited. Courts can expedite challenges to emergency orders. The Governor can issue emergency orders, but they expire after 30 days. 	a, b, c, d, c							Introduced
HB 2641	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues requirements for the release of scientific evidence in justifying any public health order, including related to COVID-19, and limits any use fear or propaganda or "other tactics of public manipulation." 	X		X					Introduced
SB 702	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates new provisions relating to COVID-19 vaccination requirements 		X	X					Introduced
SB 1203	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modifies provisions relating to public health, including public health orders and COVID-19 school policies 	X					X		Introduced
SB 1207	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modifies provisions relating to public health, including public health orders and COVID-19 school policies 		X				X		Introduced

Montana

No pending legislation included.

Nebraska

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
LB 637	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would change and eliminate powers of certain cities and villages; change provisions relating to authority of certain local boards of health to control contagious diseases; Eliminates certain review and approval powers of NDHHS relating to rules and regulations of local boards of health; eliminate certain local health director powers; provide county or district health departments with exclusive powers to control contagious or infectious disease; eliminate boards of health for cities of the first class. 	d	f						Introduced
LB 643	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protects an individual liberty right to accept or decline a vaccination under a mandatory directive. 	d		X					Introduced
LB 167	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect religious freedoms as prescribed and provide for certain tort claim 	d		X					Introduced

Nevada

No pending legislation included.

New Hampshire

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 1045	Subjects executive emergency orders to legislative oversight by the ethics oversight advisory committee	i							Passed First Chamber
S 229	Authorizes certified pharmacist technicians to administer COVID vaccinations			X					Passed First Chamber Note: H 572 (2021) passed 8/10/21 as Chapter 192 and allows licensed advanced pharmacy technicians to administer COVID vaccinations
S 288	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits COVID vaccine mandate for school or childcare entry 			X					Introduced
S 374	<p>For anyone under 18 or who has had COVID, prohibits COVID vaccine mandate as condition of employment, education, access to business or places open to the public</p> <p>For anyone, creates a “matter of conscience” exemptions from COVID vaccination</p>			X			X		Introduced



SB 419	Directs the commissioner of health and human services to establish regional public health networks to develop a coordinated response to public health incidents and emergencies							X	Passed First Chamber
H 275	Limits the number of times the Governor may renew a declaration of state of emergency from unlimited to 3 Allows legislature to renew declaration of state of emergency as often as necessary	b	i (partial)						Passed First Chamber with amendments
H 440	Prohibits the suspension of civil liberties during a state of emergency							X	Passed Second Chamber
H 1022	Authorizes pharmacists to dispense Ivermectin under a standing order							X	Introduced
H 1037	An emergency order issued by the Governor is subject to legislative oversight by the ethics oversight advisory committee	X	X (by imposing oversight)						Passed First Chamber
H 1088	Employees have the right to be vaccinated against COVID-19 and the right to use personal protective equipment such as face masks and face shields while employed in the workplace. No employer shall discriminate in any way against an employee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> based on the employee exercising these rights 			X		X	X		Introduced



H 1099	DHHS may not require a vaccine passport as a condition of eligibility for or access to department programs, benefits, or services	i (by removing power from DHHS by statute)							Passed First Chamber
H 1210	Employers and higher education institutions must allow medical, religious, and conscientious objector exemptions to vaccine mandates and employers may not mandate vaccines approved only under EUA			X			X		Introduced
H 1224	<p>Prohibits state or local government from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> requiring masks or other facial coverings in response to COVID-19 or other infectious disease issuing immunity passports or COVID-19 vaccination status <p>Prohibits businesses from requiring documentation of COVID-19 vaccination status</p> <p>Prohibits discrimination on the basis of COVID-19 vaccination status by state agencies, employers, and places of public accommodation</p>	i (by restricting exec agency power)	X		X		X	Introduced	
H 1233	Prohibits institutions of higher education the receive state funds from imposing vaccine or mask requirements on students			X					Introduced
H 1241	Prohibits school districts from imposing COVID vaccination requirement			X					Introduced



H 1271	Requires 2/3 vote of approval by legislature of an order by DHHS mandating an individual be vaccinated; restriction on DHHS quarantine powers	i							Introduced
H 1272	Limits orders issued by local health officers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • may not be repugnant to the constitution or laws of NH, • may only be in effect for 10 days, may only be for the purpose of addressing locations that present a clear and present danger 	b, d							Introduced
H 1351	Prohibits public and private employers from mandating COVID vaccination			X			X		Introduced
H 1369	Allows performing arts venues to adopt COVID mitigation strategies (vax, mask, testing) for performers, attendees after the end of the state of emergency			X	X	X	X		Introduced
H 1455	Prohibits state enforcement of any federal law, order, or rule that requires an individual, as a condition of employment or any other activity, to provide proof of vaccination against COVID-19 or to submit more than once per month to COVID-19 testing			X	X		X		Introduced
H 1633	Mandates COVID vaccination (as permitted by age) for school entry, including post-secondary			X					Introduced

New Jersey

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
A 329 S232	Establishes various requirements before a medical professional may administer any vaccine, including a 48-hour waiting period form notification of the benefits and risks of the vaccine and administering the vaccine			X					Introduced
A 351 See also S 956	Requires the Department of Developmental Disabilities to develop guidance for in-person visitation at residential settings and require providers to allow such visitation, during a public health emergency		h						Introduced
A 418 S 718	Makes failure to wear mask upon entry into store or public transportation with posted signage a violation with fine during current COVID public emergency and future public health emergencies as applicable					X			Introduced
A 774 (This is an example of many vaccine bills in NJ that do not specifically relate to COVID but may be in response to COVID vaccine	Prohibits government and schools from mandating flu vaccine for those under 18			X (flu)					Introduced 1/11/22



requirements.									
A 775	Prohibits state, county, and local government entities; and public and private childcare centers, preschool programs, elementary and secondary schools, and institutions of higher education, from mandating that any person be immunized against COVID, with exception for health care workers		g, h, i	X					Introduced
A 781 S 125	Prohibits asking an individual about their COVID vaccine status, mandating a COVID vaccine, or requiring a person to show proof of COVID vaccine status in context of the exercise of any privilege or right granted under state or federal law; (2) conducting any business or commerce; (3) travelling to, outside, or within the State; (4) obtaining or maintaining an internship, obtaining or maintaining employment, or receiving a promotion from an employer; (5) participation in any governmental or political activity; (6) admission or enrollment into any child or adult day care program; (7) admission to, enrollment in, or graduation from a preschool program, elementary or secondary school, college, university, or any other institution of education; (8) participation in any activity, internship, opportunity, program, or sport offered by a preschool program, elementary or secondary school, college, university, or any other institution of education; (9) receiving adequate dental care or health care; (10) maintaining, receiving, or renewing a professional certification or license; (11) obtaining or renewing membership in any			X			X		Introduced



	<p>professional organization; (12) entrance into or service from any place of business, including, but not limited to, any market, restaurant, or store; (13) entrance into and service from any public building, office, or structure; (14) entrance into and use of any public park or beach; or (15) admission into or service from any amusement park, concert venue, theater, or sporting event</p> <p>Prohibits discrimination against an individual for not being vaccinated for COVID or for not disclosing their vaccination status (very broad)</p> <p>Creates a civil cause of action for a violation</p>									
A 941	Permits emergency medical technicians to administer certain vaccines during declared public health emergencies			X						Introduced
A 1044	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nullifies a provision of an emergency order if the Governor violates that provision and creates an affirmative defense to a violation of that provision of the order that the Governor violated the provision 							X		Introduced
A 1310	Regulates capacity at indoor restaurants and banquets during COVID pandemic			X	May function to interfere with/remove certain power of the Governor			X		Introduced



A 1472	Creates criminal penalties for an individual to see or use documents that falsely purport to be a verification issued by a governmental agency of a person having received COVID vaccinations			X				X	Introduced
A 1632 S 126	Prohibits public and private schools from mandating that students wear masks at school or on busses					X			Introduced
A 2007	Requires flu vaccination for entry to school, childcare, and institutions of higher education			X					Introduced
A 2137	Allows the governor to suspend wage executions during declared public health emergencies and states of emergency; suspensions may last up to 90 days after declared emergency ends		X (grants Governor additional authority)						Introduced
S 127 A 1633	Permits religious organizations to engage in religious services during a declaration by Governor of a state of emergency or public health emergency Does not prohibit Governor from requiring religious organizations to comply with health, safety, or occupancy requirements issued by the State or federal government that are applicable to all organizations and businesses that provide essential services								Introduced
S 209	Requires the governor to hold public hearings at least once a month during a public health emergency; hearings should take place in various parts of the state and provide for information exchange regarding the impact of the declaration on the state	X (requires additional action on part of governor)							Introduced



	and its residents, and to give the public the opportunity to express concerns	during emergency)								
S 236	<p>During an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic of an infectious disease that does or could affect a long-term care facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff must be tested for the disease weekly and upon presentation of symptoms All facilities must have access to rapid testing (if available, and if an emergency has been declared); outlines how rapid tests should be prioritized in case of short supply Long-term facilities must establish designated spaces for isolation of infected and exposed residents, and must ensure to the extent possible that only one resident is housed in each room Residents of long-term facilities may designate two individuals authorized for indoor visitation (these two individuals cannot be changed until the outbreak is over); establishes rules for the visitors Provides for quarantine procedures for employees 							X	Introduced	
S 237	Requires that any entity that requires vaccination/proof of vaccination accept proof of prior COVID infection in lieu of vaccination			X				X		Introduced



