



PUBLIC HEALTH AUTHORITY

50-State Legislative Law and Bill Survey


Summary of Enacted Laws and Pending Bills Limiting Public Health Authority: The Second Wave (Version posted on April 22, 2022)

Introduction. [In their regular 2021 legislative session](#), many states introduced or passed laws that restricted the ability of state and local public health officials, governors, and others to respond to the immediate threat of COVID-19, as well as future public health threats. A second wave of similar legislation began in regular and special sessions in the fall of 2021 and has continued into the 2022 regular session. The table below details COVID-19-related laws and pending legislation, and broader enacted and proposed limitations on public health authority in all 50 states (and the District of Columbia) from January, 2021 through mid-March, 2022 for enacted laws and from September, 2021 through mid-March, 2022 for pending legislation.

Description: The table lists and briefly describes enacted laws and current state bills and identifies how they would limit public health powers (if enacted) to respond to natural disasters, disease outbreaks, and other health threats. These limitations are categorized within specific columns as follows: 1. Emergency Orders (providing authority to address a public health emergency); 2. Shifts in Authority (between levels of government and away from public health agencies and the executive branch); and measures related to public health interventions including: 3. Vaccines; 4. Testing; 5. Masks; and 6. Places (including, but not limited to business, schools, places of worship).

Jurisdiction Links. This table 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.

Acknowledgement: This table was prepared by the Network in collaboration with partners in the Act for Public Health initiative, including: Network attorneys Donna Levin, J.D., Jill Krueger, J.D., Brianne Schell, J.D., Kathi Hoke, J.D., Emely Sanchez, J.D., M.P.H., Susan Fleurant, Sandy Sulzer, Colleen Healy Boufides, J.D., Sara Rogers, M.P.H., Erica N. White, J.D., Rebecca Freed, Jennifer L. Piatt, J.D.; Elizabeth Platt, J.D., M.A. and Katie Moran-McCabe, JD of the Center for Public Health Law Research at Temple University and Andy Baker-White, JD and Maggie Davis, JD,



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Key

Emergency Orders:

- a) Issuance of emergency order is restricted
- b) Duration of emergency order is limited
- c) Emergency order may be terminated by:
 - 1. Legislature
 - 2. Another Entity
- d) Scope of emergency order is restricted
- e) Local emergency orders may be less stringent than governor's orders

Shifts in Authority from:

- f) Local public health agency to another local entity
- g) Local public health agency to state public health agency or state legislature
- h) State public health agency to governor or state legislature
- i) State executive to state legislature

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Alabama									
LAW SB267 - prohibits the issuance of vaccine passports by government entities; prohibits government entities from requiring individuals to receive an immunization as a condition of receiving services, with exceptions; prohibits educational institutions from requiring additional vaccines as a condition of attendance; prohibits business from refusing service to an individual based on the individual's immunization status			X				X	Enacted Date 5/24/21 (Assigned Act No. 2021-493)	
HB16 - provides a private right of action against an employer for certain injuries or death resulting from an employer COVID-19 vaccine mandate			X				X	Introduced	
HB18 - allows parents to opt out of student masking requirements at public K-12 schools						X	X	Introduced	
HB19 - requires consent of a parent or legal guardian for a minor to receive a vaccination; voids 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 COVID-19 vaccine mandate			X				X	Introduced	
HB31 - prohibits employers public accommodations and occupational licensing boards from discriminating based on any 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 - requires the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Department of Public Health, to adopt rules to ensure safety protocols for controlling COVID-19 in public K-12 schools that do not require mask wearing by schoolchildren or otherwise violate parents' ability to make health care decisions for their children;		h					X	X	Introduced



would also require a reduction in Foundation Program Fund monies for public K-12 schools adopting mask mandates in violation of adopted rules								
HB447 - prohibits 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	a	g						Introduced
SB254 - requires day care centers to continue to allow parents and legal guardians to enter during a state PHE; would also provide civil immunity for day care centers acting in accordance with its provisions						X		Introduced
SB255 - prohibits an emergency rule, order, or other directive issued by the State Health Officer restricting, limiting, or burdening the conduct of private citizens or businesses unless approved by the Governor and a copy is filed with the Office of the Secretary of State	a	h				X		Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Alaska								
LAW House Bill 76 -authorizes individuals to refuse COVID-19 vaccination based on “religious, medical, or other grounds” and prohibits requirements for justification or documentation to support decision; bans the use of federal COVID-19 relief funds for abortions; other provisions cover liability, authority of the commissioner of health and social services to declare a public health emergency under certain conditions; protects businesses and employees from liability for COVID-19 exposures; establishes presumptive workers compensation for certain employees who contract COVID-19; bans the use of federal COVID-19 relief funds for abortions	d		X			X	Prohibits the use of COVID-19 relief funds for abortions	Enacted 5/1/21
House Bill 175 - prohibits businesses or any state/local government unit from requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination status to access public areas; prohibits state and local governments 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) and employment discrimination based on COVID-19 vaccination status			X			X		Introduced



<p>House Bill 186 - 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</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p>House Bill 236 - provides that public health officials acting in the scope of employment are personally liable for damages resulting from negligence or reckless indifference</p>							Imposes personal liability on public health officials	Introduced
<p>House Bill 262 - prohibits the state or a municipal agency from mandating COVID-19 vaccination and from infringing on a person's right to intrastate and interstate travel</p>			X				Prohibits travel restrictions	Introduced
<p>House Bill 263 - prohibits state or local government agents and officials from enforcing federal laws imposing penalties on individuals who do not receive or persons who do not require them to receive a COVID-19 vaccine</p>			X				Seeks to override federal vaccine requirements	Introduced
<p>Senate Bill 156 - prohibits state and local COVID-19 vaccine mandates and 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</p>			X					Introduced
<p>Senate Bill 191 - repeals emergency powers of the commissioner of health and social services</p>	a	h						Introduced
<p>House Bill 3010 - 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</p>			X					Introduced



Senate Bill 156 - 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
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Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Arizona								
LAW 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							Enacted 3/30/22
Senate Bill 1009 - requires that as of Jan. 2021, the governor may issue an emergency proclamation for a public health emergency for no more than 30 days and may extend the order for additional 30-day periods, not to exceed 120 days, without passage of a concurrent legislative resolution	b	i						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	i						Passed First Chamber
Senate Bill 1053 - requires that 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 prohibits a health care facility from preventing a patient or resident from receiving in-person visitation with a religious counselor during a public health emergency unless federal law requires prohibition; provides that when a health care facility allows visitation of any kind, they a clergy member must be permitted to visit in-person.						X	Patient/Resident Visitation	Introduced
HCR 2003 - provides that the freedom to choose not to be vaccinated is an inherent right of all individuals			X					Introduced
House Bill 2020 - provides that 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	d	h,i	X					Introduced
House Bill 2029 - prohibits 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 - requires that an employer is liable for any damages that may occur as a result of a vaccination 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			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 2064 - provides that a COVID-19 vaccine is not required for school attendance			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 2191 - provides that any vaccination authorized under an FDA Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) is not required for school attendance			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 2086 - provides that COVID-19 vaccine and the HPV vaccine are not required for school attendance			X					Passed First Chamber
House Bill 2198 - requires that an employee terminated for failure to receive a COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of employment shall receive either severance compensation or reemployment with reasonable accommodations			X			X		Introduced



House Bill 2356 - requires that public and private employers requiring COVID-19 vaccination as a condition of employment must accept either COVID-19 vaccination records or COVID-19 antibody test			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 2471 - requires that 14 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 - prohibits an employer from requiring an employee to receive the COVID-19 vaccine as a pre-condition of employment; provides that an employer may offer a financial incentive for vaccinated employees			X					Introduced
House Bill 2498 - prohibits a government entity from requiring a resident of the state to receive a vaccination for COVID-19			X					Introduced
House Bill 2578 - provides that an emergency declaration issued by the governor is limited to 30 days and that any extension must be approved by a concurrent session of the legislature; requires the governor to submit a written report to a joint committee of the health committees of the senate and house of representatives.	b	i						Introduced
House Bill 2611 - prohibits a government entity or person doing business in the state from requiring a student to receive the COVID-19 vaccine without parental consent.			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 2619 - requires that the state department of health services post a link on its website containing publicly available information about the vaccine adverse event reporting system.			X					Introduced
Senate Bill 1567 - prohibits state government and business affiliations from requiring 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. Provides an exemption for health care facilities.			X			X		Passed First Chamber
Senate Bill 1494 - provides that 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			X			X		Introduced

[House Bill 2507](#) - prohibits state government from discriminating against religious organizations operating or seeking to operate during a state of emergency or engaging in the exercise of religion; declares that religious services are an essential service during a state of emergency; provides that 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

d						X	Declares churches to be "essential business-es" and forbids limitations	Introduced
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Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders

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Arkansas								
LAW HB 1547 -prohibits the state from mandating a vaccine or immunization for COVID-19; requires state owned medical facility to receive Legislative Council approval for vaccination requirements; prohibits the state/state entities from "discriminating against or coercing" receipt of a vaccine; allows incentives		i	X				X	Enacted Date 4/27/21 (Assigned Act 977)
LAW HB 1977 - provides employee exemptions from employer-mandated COVID-19 vaccination requirement; requires that the state must cover the cost of test through available state or federal funding and requires the Department of Finance and Administration to promulgate rules for distributing ARPA funds to cover the cost of testing			X				X	Enacted Date 10/13/21 (Assigned Act 1113)
LAW SB 254 -prohibits the board of health from requiring a business to regulate the behavior of patrons or customers during the COVID-19 emergency; provides that businesses may not be penalized by the board for the behavior of the patrons during the COVID-19 pandemic		h					X	Enacted Date 3/18/21 (Assigned Act 401)
LAW	a,b,c 1	g, i						Enacted Date



<p>SB 379 - requires Governor declaration of emergency and directives issued by the Board of Health during a declared public health emergency to be subject to review by a Legislative Council: provides the Legislative Council the power to terminate a declaration of emergency or a Board of Health directive</p>									3/19/21 (Assigned Act 403)
<p>LAW SB 615 provides that the state, a state agency or entity, a political subdivision, or state or local official shall not require an individual to use a vaccine passport for any purpose; specifically prohibits the use of vaccine passports as a condition for entry, travel, education, or services</p>			X				X		Enacted Date 4/29/21 (Assigned Act 1030)

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California									
<p>LAW Assembly Bill 654 provides that the Division of Occupational Safety, in preventing workers' risks of infection with COVID-19, cannot prohibit the performance of an operation or process or entry into a place of employment in a manner that materially interrupts the delivery of renewable gas to certain utilities; requires employers to give notice to the applicable local public health agency of a COVID-19 outbreak within 48 hours or one business day, whichever is later but exempts various licensed entities from the COVID-19 outbreak reporting requirement</p>							X		Enacted 10/5/21
<p>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</p>								Data privacy	Introduced
<p>Assembly Bill 2546 - requires that each long-term care resident has the right to in-person access to a minimum of two support persons during a public health emergency; prohibits these provisions from being suspended, superseded, or modified by a state or local government emergency order</p>	d							X Long-term Care resident support	Introduced



Senate Bill 933 - 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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Law/Bill & Description

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Colorado								
House Bill 1144 - provides that any person 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 - requires health care facilities to permit “compassionate care visits” despite emergency ordinances					X	Health care facility compassionate care visits		Introduced
House Bill 1200 - requires employers with vaccination requirements to allow for medical and religious exemptions, without penalty			X					Introduced
House Bill 1238 - requires that the general assembly act by joint resolution to continue the Governor’s disaster declaration beyond 12 months.	b	i						Introduced

Connecticut

No pending legislation included.



Law/Bill & Description

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Delaware								
S 58 - prohibits the State from mandating 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 that received at least \$10 million from the state			X				X	Introduced
H 247 - prohibits a state or municipal agency, school district, or charter school may from mandating masks to access public services or benefits, unless a vaccine that is predicted or proven to be at least 90% effective is generally available to the public				X			X	Introduced

District of Columbia

No pending legislation included.