S 316	Requires students and staff of public and private institutions of higher ed to be vaccinated for COVID			X					Introduced
S 592	Prohibits state from mandating that businesses confirm vaccination status of patrons			X			X		Introduced
S 596	Requires a state employee to work in person if the duties and responsibilities of the State employee require face-to-face interaction with the public despite state of emergency, with exceptions for medically vulnerable		X May function to interfere with Governor or executive agency by setting work requirements for state employees					X	Introduced
S 811	Modifies the state Tort Claims Act to make the state strictly liable for injuries caused by state-mandated vaccines			X				X	Introduced
S 836	Prohibits mask mandate at licensed childcare facilities					X			Introduced



S 837	Prohibits mask mandate at youth camps					X			Introduced
S 1092	Authorizes the Governor to restrict rent increases on small retail businesses during declared emergencies, and enhances the existing ability to do so for residential renters		X (grants Governor additional authority)						Introduced
S 1106	Prohibits mandatory use of “medical devices” (including masks) by minors without informed parental consent		X			X			Introduced
S 1200 A 3429	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the legislature to terminate a state of emergency declaration by the governor with a 2/3 vote of each house Terminates emergency declarations issued by the governor automatically after 60 days Allows the legislature to extend an emergency declaration by 30 to 90 days with a majority vote of each house; governor must first provide notice in writing 7 days prior to extension of reasons/need for the extension Allows the legislature to vote on matters regarding emergency declarations remotely Prohibits the governor from issuing a second emergency declaration for the same emergency <p>Governor must receive and publish any comments from chairs and ranking minority members of the relevant standing</p>	a, b, c(1)							Introduced



	conference committees on any notice given on emergency extensions								
S 1280	Designates individuals and businesses licensed to perform electrical contracting (heating, air conditioning, refrigerating, ventilating) and plumbing, and those that sell building materials and other hardware used for construction or repair as essential services that may not be ordered to isolate or close during a state of emergency or public health emergency	d							Introduced

New Mexico

No pending legislation included.

New York

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
A244A	Creates the health emergency response data system, which collects information related to public health emergencies to assist state entities, healthcare providers, and the public in understanding and responding to emergencies							X	Passed First Chamber
A750	Requires nursing home patients who've tested positive for COVID-19 to produce a negative test result before readmission to the home				X			X	Introduced



A1172 S3878	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shortens the length of a state disaster emergency declaration from 6 months to 30 days Requires the governor to request extensions of emergency declarations, which may only last 30 days Requires the governor to transmit a weekly report to the legislature during an emergency <p>Governor must solicit input from and communicate with parties affected by the suspension of a law due to an emergency declaration</p>	a b							Introduced
A2081A	Directs the commissioner of health to mandate a COVID-19 vaccine for residential healthcare facilities, and to prioritize distribution of vaccines to those facilities			X			X		Introduced
A2509 S4877	During public health emergency, requires employers to notify employees if they come into contact with other employees who have been diagnosed in relation to a disease outbreak causing the emergency; prohibits employers from disclosing the identity of the infected employee						X		Introduced
A3587 See also A687/S301 S6448 ; S6491/A724 1	Establishes a protocol for COVID-19 testing, contact tracing, and immunity certification to protect individuals' right to privacy; gives individuals the right to control their personally identifying data, anonymizes biometric data for protection from law enforcement			X	X			X	Introduced A7241 Passed First Chamber



A4592	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Department of Health to prepare and post a report on its website for the public to access, listing the number of COVID-19 vaccines that are unused throughout the state; report should be updated daily 			X				X	Introduced
A4597 See also A5680	<p>Provides that if an individual does not have sufficient time outside of his or her scheduled working hours to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, they may, without loss of pay for up to two hours, take off so much working time as will enable them to receive such vaccine; further provides that such time off must be taken at either the beginning or end of their working shift, as the employer may designate, unless otherwise mutually agreed; requires the commissioner of health to determine adequate verification of the receipt of such vaccine</p>			X			X		<p>Introduced</p> <p>(Similar bill: S2588A/A3354 passed into law 3/12/21)</p>
A4720	<p>Prohibits the governor from issuing an executive order or giving direction to an executive agency to take action that contradicts state law</p>	(removes all power)							Introduced
A5413 S5489	<p>Allows unregistered nonresident pharmacies to ship or deliver prescription drugs and devices to registered establishments in the state in case of a specific patient need or a declared public health emergency</p>							X	Introduced
A6581	<p>Requires the Department of Health to develop a prioritized COVID-19 vaccine appointment process for individuals 75 years and older</p>			X				X	Introduced



A6649 S5972	<p>Enacts the “uniform emergency volunteer health practitioners act” for declared emergencies, which addresses workers’ compensation, qualifications, etc.; establishes a system to deploy health service workers from out of state during a state disaster emergency</p>							X	Introduced.
A6736 See also S6704	<p>Establishes the crimes of forgery of a COVID-19 vaccine record card, and fraudulent making of such record cards</p>			X					Introduced
A7100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits mandatory immunizations against COVID-19 • Limits civil liability for employers • Prohibits requiring vaccination for education, employment, travel, or other activities • Creates a “vaccine bill of rights” 			X					Introduced
A7104	<p>Decreases allowable extensions on emergency orders from 30 days to 15 days; requires extensions to be specified by county; allows the legislature to authorize multiple extensions of up to 30 days each</p>	b	l						Introduced
A7326 S6541	<p>Keeps vaccine information confidential by restricting vaccine registry information from discovery and similar processes, requires the commissioners of health and mental hygiene to develop regulations to protect vaccine information from disclosure</p>			X					A7326 Passed First Chamber
A8101	<p>Prohibits state agencies from promulgating rules, regulations, or guidance requiring individuals under the age of 18 who do not have COVID-19 symptoms to wear a mask in a public place or while participating in recreational or organized sports</p>		(limits authority of executive)			X			Introduced



A8372 S7392	Prohibits day care centers from requiring children 5 and under to wear masks					X	X		Introduced
A8378	Authorizes the commissioner of health to develop and supervise the execution of a COVID-19 immunization program for purposes of state aid to schools; adds COVID-19 vaccination to the list of required vaccinations for school entry/attendance			X					Introduced
A8487	Requires the commissioner of health to calculate community transmission of COVID-19 on a district-wide basis, prohibits schools with a transmission rate below the CDC threshold for high transmission from requiring masks, but schools that meet the threshold may be required to follow guidelines established by the commissioner					X	X		Introduced
A9024	Allows members of public bodies and members of the public to attend meetings using teleconferencing or some other virtual method; requires that members of the public be provided with a way to participate in meetings held wholly- or partially-virtually							X	Introduced
S295	Requires any budget cuts in response to the pandemic that disproportionately impact certain populations (considering disparities in race, rates of infection, age, etc.) be accompanied by a remediation plan to offset the disproportionate impact of those cuts							X	Introduced
S1005 A3639	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows businesses, nonprofits, and other entities to require face masks on their premises 					X	X		Introduced



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows them to ask a person not in compliance with their requirement to leave Creates an exception for children under 2 and people with medical conditions that prevent them from safely wearing a mask Requires such entities requiring masks to place a sign at the entrance of their premises notifying persons of the requirement 								
S1162A	Requires the state to develop, implement, and regularly update a plan to equitably distribute COVID-19 vaccines to residents			X					Passed First Chamber
S1474 A4888	Terminates Executive Orders that concern education in the state; gives the Board of Regents, Commissioner of Education, and the Education Department all responsibility to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic; states that future executive orders relating to education should be based on a specific request from the Board of Regents	a, d					X		Introduced
A4539	Requires the commissioner of health to ensure all nursing home staff receive COVID-19 testing twice weekly, residence receive testing weekly, and requires the department of health to provide sufficient PPE for all staff and residents				X		X		Introduced
S1749 A4907	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limits the power of the governor to suspend laws during a state disaster emergency Requires every emergency declaration to be based on a county-by-county analysis 	a b c d							Introduced