Law/Bill & Description

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Florida								
<p>LAW SB 2006 -provides that the Legislature may unilaterally terminate orders or directives issued by the Governor under a state of emergency; provides for automatic expiration of local orders after seven days with a majority vote of the local governing body required for an extension, and limits the total duration of local orders to 42 days; provides that the Governor or Legislature may invalidate any local measure that “unnecessarily restricts” individual rights or liberties; prohibits various entities may not require COVID-19 vaccination to access services.</p>	b,c 1	i	X			X		
<p>CS/SB 620 Related bills CS/CS/HB 569 (C2) 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; limits the amount of business damages that may be recovered; specifies ordinances and charter provisions that do not result in liability for business damages; requires businesses and counties or municipalities to follow certain presuit procedures before businesses file an action for business damages</p>						X		Passed Second Chamber

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Georgia								
<p>SB 345 - prohibits state and local agencies, including school districts from requiring proof of vaccination</p>			X			X		Sent to Governor on 4/7/22



<p>HB 856 - prohibits state or local governments from requiring: individuals to submit to vaccinations as a condition to certain actions; issuing immunization passports for the purpose of certifying the immunization status of an individual; prohibits face masks or other facial coverings mandates 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</p>			X	X	X	X		Introduced
<p>HB 869 - prohibits state or local governments from requiring individuals to submit to vaccinations as a condition to certain actions; from issuing immunization passports or the like for the purpose of certifying the immunization status of an individual; 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 the 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.</p>			X		X	X		Introduced
<p>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</p>		g,h	X					Introduced
<p>SB 214 - restricts use of Governor's Emergency Powers on matters pertaining to firearms and other weapons</p>	d	i					Emergency powers cannot include restrictions on firearms	
<p>SB 345 - prohibits state and local agencies, including school districts from mandating vaccine passports; prohibits schools from requiring their traditional school-starting vaccinations for measles and other vaccine preventable communicable diseases</p>			X			X		Passed First Chamber
<p>SB 372 - prohibits institutions from requiring proof of vaccines for service but specifically exempts schools from this prohibition</p>			X			X		Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Hawaii								
House Bill 103 - requires a Governor's state of emergency to terminate automatically 60 days after the issuance; allows 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	c 1							Passed Second Chamber
House Bill 721 - 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 851 - requires the Governor to obtain approval from the Legislature to declare an emergency longer than 30 days	b	i						Introduced
House Bill 11 i97 - provides for lesser emergency period penalties imposed pursuant to emergency powers 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	e							Introduced
House Bill 1416 - provides that emergency powers cannot be inconsistent with the state constitution; provides limits on the governor's and mayors' authorities to suspend laws in emergencies; provides 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	b, c	i						Introduced
House Bill 1496 - provides that the governor in a state of emergency can require restaurants and bars to limit service to vaccinated patrons or patrons with proof of negative test for a specific contagious disease; provides that the restriction cannot last more than 30 days unless approved by the legislature	b	i				X		Introduced
House Bill 1585 Senate Bill 3285	a, b, c, d	i						SB 3285 Introduced HB 1585 Passed

provides 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; provides 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								First Chamber
House Bill 1921 - 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 - provides that emergency powers must be consistent with the state constitution; provides that the state'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 1267 - requires approval of the legislature (or city council) to extend a state (or local) emergency proclamation beyond 60 days	b	i f						Introduced
Senate Bill 1330 - 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	c 1, d	i f						Introduced
Senate Bill 2916 - 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						X Public Records	Passed First Chamber
Senate Bill 3089 - 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; provides that emergency powers must be consistent with the state constitution; limits executive authority to suspend laws in emergencies; provides that the state's emergency management system includes coordination between State and county emergency management functions, where appropriate; provides 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; provides that the Legislature (or county council) may, by 2/3 vote, terminate a state of emergency declared by the Governor (or mayor).	b, c, d	f, i						Passed First Chamber

Law/Bill & Description

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Idaho								
<p>LAW Senate Bill 1139 - alters the definitions of the isolation and quarantine powers available to the Director of the Idaho Department of Health Welfare, establishes a “restricted access” order to create an area where the public may not enter, and requires a challenge to an isolation, quarantine, or restricted access order to be heard by a court within three business days.</p>								X Enacted April 20, 2021
<p>LAW House Bill 391 – provides that during a state of emergency, the governor, governmental agencies, and political subdivisions of the state may not limit or suspend any rights guaranteed by the U.S. or state Constitutions, including but not limited to the rights to lawful manufacture and use of firearms and ammunition, peaceable assembly, and free exercise of religion.</p>	d							Enacted May 10, 2021
<p>LAW House Bill 392 – provides that during an emergency, the governor may not alter, adjust, or create any provisions of the Idaho Code. A provision stating that executive orders and proclamations have the force and effect of law remains in effect.</p>	d							Enacted May 10, 2021
<p>LAW House Bill 393 – provides that an executive order must be essential to protect life or property from imminent threat posed by the state of disaster emergency and must be narrowly tailored to avoid placing unnecessary restrictions on the ability of people to work regardless of job type or classification.</p>	d							Enacted May 10, 2021
<p>LAW Senate Bill 1217 – provides that the govern may declare a state of extreme emergency; provides for revocation of gubernatorial powers in specified circumstances</p>	a,b,c 1, d							Enacted May 10, 2021
<p>LAW Senate Bill 1262 - provides that during a state of disaster 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 subdivision, may seize or confiscate privately owned firearms used in connection with otherwise lawful conduct.</p>	d						X	Enacted February 25, 2022



<p>LAW House Bill 705 - 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 subdivision, may seize or confiscate privately owned firearms used in connection with otherwise lawful conduct.</p>						X	Enacted March 25, 2022
<p>HO 581 - prohibits 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</p>			X			X	Passed First Chamber
<p>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; provides that 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</p>				X			Passed First Chamber
<p>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</p>			X				Passed First Chamber
<p>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; provides that neither the governor, nor a state agency, nor a political subdivision, may seize or confiscate privately owned firearms used in connection with otherwise lawful conduct</p>	d					X Firearm businesses are essential	Passed First Chamber
<p>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</p>			X				Passed First Chamber
<p>HO 719 - provides for religious exemptions from COVID vaccine mandates implemented by employers</p>			X			X	Passed First Chamber
<p>HO 734 - provides what officials or boards may order closure of schools to prevent the spread of infectious disease; provides exemptions from measures to prevent the spread of infectious disease, including masks, including authority of parents and guardians to exempt their children from such measures</p>		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
S 1381 - 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; prohibits vaccination requirements by state, county, or local government entities and places of public accommodation, unless required by federal law			X			X		Vetoed on March 28, 2022

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Illinois								
Senate Bill 0643 - provides 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 - provides that it is unlawful for an employer 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 - 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 - 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 - provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, hospitals and physicians 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			X				X	Introduced



patients under the care of the hospital, physician, health plan, or managed care organization						Transpare ncy	
House Bill 4149 - 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, 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.	d		X		X		Introduced
House Bill 4174 - 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; prohibits the Department of Public Health from adopting any rules that require children to receive an immunization against COVID-19		h	X		X		Introduced
House Bill 4204 See also House Bill 4297 - 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 - 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			X		X		Introduced
House Bill 4440 - provides liability protection for employers in compliance with guidance and safety standards; 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	i			X		Introduced
House Bill 4471 - 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; provides that the Department, considering these factors, may order the administration of vaccines, medications, or	d		X				Introduced

other treatments to persons as necessary in order to prevent the probable spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease

[HB 210](#);

See also [HB 2915](#) ; [HB 2932](#); [HB 4401](#)

- 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 legislative approval of 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

a,c

i

Introduced

[HB 843](#) - provides that following 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 the General Assembly approves pursuant to process set out in the bill; provides that the Assembly can be joint resolution declare the Governor's proclamation void

c 1

i

Introduced

[HB 1881](#) - provides that Governor may only extend that declaration or make further proclamations regarding the same disaster if the General Assembly approves by resolution unless the General Assembly is unable to convene in which case the proclamation remains in effect.

b

i

Introduced

[HB 2474](#) - prohibits revocation or suspension of occupational or professional licenses issued by any state agency for failure to comply with an executive order related to the COVID-19 unless pursuant to court order; requires notice to the relevant State legislators of the district in which the business or person resides.

g

X

Introduced

[HB 3010](#) - prohibits the Governor or DPH from suspending public and nonpublic school participation in extracurricular activities and programs for any duration even in a declared public health emergency; provides that authority to school districts and nonpublic schools and an associations or other entities that promote, sponsor, regulate or provide interscholastic athletics or athletic competition among schools and students

d

i

X

Introduced

[HB 3042](#) - prohibits the Governor restricting a religious group from conducting a religious service or a resident of the State from attending such services in person

i

X

Introduced

[HB 4529](#)

b

i

Introduced



<p>See also SB 3888</p> <p>- 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 unless the General Assembly cannot convene, in which case the declaration remains in force.</p>								
<p>HB 4698 - prohibits government or employers from taking any action intended to prevent infection and transmission of COVID-19 and from requiring 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</p>			X		X	X		Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

- 1. Emerg. Orders**
 2. Shifts in Authority
 3. Vaccines
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Indiana								
<p>LAW HB 1123 - allows legislative council to convene an emergency session of the legislature during a statewide emergency; creates an advisory group to consult with and advise the governor during a state of emergency</p>	<p>X (governor's emergency order triggers mobilization of legislative advisory group; justifies convening an emergency legislative session)</p>							<p>Enacted 4/15/2021</p>



<p>LAW SB 5 - during a declared state of emergency, prohibits local health officers from imposing local emergency orders that are more stringent than those issued by the governor unless approved by the local legislative body; prohibits a local board of health or local health officer from filing an action to enforce state or local emergency orders unless authorized by the local legislative body; establishes a process to appeal local enforcement actions of emergency orders to the local legislative body; provides that a local health officer's appointment is subject to approval of the local legislative body; adds "other good cause" to the list of reasons for which a local health officer may be removed except in Marion County</p>	a	f				X		Enacted 5/10/2021 following governor's veto
<p>LAW SB 263 - during a declared emergency, prohibits the state or political subdivisions from imposing restrictions on the operation of a religious organization or on religious services which are more stringent than those applicable to essential service providers; provides that a generally applicable health and safety requirement that "imposes a substantial burden on a religious service" may be enforced only if the state or political subdivision demonstrates in the particular instance that the measure is essential to further a compelling government interest and is the least restrictive means available; prohibits the state or a political subdivision from restricting the right to worship (including in person) during an emergency</p>	d					X		Enacted 4/22/2021
<p>LAW HB 1001 - defines "Indiana governmental entities" which may not issue or require immunization passports to include state educational institutions and public school systems (as compared to HB 1405, below, which applied only to state or local units of government); provides that an individual shall not be disqualified from receiving unemployment benefits if they were discharged from employment for failing or refusing to receive a COVID-19 vaccine despite requesting an exemption from their employer's vaccination requirement; prohibits most employers from requiring COVID-19 vaccines for employees unless the employer provides individual exemptions based on medical reasons, religious reasons, or immunity acquired from prior COVID-19 infection; specifies documentation which an employer may require in support of a claim for vaccine exemption; prohibits employers from requiring unvaccinated employees to be tested for COVID-19 more than twice per week</p>			X					Enacted 3/3/2022
<p>LAW HB 1405 - prohibits the state or a local unit of government from issuing or requiring a COVID-19 immunization passport</p>			X					Enacted 4/29/2021
<p>HB 1131 - 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.</p>	a, b, e	i						Introduced



<p><u>SB 31</u> - 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 belief; provides for a civil action against an employer for a violation.</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p><u>SB 114</u> - 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 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.</p>			X					Introduced
<p><u>SB 379</u> - provides that schools (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; provides that a student or employee who exhibits a symptom of COVID-19 may 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 governmental entities may make recommendations to, but may not impose certain requirements on, a school concerning the prevention of COVID-19</p>	f				X	X		Introduced
<p><u>HB 1408</u> - 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; prohibits an employer from requiring a COVID-19 immunization as a condition of employment or to fail to hire, discharge, penalize, or otherwise discriminating against an employee or prospective employee because of immunization status; provides for a civil cause of action if an individual suffers an injury as a result of a violation or threatened violation</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p><u>SB 287</u> – provides that a state educational institution may not require an immunization passport and is not entitled to certain statutory immunities if it has a COVID-19 vaccine mandate; 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;</p> <p>prohibits the state or a political subdivision to spend public funds promoting a medical treatment for COVID-19, discriminating on the basis of COVID-19 immunization status, requiring a person to answer a question concerning the person's COVID-19 immunization status; and limits the retention of medical records on that immunization status; prohibits the medical licensing board and board of pharmacy from taking disciplinary action against a physician or pharmacist based on the failure to follow guidelines, recommendations, or rules concerning COVID-19; specifies that a physician non-compete agreement may not be enforced against a physician who suffers an</p>	f		X			X	X Restrictions on physician practice and protections against disciplinary action for physicians and pharmacist	Introduced



<p>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 may only 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>								s for failure to follow guidelines, recommendations or rules concerning COVID-19	
<p>HB 1372 - provides that a physician or advanced practice registered nurse may create a standing order that allows a pharmacist to dispense ivermectin; 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 that cannot include information discouraging the recipient from using ivermectin for the treatment of COVID-19; prohibits the medical licensing, nursing and pharmacy boards 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 Procedures to enable the use of Ivermectin	Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

- 1. Emerg. Orders**
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<p style="text-align: center;">Iowa</p>									
<p>LAW Senate File 160 - required a brick and mortar school district to offer full-time in-person instruction as an option for the remainder of the 2020-2021 school year, unless granted a waiver by the governor or the state department of education.</p>							X	X	Enacted January 29, 2021 Ended June 30, 2021