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restricts state emergency declarations to 45 days unless the legislature approves an extension Allows county executives and the Mayor of NYC to request a termination of state of emergency related to their jurisdiction Requires due process protections for any actions that impair fundamental constitutional rights Requires a specification and explanation of which municipalities are affected by such suspension of laws 									
S2022A A1010	Requires the Department of Health to publish the results of inspections in nursing homes and other residential health care facilities during the COVID-19 disaster emergency		X (requires the Dept. of Health to take an action)							A1010 Passed First Chamber S2022A Introduced
S2051	Requires the department of health to collect and report COVID-19 data concerning racial, ethnic, and other demographic disparities							X		Introduced
S2246	Eliminates the power of the governor to issue any directive necessary to respond to a state disaster	(removes all power)								Introduced
S3041	Permits children aged 14 and up to get immunizations required or recommended by law regardless of parental consent			X						Introduced
S3599 See also A2105	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits temporary questioning of a person solely because they are wearing a mask during a state of emergency for a pandemic or epidemic 					X				Introduced



S3600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits denial of entry to a public space or of service solely because a person is wearing a mask during a pandemic or epidemic 					X	X		Introduced
S3725	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires each place of employment to develop a plan to provide reasonable and adequate protection from a pandemic disease for all employees and people who lawfully frequent the businesses; protects such employers from liability for damages due to disease 							X	Introduced
S3833	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the state to reimburse schools for COVID-19 testing where that testing is being mandated by the state 				X				Introduced
S4029 See also A5446 ; S3061A/A6610	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the department of health to post online data relating to COVID-19 cases in hospitals and cases and deaths in nursing homes 							X	Introduced (S3061A Passed First Chamber, Failed in Second Chamber)
S4376 A4269	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits mandatory immunization against the coronavirus 			X					Introduced
S4530	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For purposes of priority for the COVID-19 vaccine, provides that public officials may not be given priority over healthcare workers, vulnerable populations, or first responders, solely because they are public officials 			X					Introduced



<p>S4709;</p> <p>See also (A6230); (S6577/A6173); (S4113/A4592)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the department of health to publish and update COVID-19 vaccine distribution data weekly 			X					<p>Introduced</p> <p>A6173 Passed First Chamber</p>
<p>S4728</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires voters to wear a face mask while voting in polling places during the COVID-19 pandemic 					X			<p>Introduced</p>
<p>S4888</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removes the expanded criteria for emergency declarations, removes the governor's authority to issue directives during an emergency declaration 	(removes all power)							<p>Introduced</p>
<p>S5157 A7042</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes strict liability against the state for injuries caused by administration of a state mandated immunization 			X					<p>Introduced</p>
<p>S5295</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the commissioner of health to establish at least one state-operated COVID-19 vaccination site in counties with at least 300,000 people 			X					<p>Introduced</p>
<p>S5328</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gives the comptroller power to review emergency contracts when the governor suspends provisions relating to approval of contracts by state agencies, and report to the legislature with concerns and recommendations 		i						<p>Introduced</p>



S5398 A6437	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the department of health to establish at least one site offering COVID-19 vaccines in each county, to establish an enrollment portal which will enable residents to be notified when they become eligible for the vaccine 			X					Introduced
S5716	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directs the commissioner of health to develop a mobile vaccination program for COVID-19 vaccinations for employers with more than 200 employees 			X				X (requires action on part of agency)	Introduced
S5718	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During a declared state of emergency, allows the legislature to override executive orders, allows schools to stay open if they can maintain social distancing of three feet 		i				X		Introduced
S5922	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits admission of COVID-19 positive individuals to group homes for persons with developmental disabilities, temporarily or permanently, unless/until the person can show proof of a negative test 				X		X		Introduced
S6012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the comptroller to conduct an audit of the department of health and other state agencies response to COVID-19 in nursing homes, adult care facilities, and assisted living residences including compliance with regulations and directives under the COVID-19 emergency declaration, funding for facilities, infection prevention policies, availability of staff, patient outcomes, and compliance with public information laws. 						X	X	Introduced



S6064 A7103	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes the legislature to modify an executive order • Requires the governor to notify each member of the legislature no later than 5 days prior to any proposed extension or modification of an executive order of their request for authorization to do so • Requires the governor to notify a municipality if an executive order will explicitly affect it 	a i							Introduced
S6295 See also A7359	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires the Office for People With Developmental Disabilities to purchase and provide essential PPE to all direct support professionals, care recipients, and group home providers in the event of a state of emergency that relates to public health 					X			Introduced 5/10/2021
S6495 A7829	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires students attending colleges and universities in the state to demonstrate proof of immunization for COVID-19 			X					Introduced
S6747	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits making COVID-19 immunizations mandatory for children, incapacitated persons, students or staff of employment institutions or day care facilities; prohibits requiring people to carry/present proof of vaccination 			X					Introduced
S6775	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds vaccinated persons as a protected class under civil rights law; prohibits discrimination against a person due to their receipt of a vaccination 			X					Introduced



S7268	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits a government entity from requiring individuals to receive a COVID-19 vaccine 			X					Introduced
S7269	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits any government entity from requiring individuals to wear face coverings 		i			X			Introduced
S7320	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows pharmacists to administer FDA-approved vaccines against COVID-19 to children between age 2 and 18 			X					Introduced
S7322 See also A4602	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits making COVID-19 immunizations mandatory for attendance at school or day care, travel, transportation, entering public buildings, employment, nursing home residency, or receiving government services; prohibits requiring proof of vaccination; prohibits incentives for administering or receiving vaccination 			X					Introduced
S7381	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires public schools in cities with one million or more residents to provide remote learning options when community transmission of COVID-19 is substantial or high 						X		Introduced
S7403 A8335	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows employees that refuse a coronavirus vaccine to be eligible for unemployment insurance 			X			X		Introduced



S7432 A8410	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes local governments to require performers, athletes, attendees, or any other persons to be vaccinated against COVID-19 to enter a place of entertainment 			X					X (grants local authority)	Introduced
S7545	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes a proclamation extending a local state of emergency issued by the local executive subject to approval of the local governing body; limits duration to 5 days, requiring approval for each extension 	a b f								Introduced
S8047	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a legislative office of fiscal transparency and requires creation of fiscal notes for all proposed rules and executive orders that affect political subdivisions; requires legislative committee approval of certain proposed rules and requires the comptroller to make monthly reports to the office 		i							Introduced

North Carolina

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 572	No Vaccine Mandate by EO, Rule, or Agency. House Bill 572 would prohibit the Governor from using an executive order to require that an individual receive a COVID-19 vaccine and prohibit the Division of Emergency Management from amending the North Carolina Emergency Operations Plan from requiring immunization if that requirement were implemented by an executive order. It would also prevent state public health	X	X	X					Passed First Chamber



	authorities and licensing agencies from imposing a COVID-19 vaccine mandate								
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North Dakota

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
	The North Dakota legislature meets in odd-numbered years. Interim committees are meeting in 2022.								

Ohio

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 269	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To repeal the changes made by S.B. 22 of the 134th General Assembly to the laws governing legislative oversight of certain orders and rules issued by the executive branch, including the establishment of the Ohio Health Oversight and Advisory Committee, and to declare an emergency. 	X	X						Introduced
HB 90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes legislative oversight of the Governor's executive orders, certain public health orders, and emergency rules, including by establishing the Ohio Health Oversight and Advisory Committee. 	X	X						Introduced



HB 267	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limits the duration of public health orders and to allow the General Assembly to act via concurrent resolution in response to a public health emergency if the Governor or Department of Health does not. 	X	X						Introduced
HB 324	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permits hospital visitation during a public health emergency or outbreak of a contagious disease, to establish criteria for those visits, and to name this act Shirley and Wilma's Law. 			X				X	Introduced
HB 350	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits mandatory COVID-19 vaccinations, requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination, and certain other actions relating to an individual's COVID-19 vaccination or health status and to declare an emergency. 	X		X					Introduced
House Bill 388	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevents places of public accommodation from denying service, entry, or access because an individual is not vaccinated against a disease for any reason. 			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 400	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit public schools from requiring students to wear a mask or other facial covering on school premises or a school bus. 					X	X		Introduced
House Bill 401	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exempt an injury or disability caused by an employer-mandated COVID-19 vaccination from the Workers' Compensation Law and allow the employee to sue the employer for damages. 			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 411	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enact the Individual Privacy and Anti-Discrimination Act to prohibit requirement of disclosure of COVID-19 vaccination status or proof of COVID-19 vaccination to enter a building, facility, or place owned by any business, state agency, political subdivision, or public official or to an employer. 			X			X		Introduced



House Bill 424	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanently codify civil liability immunities for health care providers that provide health care services in response to a disaster or emergency. Prohibits a political subdivision, public official, public school, state agency, or state institution of higher education from requiring COVID-19 vaccinations, denying an individual services based on COVID-19 vaccination status, or taking adverse employment action based on COVID-19 vaccination status. 	d		X			X		Introduced
House Bill 425	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit businesses, political subdivisions, public officials, schools, and state agencies from requiring an individual to receive a vaccine, drug, biological product, or genetic immunotherapy utilizing mRNA, DNA, or any other genetic vaccine technology. Prohibits face coverings. 	d		X		X	X		Introduced
HB 435	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addresses COVID-19 vaccine requirements for employees and students; to extend certain timelines for qualified civil immunity and expand immunity to include hearing aid dealers and hearing aid fitters; to authorize emergency medical technicians to administer COVID-19 tests; and to expressly cover COVID-19 vaccine injuries under the workers' compensation system. 			X					Introduced
House Bill 463	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate general health district advisory councils and transfer their duties and responsibilities to boards of county commissioners. 		f						Introduced
House Bill 477	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employers, public schools, and public and private colleges shall not require employees or students to receive a vaccine that uses mRNA, DNA, or any other genetic vaccine technology or the vaccine has not been issued a biologics license or otherwise received full approval by the FDA. Prevents termination of employment or expulsion from school for those who do not receive a vaccination. 	d		X			X		Introduced