<p>LAW</p> <p>HF 847 - bars a school district from enforcing a policy to require employees, students or members of the public to wear a face covering when on school property, unless necessary for an extracurricular or instructional purpose or otherwise required by law. Prohibits a county or city government from requiring owners of real property to implement policies requiring facial coverings that are more stringent than required by the state.</p>		g			X	X		Enacted May 20, 2021
<p>LAW</p> <p>HF 889 – prohibits the state or a political subdivision of the state from including on an identification card information regarding whether a person has received vaccination for COVID-19; bars businesses and governmental entities from requiring invitees to their premises to furnish proof of COVID-19 vaccination prior to entry</p>			X			X		Enacted May 20, 2021
<p>LAW</p> <p>HF 902 - provides that an employer who requires an employee to receive a COVID-19 vaccination shall provide a waiver in specified instances; provides that a person discharged from employment for refusing to obtain COVID vaccination shall not be disqualified from receiving unemployment benefits</p>			X					Enacted October 29, 2021
<p>HF 2270 - provides limitations on duration and scope of proclamations of public health or disaster emergencies by the governor; provides limitations on the authority of the state department of public health, including authority related to require vaccination, isolation, and quarantines; 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</p>	b,d	h,i	X				X Isolation and Quarantine	Introduced
<p>HF2545 See also HSB 647</p> <p>- prohibits a business, educational institution, employer, or governmental entity from requiring an immunity passport</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p>SF2031 - prohibits disciplinary action against the license of a physician who prescribes hydroxychloroquine or ivermectin for the treatment of COVID-19</p>							X Hydroxychloroquine and ivermectin	Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders

2. Shifts in Authority

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4. Testing

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8. Status

Kansas								
<p>LAW <u>SB 14</u> - extends the COVID-19 state of emergency in Kansas and certain provisions of the governmental response until 3/31/2021; prohibits the governor from proclaiming a COVID-19 disaster emergency in 2021 absent the state finance council's approval; extends 2020 amendments to the Kansas Emergency Management Act, including requiring the governor to call a meeting of the state finance council within 24 hours of issuing an emergency order to review the order, nullifying emergency orders after the emergency has ended, prohibiting certain types of emergency actions (e.g., limiting the sale of firearms, modifying the method of elections), and permitting boards of county commissioners to issue public health orders less stringent than statewide executive orders after consultation with local health officials; prohibits the governor from issuing an order related to the COVID-19 emergency that "substantially burdens or inhibits the gathering or movement of individuals or operation of any religious, civic, business, or commercial activity..." until 3/31/2021; provides liability protection for individuals acting in substantial compliance with public health directives until 3/31/2021</p>	a, b, d, e	i				X		Enacted 1/25/2021
<p>LAW <u>SB 40</u> - provides that during the COVID-19 emergency, only a school board of education or the governing body of a community or technical college may issue orders affecting the operation of the district / college, including ordering school closures or mandating actions by staff and students on school property; prohibits other units of state or local governments from taking actions related to school operations; allows the legislative coordinating council (instead of state finance council) to extend an emergency upon application of the governor; extends the COVID-19 state of emergency through May 28, 2021; prohibits the governor from proclaiming a new emergency related in whole or in part to COVID-19 in 2020 or 2021 unless approved by the legislative coordinating council; revokes all COVID-19 emergency orders as of 3/31/2021 and provides that any new orders related to COVID-19 are subject to revocation by the legislature or legislative coordinating council; continues prohibiting executive orders which substantially burden or inhibit gathering, movement, or operation of religious, civic, business, or commercial activities; provides that any party aggrieved by a state or local order which burdens such gatherings/operation may file a civil action and the request for relief must be granted unless the court finds that the order is narrowly tailored to respond to the emergency and uses the least restrictive means possible; continues authority of a county board of commissioners to issue an order that is less stringent than the governor's; allows the legislature to revoke orders issued by the secretary of health and environment relating to a state or local COVID-19</p>	a, b, c (1, 2), d, e	f, h, i			X	X	provides that any party aggrieved by a local order described above may file a civil action	Enacted 3/25/2021



emergency declaration; requires approval by the county board of commissioners before a local								
SB 295 - provides counties with the authority to adopt prioritized COVID-19 vaccination plans separate from state guidelines	e	X	X					Introduced
SB 409 - prohibits certain restrictions on freedom of worship by governmental entities and public officials; limits related disaster emergency powers of the governor and counties and cities and related powers of the secretary of health and environment and local health officers.	c 1, d, e	f, i	X					Introduced
SB 411 - prohibits 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 - provides 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	d	f			X	X Isolation and Quarantine		Introduced
SB 2416 - requires 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; modifies procedure for declaring and extending a state of disaster emergency, limiting powers granted to the governor during a state of disaster emergency; authorizes 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.	b,d	h				X	X	Passed First Chamber
HB 2048 - 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; provides for orders and proclamations of the governor to be revoked at any time by concurrent resolution of the legislature. 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).	a, c 1,d	i				X		Introduced



<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>								
<p>HB 2498 - prohibits the secretary of health and environment from requiring COVID-19 vaccination for children attending school</p>		g	X			X		Introduced
<p>HB 2449 - provides that a proclamation issued by the governor pursuant to the emergency management 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; prohibits businesses from, and provides penalties for, 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.</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.</p>	b, c 1	h	X			X	Isolation and quarantine	Introduced
<p>HB 2535 - “nullifies” certain federal COVID-19 vaccine requirements, prohibits enforcement of such requirements and provide criminal penalties for violations.</p>		X	X			X	Seeks to override federal law	Introduced
<p>S 295 - provides that counties may adopt prioritized coronavirus vaccination plans separate from state guidelines.</p>	e	X	X					Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders

2. Shifts in Authority

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6. Places

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8. Status

Kentucky								
<p>LAW SB 1 - limits the Governor’s emergency orders and associated administrative regulations to no more than 30 days unless extended by the general assembly if the orders restrict in-person meeting or functioning of schools, businesses, churches, or local governments or impose mandatory quarantine and isolation requirements; permits the general assembly to terminate a declaration of emergency at any time; narrows a catch-all provision regarding the Governor’s emergency powers; states that the emergency management law shall not be construed to allow restrictions on the rights to free speech, press, or assembly, or to rights to worship, worship in-person, and act in accordance with one’s religious beliefs; allows the Governor to suspend a statute by executive order during an emergency (except certain statutes, including those related to abortion) but requires written approval from the attorney general; limits emergency jurisdiction of Alcohol Beverage Control Board administrators and investigators</p>	b, c(1), d	i				X	X (limits duration of emergency orders imposing mandatory quarantine and isolation)	Enacted 2/2/2021
<p>LAW SB 2 - establishes heightened emergency justification and notice and comment requirements for emergency administrative regulations; adds lack of adequate emergency justification as a reason for a legislative subcommittee to find a regulation deficient; limits the duration of administrative regulations promulgated to prevent the spread of disease to no more than 30 days if the regulation places restrictions on in-person meeting or functioning of various entities or if it imposes mandatory quarantine or isolation requirements</p>						X	X (limits duration of disease prevention regulations imposing mandatory quarantine & isolation)	Enacted 2/2/2021
<p>HB 43 - prohibits restrictions on religious services during an emergency to a greater extent than imposed on other organizations or businesses that provide essential services; requires a compelling governmental interest to place a burden on a religious organization; prohibits a governmental entity from taking any discriminatory action against a religious organization on the basis that the organization is religious; allows a religious organization to assert a violation of this section as a claim against a governmental entity or as a defense and waives sovereign, governmental, and qualified immunity to the extent of liability under the section; sets out remedies available to a religious organization; requires construction in favor of protecting free exercise of religion</p>						X		Passed First Chamber

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Louisiana								
LAW SB 136 - provides for legislature and governor oversight, including certain review processes and approval of emergency regulations proposed and/or promulgated by state agencies under the Administrative Procedure Act		h, i					Emergency regulations	Effective 8/1/2021
HB 12 - provides that the legislature can terminate all or part of emergency declarations	c 1	l						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 - provides for autonomy in making personal health care decisions, including vaccinations		X						Introduced
HB 126 - provides for unemployment compensation benefits to claimants terminated as a result of vaccination status			X				X	Introduced
HB 354 - prohibits local governments from requiring proof or disclosure of medical status as a condition of participating in a constitutionally protected activity		g	X					Introduced
HCR 2 - suspends criminal penalties for emergency order violations	d	g, h						Introduced
HCR 3 - repeals state health department regulation which added COVID vaccines to the state immunization schedule and required schools to prohibit in-person attendance by certain unvaccinated students.		h	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 37 - prohibits denial of healthcare services based on vaccination status			X					Introduced

Maine

No pending legislation included.

Law/Bill & Description	1. Emerg. Orders	2. Shifts in Authority	3. Vaccines	4. Testing	5. Masks	6. Places	7. Other	8. Status
Maryland								
LAW CH789 - requires the Department of Health to allow visitors to nursing home residents during catastrophic health emergencies; allows the Department to establish safety protocols when allowing visitors							X	Effective 5/30/2021
HB575 - requires that the Governor can only declare a state of emergency issued for 14 days and can only be extended by the General Assembly and that the Governor convene the General Assembly to discuss the declaration and extend it in increments of no greater than 14 days at a time by a 2/3 majority; prohibits emergency declarations from requiring a stay-at-home order, vaccine requirement, or mask mandate, and exempts 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	a,b,c	l	X	X	X	X	X	Introduced
HB701 - repeals the Governor's Power to declare a Catastrophic Health Emergency	a Removes power to declare a health emergency	l						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	i						Introduced



<p>HB779 - provides that, when a public or private entity requires a vaccination against a virus in order to receive services, it must also accept a written statement from a patron that claims they have already been infected with that virus and are no longer contagious; requires the entity to serve someone who makes such a statement and prohibits a demand proof of prior infection</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p>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</p>		g,h	X			X		Introduced
<p>HB819 See also HB1378 - provides that an individual may use a positive antibody test to satisfy a vaccination requirement for COVID-19 or other influenza-like illnesses</p>			X					Introduced
<p>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.</p>		X (State to Local Boards of Education)			X	X		Introduced
<p>SB935 - restricts the Governor's power to extend a declaration of emergency or catastrophic health emergency by 30-day periods only twice per emergency; further extension of the state of emergency must be approved from the Legislative Policy Committee for each additional 30 days</p>	b.c 1							Introduced
<p>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</p>		g,h			X	X		Introduced
<p>HB1291 See also HB1292</p>		g	X			X		Introduced



- prohibits state and local entities from establishing additional vaccine requirements for students beyond those required by the Maryland Department of Health								
HB1347 - 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		h	X	X		X		Introduced
HB1358 - 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.			X	X		X		Introduced
HB1376 - 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			X	X		X		Introduced
HB1371 - 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						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 Patient Visitation	Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders

2. Shifts in Authority

3. Vaccines

4. Testing

5. Masks

6. Places

7. Other

8. Status

Massachusetts								
<p>S. 249 - provides that emergency orders issued by the Governor expire after 60 days and that the 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</p> <p>provides that if legislature decides it is unsafe to convene in order to vote, the emergency order is automatically extended 30 days; at the expiration of state of emergency, Governor must issue an executive order to that effect, and the Legislature can end a state of emergency at any time by adopting a joint resolution</p>	b,c (1)	i						Introduced
<p>S. 385 - provides that the Governor has sole power during a public health emergency to decide the form of learning provided by public school districts as a result of the emergency</p>		g				X		Introduced
<p>H. 478 - 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	i						Introduced
<p>H. 482 - 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</p>				X			X Completely eliminates authority to issue 'travel bans'	Introduced
<p>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</p>	b	i						Introduced
<p>H. 2424 - 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;; requires that such orders must be limited in duration, applicability, and scope to reduce infringement on individual liberty;</p>	a,b,c (1),d	i						Introduced



provides that Commonwealth courts have jurisdiction over challenges to such orders								
provides that 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; the Governor cannot reissue an emergency order during the pendency of an existing one and cannot issue an emergency order substantially similar to one that has expired except with legislative approval, unless significantly changed circumstances exist - then the governor may call upon the legislature to reconsider the changed circumstances and reissue an order lasting up to 3 days								
HD. 4416 - prohibits schools, businesses, public buildings, etc., from requiring vaccination for COVID-19 as a condition for entry			X			X		Introduced
HD. 4443 - provides that 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 - 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			X		Introduced



Law/Bill & Description

- 1. Emerg. Orders
- 2. Shifts in Authority
- 3. Vaccines
- 4. Testing
- 5. Masks
- 6. Places
- 7. Other
- 8. Status