House Bill 481	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit schools, institutions of higher education, employers, and places of public accommodation from requiring COVID-19 vaccinations or proof of vaccination. 	d		X					Introduced
House Bill 489	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enact the Inalienable Rights of Conscience Act to codify the rights of students and employees who object to certain vaccines and other treatments based on reasons of conscience, including religious convictions. 			X			X		Introduced
SB 169	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To prohibit mandatory vaccinations against the coronavirus, to prohibit requiring proof of vaccinations generally, and to declare an emergency. 	X		X					Introduced

Oklahoma

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 2978	Defines health professional, creates employer liability and provides compensation for employees denied vaccination exemption			X			X		Introduced
HB 3148	Provides and creates exemption procedures for a minor or adult to relating to immunization, vaccination, mask, and medical requirements			X					Introduced



HB 3149	Creates a Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting; hotline; requirements and penalties; System/Hotline is operated by the OK DOH			X					Introduced
HB 3156	Prohibits vaccination or immunization mandates, prohibits certain liability for employers and certain actions of employees			X					Introduced
HB 3160	Enacts the Oklahoma Vaccine Mandate Reform Act of 2022			X					Introduced
HB 3161	Creates the Oklahoma Vaccination Law of 2022			X					Introduced
HB 3192	Creates the Oklahoma State Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System & hotline; creates waiting period for vaccinations; requires appointments; provides for license suspension; requires Oklahoma Attorney General to investigate violations; requires report to Legislature; requires certain standards for COVID-19 testing in the workplace; prohibits certain testing methods; prohibits vaccination requirements	X		X	X			X	Introduced
HB 3203	Provides exemptions for COVID-19 vaccines and prohibits vaccinations requirements			X					Introduced



HB 3239	Authorizing physicians to prescribe certain COVID-19 treatments						X	X	Introduced
HB 3241	Prohibits discrimination based on vaccination status and provides exemptions for individuals to decline to be vaccinated based on medical or religious grounds; provides for codification			X			X		Introduced
HB 3245	Prohibits discrimination based on vaccination status and provides exemptions for individuals to decline to be vaccinated based on medical or religious grounds; act shall take effect upon declaration of emergency	X		X			X		Introduced
HB 3247	Preempts public health field of legislation relating to employment-related vaccination mandates; nullifies any federal statute, rule, or executive order relating to employment related vaccination mandates; creates employer liability for adverse events caused by vaccinations when such vaccinations are a condition of employment		X	X			X		Introduced
HB 3319	An Act relating to health care provider licensing; defining terms; creating emergency licensing conditions; requiring physicians or nurses to submit application; prescribing requirements for application; providing for expiration of temporary license; providing for construction of statutory provisions; requiring permits from designated state or federal agencies; providing for construction with respect to medical marijuana; providing for ratification of licenses and prescribing time period for action; authorizing imposition of	X	X					X	Passed First Chamber



	certain fee for temporary license; amending 59 O.S. 2021, Section 567.15, which relates to temporary licenses; providing for issuance of temporary licenses based upon certain statutory authorizations; providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency								
HB 3509	Authorizes pharmacists to administer COVID-19 vaccinations approved by FDA with certain qualifications and requirements; also allows pharmacy interns to administer the approved COVID-19 vaccines with certain requirements			X				X	Introduced
HB 3788	Creates employer liability, provides compensation for employees denied vaccination mandate exemption			X			X		Introduced
HB 3878	Requires mandatory employer vaccination policies to include certain exemptions			X			X		Introduced
HB 3911	Provides for leave for certain state employees affected by COVID19;			X			X		Introduced
HB 4294	Creates license protections for license protections for physicians prescribing treatments related to COVID19			X			X		Introduced



HB 4316	Provides that vaccination status is inadmissible evidence in certain circumstances involved in the determination of the fitness of a parent or guardian in any cases involving governmental entities.			X					Introduced
HB 4321	Prohibits the offering of incentives for COVID-19 vaccination for children						X		Introduced
HB 4322	Prohibits governmental COVID-19 vaccine advertising			X					Introduced
SB 709 Carry over of previous SB 709	Exempts potential candidates for the position of Commissioner of Health from appointment requirements if the candidate possesses at least a master's degree and has experience in management of state agencies or large projects.		X					X	Passed First Chamber
SB 765 Carry over of previous SB 765	Creates the Privacy and Conscience Protection Act; requires employer mandating vaccination participation as it relates to COVID-19 to allow for privacy exemption for their employee or contractor to refuse disclosure of his or her vaccination or immunization status	X		X				X	Introduced
SB 1095	Prohibits vaccination mandate by specified entities.			X					Introduced



SB 1106	Creates the Citizen Health Mandate Protection Act; provides method of claim for certain liability; prohibits limitations of liability or immunity under certain circumstances.			X					Introduced
SB 1124	Prohibits certain vaccination mandate and actions by covered entity and provides certain exemption from civil liability.			X					Introduced
SB 1128	Prohibits vaccinations as a condition of employment by a business entity prior to certain date			X			X		Introduced
SB 1157	Expands unemployment benefits for individuals who are fired or placed on unpaid leave for their refusal to get vaccinated.			X			X	X	Introduced
SB 1171	Prohibits governing boards of private schools from requiring certain vaccination or vaccine passport.			X			X		Introduced
SB 1186	Prohibits hiring discrimination based on vaccination status and prohibits vaccine mandates for state employment						X		Introduced
SB 1525	Makes Hydroxychloroquine and Ivermectin available over the counter without prescription.							X	Introduced



SB 1607	Prohibits certain state government officials from using certain public service announcements and advertisements.			X					Introduced
SB 1642	Requires licensed practitioner to inform patient of certain information prior to administration of vaccine			X					Introduced
SB 1711	Modifies the duties of the State Attorney General by requiring him or her to monitor and evaluate any action by the federal government for any rules or regulations promulgated by an agency, acts of Congress, practice, or policy that infringes on an individual's religious liberties in the workplace	X	X					X	Introduced

Oregon

No pending legislation included.

Pennsylvania



Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Act relating to the administration and distribution of COVID-19 vaccinations in this Commonwealth. 			X					Passed First Chamber
HB 55 SB 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposing amendments to the Pennsylvania constitution, including that a disaster emergency declaration by the governor shall be in effect no more than 21 days unless extended in whole or in part by concurrent resolution of the legislature. 	a, b,							Passed First Chamber
HB 1225	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits requirement of vaccinations by business entities, ticket issuers (entertainment and sports), government entities and officials (with some limited exceptions); prohibits incentives to those who receive COVID vaccination; violation is a 2nd degree felony. Prohibits state, county, or local government from restricting, suspending, regulating, or prohibiting religious worship services or activities. This prohibition is general and not limited to COVID-19. Regardless of a Gubernatorial declaration of emergency, a state, county, or local government may not restrict business activity in any way that prevents it from providing its products and services to the public. Prohibits "stay at home" orders and curfews generally. 	b,d		X					Introduced



HB 1439	<p>Prohibits Governor, PA Department of Health, a state agency, board or commission, county executive or a governing body of a municipality from adopting or enforcing a state law, ordinance, regulation, rule, or order that mandates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> vaccination at any time, including during COVID or any other disaster emergency; isolation or quarantine based solely or primarily on the individual's vaccination status at any time, including during COVID or any other disaster emergency. <p>Same entities above may not require or order vaccination as a condition of receiving government benefits, services, licenses or permits, access to a public building or public transportation.</p> <p>Prohibits same entities above from providing any special privilege, financial benefit or other incentive to an individual receiving vaccination at any time. Prohibits vaccination without consent.</p>	d		X					Introduced
SB 471	<p>Prohibits the mandatory vaccination of residents by the Commonwealth, political subdivisions or as a condition of employment</p>	d		X					Introduced
SB 621/ 620	<p>An Act amending Title 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in COVID-19 disaster emergency, providing for COVID-19 vaccine.</p>	X		X					Introduced



SB 848	Provides for the administrative structure of the Department of Health, establishing the office of Chief Nursing Officer of the Commonwealth and providing for the powers and duties of the Chief Nursing Officer of the Commonwealth.		X					X	Introduced
HB 1380	Providing for COVID-19 vaccine personal and information privacy and imposition of penalties.			X				X	Introduced
HB 1478	Prohibits COVID-19 vaccine information on identification cards and proof of receipt of COVID-19 vaccine, provides for civil cause of action.	d		X					Introduced
HB 1986	An Act providing for exemption to COVID-19 vaccine requirement.			X				X	Introduced