Michigan								
<p>LAW PA 77 OF 2021 - repeals the emergency powers of the governor act, 1945 pa 302 (mcl 10.31 - 10.33), which authorized the governor to proclaim a state of emergency with no time limit and to promulgate reasonable orders and rules to protect life and property during the emergency</p>	a,b	i						<p>Proposed by voter initiative.</p> <p>Adopted by Senate 7/15/2021. Adopted by House 7/21/2021.</p> <p>Voter initiated laws are not subject to the governor's veto power.</p> <p>Effective 3/30/2022.</p>
<p>HB 4049 - provides that state health director may not issue orders "during a coronavirus epidemic" that close schools to in-person instruction, or prohibit qualified sporting events; provides that local directors may close schools to in-person learning if certain criteria are met.</p>	d	X (State health department to local health departments)				X		<p>Governor Vetoed, legislature failed to override veto. Re-referred to the House Appropriations Committee 03/09/21. Still Pending</p>



<p>HB 4008 - limits public health authority to compel testing, treatment or examination of an individual who objects on personal religious grounds; prohibits compelled testing, treatment or examination of a minor based on a parent's religious objection; prohibits immunization if the individual or their parent objects on religious or other grounds or if a physician certifies it is or may be detrimental to the individual's health or inappropriate.</p>			X	X				Introduced
<p>SB 603 - prohibits 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>	a,d		X	X	X	X		Passed First Chamber
<p>SB 602 - prohibits the state health department from promulgating/enforcing 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>		g	X	X	X	X		Passed First Chamber
<p>SB 250 - limits the state health director's ability to restrict indoor dining activities, linked to thresholds of COVID-19 positivity rates.</p>		g				X		Passed First Chamber
<p>SB 257 - prohibits the state health director and the local health officer from issuing an emergency order that would prohibit family members from attending a sporting event, or in-person dining sitting together at the same table; prohibit individuals from more than one household from gathering inside or outside of a private residence or from traveling between one or more properties that the individual own; prohibit a school-sponsored graduation commencement ceremony; or prohibit an individual from buying a good in a store</p>	a, d	g, h				X		Introduced
<p>SB 428 - prohibits the state health and the local health officers from issuing an emergency order that requires an individual under five years old to wear a mask</p>	a, d	g, h			X			Introduced
<p>SB 495 - provides that any emergency order issued by the state health director must include a description of how any gathering prohibition or procedures to be followed 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); prohibits the department from issuing or continuing a statewide emergency order unless certain metrics for hospital surge capacity and positive tests are met.</p>	d	h				X		Introduced



<p>SB 457 - prohibits the state and local health directors from issuing an emergency order that requires vaccination of a minor against COVID-19</p>	d	g,h		X				Introduced
<p>HB 4267</p> <p>See also HB 4269</p> <p>- provides that any emergency order issued by the state health director 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>	b,d	h						Introduced
<p>HB 4268 - prohibits the state health director and the local health officer from issuing an emergency order restricting capacity of persons at places of worship and from prohibiting exercise of religious practice; provides that a 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	g,h			X			Introduced
<p>HB 4269</p> <p>See also HB 4267</p> <p>- provides that any emergency order issued by the state health director 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>	b							Introduced
<p>HB 4790 - prohibits local government from requiring documentation of COVID-19 immunization or immunity status to enter government property or receive services; includes penalties.</p>		g	X					Introduced
<p>HB 4791 HB 4792</p> <p>- prohibits employers from requiring disclosure of vaccine or immunity status or discriminating against employees based on status of immunization for any disease, including COVID-19.</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p>HB 5457 - provides for exemptions from certain immunizations for children who have previously been infected with SARS-CoV-2</p>			X			X		Introduced



HB 4667 - 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; authorizes the Attorney General, the county prosecuting attorney, and an individual to bring a court action for noncompliance and recover actual costs and attorney fees			X					Passed First Chamber
HB 4736 - prohibits the state health department from promulgating or enforcing a rule requiring an individual to be immunized against COVID-19		h	X					Introduced
HB 4789 - prohibits 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; authorizes 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			X					Introduced
HB 5188 - prohibits the state health or local health directors from issuing an emergency order that would restrict matters pertaining to firearms and other weapons; and authorizes private cause of action.	d						Emergency orders cannot restrict firearms	Introduced
HB 5458 - provides that an individual with positive antibody test result for COVID-19 is exempt from any requirement to receive a COVID-19 vaccine under the public health code			X					Introduced
Sb 600 - prohibits public school districts from requiring EUA COVID-19 vaccines for attendance, transportation etc.; sets out restrictions on school policies requiring an approved vaccine			X					Passed First Chamber
HB 4471 - prohibits requiring certain vaccinations as a condition of employment			X					Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Minnesota								
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House File 4253 - authorizes pharmacists to prescribe ivermectin and hydroxychloroquine for prophylactic use or for the treatment of COVID-19 under specified conditions								ivermectin and hydroxyl-chloroquine	Introduced
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Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Mississippi									
HB 1509 - prohibits state and local governments and public schools from imposing a COVID-19 vaccine mandate, with an exemption for health care facilities		i	X						Passed First Chamber

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Missouri									
SB 636 - prohibits employers from imposing vaccination mandates.			X						Introduced
SB 646 - prohibits masking and COVID-19 vaccination policies in schools; requires that parents have choice to send exposed, asymptomatic children to school.			X			X			Introduced
SB 651 - prohibits vaccination mandates imposed by employers.			X			X			Introduced
SB 1203 - limits emergency orders and regulations relating to business closures, face coverings, vaccinations for school attendance, and other activities; provides sole authority of director of department of health and senior services to close schools	b,d	f	X			X	X		Introduced



SB 693 - limits public and private entities, employers, and schools with respect to requirements for COVID-19 testing and vaccination.			X	X		X		Introduced
HB 1465 - prohibits government and business entities from issuing or requiring vaccine passports/documentation			X			X		Introduced
HB 1475 - limits public and private entities, employers, and schools with respect to requirements for COVID-19 testing and vaccination			X			X		Introduced
SB 844 - requires that an emergency be limited to the least restrictive geographic area and least intrusive means possible; limits emergencies proclaimed by the Governor to 10 days unless extended by the General Assembly for no more than 30 days	b,d	i				X		Introduced
HB 1690 - prohibits hospitals and long-term care facilities from restricting visitors for patients, even during a public health emergency.						X	Patient/resident visitation	Introduced
HB 2656 - provides that emergency orders issued by state or local officials be narrowly tailored, and time limited; provides that emergency orders issued by the Governor expire after 30 days, unless an extension is approved by the legislature	b, d,	i						Introduced
HB 2641 - requires the release of scientific evidence in justifying any public health action, including related to COVID-19; limits any use fear or propaganda “or “other tactics of public manipulation; requires pharma to release all information on their products; establishes private cause of action							X – prohibits “tactics of public manipulation”	Introduced
SB 702 - limits public and private entities, employers, and schools with respect to requirements for COVID-19 testing and vaccination			X			X		Introduced
SB 1203 - limits public health orders and provides for local legislative approval; prohibits mask requirements in schools and COVID-19 vaccination requirements in schools	b	f	X	X	X	X		Introduced
SB 1207 - limits public health orders, provides for local legislative approval; prohibits mask requirements in schools and COVID-19 vaccination requirements in schools	b,c1, d	f	X	X	X	X		Introduced

Montana

No pending legislation included.