Rhode Island

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 7121	Prohibits discrimination against graduate students who have a religious or medical exemption from vaccination as to participation in an experiential learning placement, like internships			X					Introduced



HB 7321	Prohibits public agencies and private businesses from requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccine before permitting any individual from entering the building or business, unless the business precluded access in common practice prior to the current pandemic			X			X		Introduced
SB 2110	Limits the governor to one 30-day renewal of a declaration of emergency without a joint resolution of the general assembly	b							Introduced
SB 2332	Requires the Department of Health to institute a program for distribution of N95 masks and COVID-19 test kits to every household in the state, manually distribute such to the unhoused, homeless shelters, warming centers, harm reduction centers, and health equity zones		X (requires DOH to take an action)		X	X			Introduced
S2552	Requires every resident of the state to be vaccinated subject to eligibility and supply, allows medical exemptions only, fines individuals not in compliance \$50 per month and doubles their income taxes; requires employers to require in-person employees to show proof of vaccination, fines employers not in compliance for more than 7 days \$5,000 for each violation			X					Introduced

South Carolina

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
H 3126	Provides restrictions on COVID-19 vaccine mandates for the State, political subdivisions, and private employers, provides funding for testing by private employers under a federal vaccine mandate, and specifies that any employer who violates the provisions of this bill will be liable in a civil action; religious exemption or medical exemption must be honored in regards to any COVID-19 vaccine requirement. Appropriates \$10,000,000 each to the Department of Health and Environment Control (DHEC) and the Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC) from the FY 2021-22 Contingency Reserve Fund for COVID-19 testing.		X	X			X		Passed First Chamber
H 3217 (Similar to H 3511)	Allows Individuals To Opt Out Of Infectious Or Contagious Disease Vaccinations For Any Reason; And To Amend Section 44-53-360, As Amended, Relating To Prescriptions, So As To Prohibit Regulatory Authorities From Interfering With The Prescribing Practices Of A Practitioner.			X					Introduced
H 3766	Abolishes the Department of Health and Environmental Control; Rename The "department Of Public Health"; And To Reorganize The Department And Board Of Health And Environmental Control, To Provide For The Appointment Of A Director Of The Department Of Public Health By The Governor, To Eliminate Provisions Pertaining To The Board And To Environmental Responsibilities Of The Department, And For Other Purposes; By		X						Introduced



	Adding Chapter 6 To Title 48 So As To Create The Department Of Environmental Control, To Provide For The Appointment Of A Director Of The Department Of Environmental Control By The Governor, To Transfer To The Department The Environmental Divisions, Office, And Programs Of The Department Of Health And Environmental Control								
H 4341	Prohibits implementation of federal orders at the state or local level; authorizes the legislative council to review any presidential EO, law, treaty, regulation, rule, or regulatory order issued, adopted, or implemented after January 1, 2021, and refer to AG for a constitutional determination and to submit findings to GA for consideration.		X						Introduced
H 4505	Prohibits public institutions of higher learning from requiring students and employees wear a face mask					X	X		Introduced
H 4507	Prohibits state entity, including school district, from requiring that individuals wear a mask					X	X		Introduced
H 4516	Employment status and COVID vaccinations; Amends code to provide an employer may not terminate an employee for declining to receive a COVID-19 vaccination if the employee received monoclonal therapy or previously diagnosed with COVID-19.			X			X		Introduced



H 4555 (Similar to S0900)	Enacts "Parental Bill of Rights"; prohibits certain governmental infringement on the fundamental rights of parents to direct the upbringing of their children except in limited circumstances; increase the age of consent to eighteen to certain health care services	X		X			X		Introduced
H 4556	Student COVID-19 Vaccines; Relates to qualifications for attending schools; allows students to attend public schools regardless of their vaccinations status; prohibits DOH and school restrictions requiring COVID-19 vaccinations of students in public schools; amends section in code related to vaccinations requirements.			X			X		Introduced
H 4560 (Similar to S 0889 and S 0899)	Enacts SC Vaccination Rights Act of 2022			X					Introduced
H 4561	Prohibits state and political subdivisions from requiring COVID-19 vaccinations for first responders			X			X		Introduced
H 4565	Enacts Medical Privacy Act; Prohibits the required disclosure of a personal medical record or receipt of medical care as a condition of employment or to secure, receive, or access any public facility, benefit, or services; prohibits schools from promoting and administering vaccinations to students			X			X		Introduced
H 4601	Requires that each count governing body to ensure at least one licensed ambulance service is available within the county.						X	X	Introduced



H 4764/ H 4545	Establishes civil liability in certain circumstances for any public, nonprofit, or private entity that requires students, employees, members, or anyone else seeking admission on the entity's premises to be vaccinated for COVID-19, and whose mandatory COVID-19 vaccine policy or practice proximately causes a person to suffer adverse health consequences, loss of income, or other consequential damages.			X			X		Introduced
H 4770	Requires DHEC to establish the COVID-19 At-Home Testing Distribution Program				X		X		Introduced
H 4941 (Similar to H 4942)	Requires vaccine administrators to obtain written informed consent before administering a Covid-19 vaccination to a person			X					Introduced
H 5018	Enacts "The No Patient Left Alone Act" as to safeguard patient and resident visitation rights in certain health care facilities during declared disasters and emergencies; directs DHEC to impose a civil penalty for any violation of those rights	X	X				X	X	Introduced
H 5019	Enacts "Essential Caregivers Act of 20222"; Requires certain health care facilities to permit essential caregivers access to residents during a public health emergency	X						X	Introduced
HB 3511	Prohibits discrimination against individuals who exercise their right not to be vaccinated; allows individuals to opt out of vaccinations			X					Introduced



HJR 4508	Declares that no state government entity, including school district, may require that individuals receive a COVID-19 vaccination		X	X			X		Introduced
HJR 4509	Declares that the DHEC may not expend funds on any mandatory enforcement, enforcement, coercion, requirement, or guidance of face masks, covid-19 testing, or COVID-19 vaccines		X	X					Introduced
HJR 4552	Prohibits public institutions of higher learning from requiring students and employees to receive Covid-19 vaccinations or demonstrate proof of having received Covid-19 vaccinations as a condition to being present without wearing a face mask at any facility			X			X		Introduced
S 0002 (Similar to H 3766)	Creates Department of Behavioral and Public Health		X						Introduced

South Dakota

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 1281	In general, the bill requires approval of the release of federal funds by a special legislative budgeting committee before state government may spend the federal funds on a new program, or on a current program if a policy change would be required. The federal funds specifically identified include								Passed Second Chamber



	funds appropriated under the American Rescue Plan Act, Infrastructure and Jobs Act, and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act.								
SB 58	The bill makes an appropriation in federal fund authority and authorizes the state Department of Health to enter into a contract(s) for the construction of a new state public health laboratory, and for the renovation of its existing laboratory facility in Pierre.								Passed Second Chamber
SB 211	The bill sets forth employee rights and employer responsibilities with respect to an employer who requires employees to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.			X					Different Versions in Each Chamber

Tennessee

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 1871 / SB 1982	Prohibits governmental entities, local education agencies, schools, and private businesses from adopting or enforcing laws, rules, or practices that fail to recognize natural immunity as providing a level of immune protection that is at least as protective as a COVID-19 vaccine or treat individuals with natural immunity differently than individuals who have received the COVID-19 vaccine. - Amends TCA Title 4; Title 7; Title 8; Title 14; Title 50; Title 63 and Title 68.		X	X			X		Introduced



HB 2068 / SB 2786	Requires a private business who mandates routine COVID-19 testing for a specific category of individuals to require such testing for all employees, contractors with the private business, and such contractors' employees. - Amends TCA Title 14.			X		X			Introduced
SB 2009 (Cross filed HB2073 - Failed)	Prohibits a place of entertainment that receives public funds of this state, or any political subdivision of this state, from compelling or taking an adverse action to compel a person to provide proof of vaccination for COVID-19. - Amends TCA Title 4, Chapter 21; Title 14; Title 58, Chapter 2 and Title 68.		X						Introduced
SB 2025 (See also HB 2311 - Cross filed/ Failed)	Creates an offense of requiring another to receive a COVID-19 vaccination or provide proof of vaccination as condition of employment or in order to enter any building, facility, or property that is generally open to the public; permits such a requirement as a condition of entry into a hospital or other healthcare facility that is being used for treatment of a person at high risk of death from exposure to a communicable disease. - Amends TCA Title 14 and Title 39.		X			X			Introduced
HB 2452 / SB 2151	Designates as an unlawful discriminatory practice certain actions taken by a person, public officer, public employee, governmental entity, employer, or place of public accommodation against an individual on the basis of the individual's vaccination status, immunity status, or whether the person has an immunity passport; makes various other changes related to COVID-19. - Amends TCA Title 4; Title 14; Title 39; Title 50; Title 63 and Title 68.	X	X						Introduced



SB 2474 (See also HB 2501 Cross filed/ Failed)	Prohibits discrimination based on a person's vaccination status for COVID-19 or possession of an immunity passport evidencing immunity from COVID-19.			X					Introduced
HB 2504/ SB 2620	Requires the DOH to display I-MASK+ COVID-19 treatment protocol information developed by the Front Line COVID-19 Critical Care Alliance on the department's website in the same location where other COVID-19 health information is displayed. - Amends TCA Title 68, Chapter 1, Part 1.					X	X		Introduced
HB 2507 / SB 2618	Requires the department of mental health and substance abuse services to use federal funds received for the treatment of COVID-19 to purchase and distribute COVID-19 resources kits to indigents upon request. - Amends TCA Title 4; Title 58 and Title 68.							X	Introduced
HB 2655/ SB 2453	Extends the statutory provision regulating reimbursements for healthcare services provided during a telehealth encounter beyond April 1, 2022; tolls, for the duration of any state of emergency, the 16-month period that a provider can offer telemedicine services to the patient without having an in-person encounter; permits a healthcare provider to provide medical services through telehealth if the service is not otherwise outside the provider's license. - Amends TCA Title 56 and Section 63-1-155.	X						X	Introduced
HB 2713 / SB 2633	Holds a private employer that requires an employee to receive a vaccination against COVID-19 as a condition to continued employment liable for damages resulting to the employee from an adverse reaction to the vaccination. - Amends TCA Title 14; Title 29; Title 49; Title 50; Title 63 and Title 68.			X			X		Introduced



HB 2723 / SB 2672	Grants state employees up to five days of leave to care for a minor child that is required to stay home as the result of a COVID-19 infection or school closure; prohibits counting such leave from against the employee's accumulated sick or annual leave. - Amends TCA Title 4; Title 8; Title 14 and Title 50.						X		Introduced
HB 2745	Prohibits discrimination on the basis of a patient's COVID-19 vaccine status as it relates to organ transplants. - Amends TCA Title 14; Title 63; Title 68 and Title 71.			X					Introduced
HB 2778 / SB 2169	Requires hospitals to permit at least one family member or patient representative who meets certain conditions to visit a patient of the hospital during end-of-life situations if a disaster, emergency, or public health emergency for COVID-19 has been declared. - Amends TCA Title 14 and Title 68, Chapter 11.	X					X		Introduced
SB 1197 (Cross filed HB 1137 -	Prohibits the state, a political subdivision, or a public official from prohibiting or imposing additional restrictions on the lawful operations of a church or religious organization during a state of emergency, major disaster, or natural disaster; restricts a county health officer from issuing an order closing or limiting the operations of a church or religious organization. - Amends TCA Title 4; Title 5; Title 8; Title 58 and Title 68.	X	X				x		Introduced
SB 2156 See also HB 2117 - (Cross filed/ Failed)	Requires an employer with a policy requiring employees to receive a medical procedure to provide an exemption and reasonable accommodations to each employee who refuses to receive the medical procedure based on the employee's religious beliefs; defines "medical procedure" as any drug, device, or product for which use is authorized			X			X		Introduced



	by an emergency use authorization by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and includes the COVID-19 vaccine. - Amends TCA Title 4; Title 14 and Title 50.								
SB 2381 / HB 1645	Expands the offense of civil rights intimidation to create a Class D felony, punishable by a fine not to exceed \$5,000, for taking adverse action, as defined in this bill, against an employee who has expressly objected to the COVID-19 vaccination based upon the employee's religious beliefs, creed, or conscience, with the intent to unlawfully intimidate or force the employee to obtain a COVID-19 vaccination. - Amends TCA Title 14, Chapter 3 and Title 39, Chapter 17, Part 3.		X				X	X	Introduced
SB 2574 / HB 2523	Requires nursing homes and assisted-care living facilities to permit at least one family member or resident representative who meets certain conditions to visit a resident of the facility during end-of-life situations if a disaster, emergency, or public health emergency for COVID-19 has been declared.	X					X	X	Introduced
SB 2621 / HB 2506	Authorizes physicians, physician assistants, and advanced practice registered nurses to prescribe and pharmacists to dispense ivermectin via standing order. - Amends TCA Title 4; Title 14; Title 53; Title 63 and Title 68.						X	X	Introduced
SB 2709 / HB 2854	Authorizes up to 10 days of paid COVID-19 sick leave for full-time and part-time public school employees, including employees caring for a family member who has COVID-19 or who live with a person who has COVID-19; requires the department of education to amend its federal plan to include COVID-19 paid sick leave for early childhood program employees. - Amends TCA Title 49.						X	X	Introduced

Texas

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
Senate Bill 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governmental entities may not require individuals to provide information certifying their vaccination status or “post-transmission recovery” 			X					Introduced
Senate Bill 30	Local governments or state entities may require employees to provide documentation of their COVID-19 vaccination status, including booster dosages. Executive orders may not limit this authority.	X		X					Introduced
House Bill 33	Companies and hospitals may not require employees to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.			X			X		Introduced
Senate Bill 35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employers, labor organizations, and employment agencies must allow individuals to seek exemptions from COVID-19 vaccination Employees must provide a signed affidavit exempting them from vaccination 			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employers, labor unions, and employment agencies must permit individuals to seek vaccination exemptions based on philosophical or religious reasons Employers are not permitted to discharge employees on the basis of seeking an exemption 			X			X		Introduced



Senate Bill 49	<p>Hospitals may not use non-federal state or government funding to compensate travel nurses if the travel nurse is hired to fill a position that is vacant because the hospital terminated a nurse for failing to comply with a vaccine mandate</p>			X			X		Introduced
Senate Bill 53	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government entities may require employees to provide proof of vaccination status • Employees must be permitted to seek medical or religious exemptions from vaccination • Employees must provide an affidavit signed by a licensed physician stating the reason they cannot receive the COVID-19 vaccine • Employees must provide a signed affidavit stating that they are declining the COVID-19 vaccine due to a religious belief 			X					Introduced
House Bill 93 Senate Bill 99	<p>Government entities may not mandate individuals to be vaccinated against COVID-19.</p>			X					Introduced
Senate Bill 100	<p>Government entities may require employees to provide documentation of COVID-19 vaccine status. Executive orders may not limit this ability.</p>	X		X					Introduced
House Bill 109	<p>Employers, labor unions, and employment agencies must allow individuals to claim exemptions from COVID-19 vaccine mandates. It is unlawful for these entities to refuse to hire or discharge an individual for claiming an exemption.</p>			X			X		Introduced



House Bill 110	<p>Institutions of higher learning may not prohibit students from residing in dorms or student housing or from attending in-person classes or events based on COVID-19 vaccination status.</p>			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 119	<p>Non-compete covenants may not be enforced between employers and employees discharged for failure to obtain COVID-19 vaccination.</p>			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 134	<p>Employers must allow individuals to seek religious, philosophical, and medical exemptions from COVID-19 vaccine requirements. Employees claiming an exemption must complete an affidavit stating the reason for the exemption.</p>			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 137 House Bill 169	<p>Companies that receive government contracts or financial benefits may not require employees to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.</p> <p>A state agency or political subdivision may not contract with a company for goods or services unless the contract specifies that the company will not require employees to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.</p>			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 163 House Bill 172	<p>A border security officer license may be issued to an individual who served in the U.S. armed forces and was discharged for refusing a COVID-19 vaccine.</p>			X					Introduced
House Bill 170	<p>Students may not be required to receive the COVID-19 vaccine as a prerequisite of enrollment in elementary, secondary, or higher education schools.</p>			X			X		Introduced



House Bill 171	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A person who has not been vaccinated for philosophical or religious reasons may be excluded from schools in declared emergencies, except if the vaccination is required for the prevention of COVID-19. 			X			X		Introduced
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Utah

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
Senate Joint Resolution 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terminates a public health order of constraint in Salt Lake County that requires the wearing of a mask or face covering. 								Passed First Chamber
House Bill 63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires an employer to exempt an employee or a prospective employee from a COVID-19 vaccine requirement if they submit a physician's note stating they were previously infected by, and amends provisions related to recordkeeping, prohibits an employer from keeping or maintaining a record or copy of an employee's coronavirus test results, except as otherwise required by law. 								Passed Second Chamber; Sent to Governor on 3/14/22

Vermont

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
S 153 H 148	Eliminates religious exemption from vaccination requirements			X					Introduced
H 43	Permits people 16 and older (currently 18) to consent to vaccinations pursuant to CDC recommended schedule			X					Introduced
H 283	Recognizes right to bodily integrity and prohibits discrimination or harm based on individual's decision on bodily integrity, including whether to be vaccinated, receive medical treatment, or be subject to medical testing—applies to employment, education, health care, insurance, religion, public benefits, and sports/camps			X			X		Introduced
H 322	Adds a conscientious objector exception from vaccination for school or childcare entry			X					Introduced
H 452	Prohibits COVID-19 passport by businesses or to attend public events			X			X		Introduced



H 537	Requires all individuals 5 and older to wear a mask in public indoor spaces in counties in which the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention indicate a "high" or "substantial" community transmission level for COVID; limited exceptions					X			Introduced
H 568	Requires Dept of Health to make a plan to disseminate rapid tests and masks				X	X			Introduced
H 573	Prohibits discrimination based on vaccination status in public accommodations, housing, and employment			X					Introduced
H 595	Allows essential caregivers to visit residents of long-term care facilities during a public health emergency						X		Introduced

Virginia

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
HB 1323	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides for pharmacists to administer vaccines in accordance with a statewide protocol established pursuant to the provisions of the bill. Requires the Department of Medical Assistance Services and accident and sickness insurance providers to provide reimbursement for such 	X	X	X			X		Passed Second Chamber



	<p>service in an amount that is no less than the reimbursement amount for such service by a health care provider licensed by the Board of Medicine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provisions of the bill authorizing administration of certain vaccinations by pharmacists becomes effective upon the expiration of the federal public health emergency related to COVID-19. 									
HB 264	Requirements and criteria for health care practice by out of state licensees during a public health emergency; use of telemedicine.		X					X		Passed Second Chamber; Governor's Deadline 11:59pm, April 11, 2022
HB 646	Requires the Board of Health to establish staffing and care standards in nursing homes. Bill removes requirement that each hospital, nursing home, and certified nursing facility establish protocols for patient visits from a rabbi, priest, minister, or clergy of any religious denomination or sect during a declared public health emergency related to a communicable disease of public health threat.		X					X		Introduced
HB 900 See also SB 130	Creates an exemption during a public health emergency from the requirement for a certificate of public need or a license for the temporary addition of beds located in hospitals and nursing homes.	X						X		Passed Second Chamber; Governor's Deadline 11:59pm, April 11, 2022
HB 932	Workers' compensation; COVID-19; health care providers. Extends from December 31, 2021, to December 31, 2022, the date by which COVID-19 causing the death or disability of a health care provider is presumed to be an occupational disease							X	X	Passed Second Chamber



	compensable under the Workers' Compensation Act.								
HB 939 See also SB 647	Allows the Commissioner of Health to authorize persons who are not otherwise authorized by law to administer or dispense drugs or devices to do so in accordance with protocols established by the Commissioner when the Board of Health has enacted an emergency order. Currently the Governor has to declare an emergency for this authorization.	X	X	X					Passed Second Chamber; Governor's Deadline 11:59pm, April 11, 2022
SB 130 See also HB 900	Creates an exemption during a public health emergency from the requirement for a certificate of public need or a license for the temporary addition of beds located in hospitals and nursing homes.	X	X	X			X		Passed Second Chamber
SB 431	Requires the Department of Education, in collaboration with the Department of Health, to (i) recommend options for isolation and quarantine for students and employees at public schools who contract or are exposed to COVID-19 and (ii) develop guidelines for such schools and recommend such guidelines for use as an alternative to quarantine. The bill requires such guidelines to be immediately distributed to local school boards and reflect the most updated recommendations to limit the amount of time out of the classroom, including options for no quarantine, as recommended for asymptomatic individuals.	X	X				X		Passed Second Chamber



SB 501	<p>Local land use approvals; extension of approvals to address the COVID-19 pandemic. Extends from July 1, 2022, to July 1, 2023, the sunset date for various local land use approvals that were valid and outstanding as of July 1, 2020. The bill also provides that its provisions shall not be construed to extend previous extensions related to the COVID-19 housing crisis.</p>							X	Passed Second Chamber
SB 647 See also HB 939	<p>Allows the Commissioner of Health to authorize persons who are not otherwise authorized by law to administer or dispense drugs or devices to do so in accordance with protocols established by the Commissioner when the Board of Health has enacted an emergency order. Currently the Governor has to declare an emergency for this authorization. See also</p>	X	X	X					Passed Second Chamber
SJR10	<p>Study; joint subcommittee to study pandemic response and preparedness in the Commonwealth; report. Establishes a joint subcommittee to study pandemic response and preparedness in the Commonwealth. In conducting its study, the joint subcommittee is tasked with examining existing laws in the Commonwealth and developing recommendations regarding the pandemic response and future needs of the Governor, the General Assembly, local governments, public and private health care systems and other facilities and providers, health districts, the judicial system, K-12 and higher education systems, and the business regulatory system.</p>		X				X	X	Passed First Chamber

Washington

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
House Bill 1004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires that emergency orders be narrowly tailored to the emergency and use the least restrictive means necessary to accomplish a compelling government interest Limits emergency orders to 30 days unless extended or modified by the legislature through concurrent resolution 	b, d	i						Introduced
House Bill 1013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes the house and senate to petition to limit the duration of any agency's emergency rule issued in response to the Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency 	X							Introduced
House Bill 1017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires that emergency orders be narrowly tailored to the emergency and use the least restrictive means necessary to accomplish a compelling government interest Authorizes the leadership of the senate and the house of representatives to petition to limit the duration of an emergency order 	d	i						Introduced
House Bill 1020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits the Governor's emergency orders from continuing longer than 30 days unless extended by the legislature through concurrent resolution 	X							Introduced
House Bill 1029	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Governor, when declaring a state of emergency, to identify the area of the state in which the emergency exists, which may not exceed one county per proclamation 	X	i						Introduced



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the Governor, when declaring a state of emergency, to identify the specific facts giving rise to the emergency Limits the duration of a state or local emergency proclamation to 14 days, unless extended by the legislature through concurrent resolution Requires state and local emergency orders to be narrowly tailored, using the least restrictive means to accomplish the compelling government interest of protecting the public 								
House Bill 1065	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits any government or private entity from requiring an “epidemic or pandemic” vaccine (including those for COVID-19) if certain enumerated qualifications are not met Establishes medical, philosophical, and religious exceptions to “epidemic or pandemic” vaccine mandates (including those for COVID-19) 			X					Introduced
House Bill 1158	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the governor’s emergency orders to be narrowly tailored, using the least restrictive means to accomplish a compelling government interest Provides that the governor’s emergency orders cannot continue for longer than 30 days unless the legislature extends the order through a concurrent resolution approved by a 2/3 vote Authorizes leadership of the senate and the house of representatives to petition to limit the duration of the emergency rule 	b, d	i						Introduced



House Bill 1244	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits the department of health from imposing civil penalties for an employer's first violation relating to a business activity or condition of operation under an emergency order 	X							Introduced
House Bill 1317	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declares that individuals have the right to refuse certain health-related measures, notwithstanding any order dictating otherwise Authorizes individuals to decline to submit to orders or directives involving certain health measures Prohibits private and public entities from affecting a person's ability to participate in services and lifestyle choices, such as religion, employment, education, and entertainment, based on a person choosing to decline health-related measures Provides that a person can only be required to quarantine or isolate if they are infected with a communicable disease and are also exhibiting symptoms of that disease 	d							Introduced
House Bill 1321	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overrides the Governor's authority to limit activities of business, facilities, and institutions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic 	X d							Introduced
House Bill 1340	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes a task force to review the state's pandemic response and recovery, which must report its findings and recommendations to the governor and appropriate legislative committees 							X	Introduced



House Bill 1381	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limits the duration of the Governor's proclamation of an emergency to 14 days, unless extended by the legislature through a 2/3 vote in both the house and the senate Requires that a Governor's proclamation of emergency be the least restrictive or intrusive means Prohibits an agency from adopting an emergency rule that relates to a state of emergency declared by the governor or legislation that relates to the declared state of emergency Prohibits an agency from amending or repealing an existing emergency rule unless expressly authorized by the governor or 2/3 vote of the house and the senate 	X b d	h						Introduced
House Bill 1420	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires that critical school employees receive priority for receipt of the COVID-19 vaccine 			X					Introduced
House Bill 1442	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the secretary of the department of health to submit pandemic preparedness and response plans to affected government agencies. These plans will be assessed through a balancing test provided by the legislature Requires local health jurisdictions to submit pandemic preparedness and response plans to be approved by the secretary 		h g						Introduced
House Bill 1547 Senate Bill 5469	Voids civil penalties imposed by agencies for violating activities or conditions regulated under COVID-19 emergency proclamations	X							Introduced



House Bill 1553 Senate Bill 5473	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orders public schools to offer in-person instruction Authorizes public places, lands, facilities, and religious institutions to operate at certain capacities notwithstanding any conflicting emergency orders Supersedes any conflicting emergency orders or proclamations issued by the Governor or the secretary 	X					X		Introduced
House Bill 1557	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limits the duration of a Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency to 60 days, unless the legislature extends the proclamation through concurrent resolution Authorizes the legislature to terminate the Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency at any time through a concurrent resolution 	X b c		X					Introduced
House Bill 1570	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits a government entity from requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination to access public places 			X					Introduced
House Bill 1580 Senate Bill 5484	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires that the department of health monitor each county to determine whether each county is receiving an equitable share of the state's COVID-19 vaccine doses Ensures that counties consider equitable COVID-19 vaccine dose allocation 			X					Introduced
House Bill 1609	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limits agency authority to align with federal standards during public health emergencies Prohibits the health department from issuing employment health and safety standards unless OSHA standards are 		X	X					Introduced



	issued, and the department's standards cannot be more restrictive than OSHA standards								
House Bill 1680	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits any government entity from treating individuals who have had a previous COVID-19 infection differently from individuals who have received a COVID-19 vaccine Explicitly preempts any inconsistent local laws, ordinances, and regulations 		X	X					Introduced
House Bill 1720 Senate Bill 5144	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes religious, philosophical, and personal exemptions for any COVID-19 vaccine mandates issued by a state agency or political subdivision Prohibits employers, schools, transportation providers, and public places from requiring COVID-19 vaccinations Nullifies any inconsistent rules, ordinances, orders, policies, and actions 			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 1887	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits the state board of health, the department of health, governing bodies of schools and day care centers, and the Washington interscholastic activities association from requiring children participating in sports to wear face masks or be tested for COVID-19 Prohibits the governor from waiving or suspending laws in emergencies that would conflict with the above requirements 	X d			X	X	X	Limits executive authority	Introduced
Senate Bill 5037	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of a proclaimed state of emergency, establishes metrics that school districts must follow to determine education modality for schools 	X					X		Introduced



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of a proclaimed state of emergency, prohibits the Governor from issuing orders that conflict with the enumerated education modalities Requires the secretary of health, the state board of health, and local health officers to act in accordance with the enumerated education modalities 								
Senate Bill 5062	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes the Washington Privacy Act Addresses private sector personal data privacy regulations, private sector data privacy in public health emergencies, and public sector data privacy in public health emergencies Regulates the management, oversight, and use of data 							X	Passed First Chamber
Senate Bill 5100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits any governmental agency from issuing emergency orders without legislative approval 	a						Limits executive authority	Introduced
Senate Bill 5113	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exempts from public inspection personal information from individuals who have submitted information to public institutions or public health agencies for the purpose of contact tracing 							X	Introduced
Senate Bill 5144	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits state agencies and political subdivisions from requiring or conditioning services or amenities on COVID-19 vaccination Prohibits employers, schools and universities, transportation providers, and places of public accommodation from requiring COVID-19 vaccination 			X					Introduced



Senate Bill 5173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a work group to develop and recommend to the secretary a public health system to provide public health services to all people in Washington Requires the secretary to adopt rules to provide public health services to people in Washington through comprehensive public health districts and the department Requires counties to form comprehensive public health districts Establishes a district advisory committee to bring more perspectives to the district health board 						X	Introduced
Senate Bill 5294	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the department of health to develop a report and guidelines on epidemic disease preparedness and response for long-term care facilities 						X	Passed First Chamber
Senate Bill 5344	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides limitations and conditions on state use of federal funds, including funds reservations for the COVID-19 pandemic response 						X	Introduced
Senate Bill 5681	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides that roof of COVID-19 antibodies exempt COVID-19 vaccination 		X					Introduced
Senate Bill 5682	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All state citizens have the freedom to choose whether to be vaccinated against COVID-19, notwithstanding any government or private-entity mandate Authorizes parents and guardians to exempt their children from COVID-19 		X			X		Introduced



	vaccine requirements in schools “for any reason”								
Senate Bill 5777	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides that a child’s attendance in school cannot be conditioned on their COVID-19 vaccination status unless the school district adopts the COVID-19 vaccination requirement 			X					Introduced

West Virginia

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
SB 23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits government entities from mandating COVID-19 vaccinations for state residents; prohibits the requirement of mandatory vaccine passports 			X					Introduced
SB 217	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gives private schools the option of making vaccinations required for enrollment 			X			X		Introduced
SB 370 See also HB 4209	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorizes the Board of Medicine to promulgate a legislative rule relating to registration to practice during a declared state of emergency 	(additional authority to executive)							Introduced



SB 416	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forbids government to treat religious conduct more restrictively than any conduct of reasonably comparable risk 							X	Introduced
SB 471 See also HB 4303	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removes the ability of the secretary of health to appoint advisory councils or professionals • Removes the requirement that the secretary have at least four years of experience in health services administration or a related field • Removes the requirement that the secretary monitor the administration of local boards of health • Requires the commissioner to aid local health boards, etc. • Generally makes minor shifts in authority between local and state health entities 		(numerous shifts in authority)						Introduced
HB 331 See also SB3026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires approval by appointing authorities and/or county boards of education of local board of health rules, even in imminent public health emergencies 		f, g						Introduced
HB 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits the government from closing schools or government offices, and from regulating and restricting private citizens' conduct during a state of preparedness • Allows the Governor or the legislature to proclaim a state of preparedness • Prohibits a state of emergency from lasting more than 60 days, and a state of preparedness from lasting more than 30 days, unless the legislature extends the time period by concurrent resolution • Allows the legislature to terminate a state of preparedness 	b, c(1)	j						Different versions passed in each chamber; in conference committee since 4/1/21



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows the legislature to condition, limit, terminate, or expand any action or directive made by proclamation of the governor related to the state of preparedness or emergency Prohibits the governor from closing or dictating religious practices in houses of worship during a state of preparedness or emergency 								
HB 2728	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits commissioner from expanding compulsory immunizations for school students unless explicitly authorized by the legislature 		i	X			X		Introduced
HB 2869	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits mask mandates 					X			Introduced
HB 3023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensures that places of worship will remain open during any declared state of emergency; provides for a cause of action against the state with a two-year statute of limitations 	d							Introduced
HB 3026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits businesses from having their licenses revoked for not requiring masks; provides for a cause of action against the state with a two-year statute of limitations 					X	X		Introduced
HB 3028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removes the emergency power of the governor to restrict state citizens' movement in and out of the state, allows injunctive relief for violations 	d							Introduced



HB 3197	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides for religious exemptions to all vaccine mandates 					X			Introduced
HB 4012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits a state or local government official or entity, hospital, or state institution of higher education, from requiring proof of vaccination as a condition of entering the premises 			X			X		Passed First Chamber
HB 4030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removing the limitations on liability enjoyed by employers if they require their employees to be vaccinated as a condition of employment 			X			X		Introduced
HB 4031	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bans mask mandates issued for any reason by either the state or local boards of health 		(removes all power)			X			Introduced
HB 4071	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits schools, educational institutions, and elected or appointed local officials, from mandating masks for school students or employees, from mandating COVID-19 tests from students or employees who are not showing symptoms, and from requiring quarantine or isolation without a positive test result 		(removes local power)			X	X		Passed First Chamber
HB 4113	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally limits the power of the secretary of health, eliminates the required qualifications for the commissioner of the bureau for public health, expands the power of the commissioner, expands professionals eligible to be a local health officer, requires local boards of health to 		X						Passed Second Chamber Awaiting governor's signature 3/10/22



	provide immunizations and threat preparedness; permits the secretary of health to appoint advisory councils, allows the secretary of health to propose legislative rules								
HB 4274	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makes it an unlawful discriminatory practice for a healthcare provider to provide lesser care or disparate treatment to a patient based upon their vaccination status; prohibits a healthcare provider from refusing to treat a patient based on their vaccination status 			X					Introduced
HB 4275	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides funding for emergencies that affect only smaller areas (i.e., counties) thereby not reaching the level required for other state or federal support 							X (funding for locals)	Introduced
HB 4298	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibits any mandatory or compulsory COVID-19 vaccine mandates in the state 		(removes all power)			X			Introduced
HB 4309	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allows physicians and pharmacists to fill and dispense prescriptions for anti-malarial drugs (hydroxychloroquine) or ivermectin for treatment of COVID-19 Fines pharmacists who refuse to fill these prescriptions 							X	Introduced
HB 4320	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes natural immunity as an equal or preferred treatment method to vaccine immunization – all persons who've contracted a communicable disease and have obtained natural immunity shall be classified as fully vaccinated, including anyone who has received antibodies as a result of 			X					Passed First Chamber



	contracting such a disease; all persons with natural immunity or antibodies shall be treated as equal or preferred to those who have vaccine induced immunity								
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Wisconsin

Bill	Description	Emergency Orders	Shifts in Authority	Vaccines	Testing	Masks	Business, Schools, Places of Worship	Other	Legislative Session Details
AB 675	Requires employers who require employees to be vaccinated against COVID-19 or undergo regular testing for COVID-19 as a condition of employment to accept documentation of natural immunity from a healthcare provider in lieu of vaccination or testing.			X					Passed Second Chamber
AB 912	Provides that no business may be declared essential or nonessential. Provides that any regulation of a business relating to an emergency shall be applied uniformly to all businesses.						X		Passed Second Chamber

Wyoming

No pending legislation included.



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