Law/Bill & Description	1. Emerg. Orders	2. Shifts in Authority	3. Vaccines	4. Testing	5. Masks	6. Places	7. Other	8. Status
Montana								
LAW House Bill 121 – transfers authority to appoint a local health officer to the local governing body; authorizes local governing body to change or rescind local board of health emergency orders; requires approval of local governing body for certain regulations and fees; prohibits local board of health emergency orders from limiting physical attendance at religious worship; prohibits quarantine of people reasonably believed to be infected.		f				X		Enacted April, 2021
LAW House Bill 159 - sets forth a procedure for legislative oversight of expenditure plans created by the governor when the state receives unexpected federal funds or assistance for disaster or emergency services greater than 5% of the state's general fund appropriations for the disaster.		i						Enacted April 15, 2021
LAW House Bill 230 - imposes certain legislative approval requirements for governor declarations of a state of emergency; provides for polling the legislature regarding the extension of a governor's emergency order when the legislature is not in session; provides protections for the exercise of constitutionally protected individual rights, including physical attendance at religious services; authorizes the legislature to terminate emergency declarations and executive orders.	b, c, d	h						Enacted May 14, 2021
LAW House Bill 257 - bars local ordinances from limiting access to the premises, goods, and services of businesses except in limited circumstances.						X		Enacted May 7, 2021
LAW	a							Enacted April 30, 2021



<p>House Bill 429 - sets forth a procedure for legislative consent to the governor's authority to suspend the provisions of any statute prescribing election procedures during a state of disaster or emergency</p>								
<p>LAW House Bill 702 - prohibits discrimination based upon vaccination status or possession of an immunity passport by a person, employer, governmental entity, or public accommodation; provides exceptions for vaccine requirements by schools, day care facilities, and in accordance with CMS regulations for nursing homes, long-term care facilities, and assisted living facilities</p>			X				X	Enacted in May, 2021. Challenged in federal district court.
<p>LAW Senate Bill 172 - prohibits direct limitations on religious services by the government unless those limits apply neutrally to all organizations or are the least restrictive means to further a compelling government interest; provides religious organizations a civil cause of action against a state, local, or interjurisdictional agency or public official that acts in a way to limit religious services.</p>							X	Enacted May 11, 2021
<p>LAW Senate Bill 185 – prohibits the governor from suspending a statute that affects an individual's exercise of constitutional rights</p>	d							Enacted April 29, 2021
<p>LAW Senate Bill 199 – broadly exempts homemade food or homemade food products (including milk from small dairies) from licensure, permitting, certification, packaging, labeling, and inspection requirements; prohibits rulemaking and enforcement with respect to sale of homemade food and homemade food products, but provides that a state or local health officer may investigate a complaint based on an illness or an outbreak suspected to be directly related to the homemade food or homemade food product. Referred to as Montana Local Food Choice Act.</p>							X	Enacted May 10, 2021
<p>LAW Senate Bill 277 - establishes a process for the state Attorney General to review orders issued by the President of the United States for compliance with constitutional requirements</p>							X	Enacted April 23, 2022



Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Nebraska								
LB 643 - provides an individual liberty right to accept or decline a vaccination under a mandatory directive			X					Introduced
LB 167 - prohibits public officials from requiring religious organizations to stop operating; provides these organizations can be subject to the same rules as other organizations and can be to the same neutral rules for other organizations unless there is a compelling state interest and least restrictive means imposed to meet that interest.						X		Introduced

Nevada

No pending legislation included.

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

New Hampshire								
LAW Chapter Law 131 - prohibits compelling an individual to receive an immunization for COVID-19 to access state or municipal public facilities, benefits, or services, with exception for public nursing homes and hospitals and to some extent prisons; creates committee of legislators to examine medical interventions, including vaccines, and report to legislature with proposals			X					Passed 7/23/21
LAW Chapter Law 191 - requires that during a state of emergency, the state government shall permit a religious organization to continue operating to the same or greater extent that other organizations or businesses that provide essential services are permitted to operate; provides that the State may require religious organizations to comply with neutral requirements that are applicable to all organizations and businesses that provide essential services but if that imposes a substantial burden on a religious service, government must have a compelling interest and act with the least restrictive means						X		Enacted 8/10/21



LAW Chapter Law 211 - requires the DHHS Commissioner to notify legislators if issuing emergency orders under state of emergency; provides that the Legislature may terminate the Commissioner's emergency orders by majority vote.	c 1	i						Enacted 8/1/21
LAW Chapter Law 11 - prohibits the suspension of civil liberties during a state of emergency		i						Effective date 4/4/22
HB 1045 - subjects executive emergency orders to legislative oversight by the ethics oversight advisory committee		i						Passed First Chamber
S 288 - prohibits COVID vaccine mandate for school or childcare entry			X					Introduced
S 374 - prohibits COVID vaccine mandate for anyone under 18 or who has had COVID as a condition of employment, education, access to business or places open to the public; provides "matter of conscience" exemptions from COVID vaccination for anyone			X			X		Introduced
H 275 - limits the number of times the Governor may renew a declaration of state of emergency from unlimited to three; authorizes the legislature to renew declaration of state of emergency as often as necessary	b	i						Passed First Chamber with amendment s
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							dispensing ivermectin	Introduced
H 1037 - provides that an emergency order issued by the Governor is subject to legislative oversight by the ethics oversight advisory committee		i						Passed First Chamber
H 1099 - prohibits state health agency from requiring a vaccine passport as a condition of eligibility for or access to department programs, benefits, or services		i						Passed First Chamber



H 1210 - provides that 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 - prohibits state or local government from: requiring masks or other facial coverings in response to COVID-19 or other infectious disease; issuing immunity passports or COVID-19 vaccination status prohibits businesses from requiring documentation of COVID-19 vaccination status Prohibits discrimination on the basis of COVID-19 vaccination status by state agencies, employers, and places of public accommodation			X		X		X	Introduced
H 1233 - prohibits institutions of higher education that receive state funds from imposing vaccine or mask requirements on students			X					Introduced
H 1241 - prohibits school districts from imposing COVID vaccination requirement			X			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		h						Introduced
H 1272 - prohibits orders issued by local health officers that are repugnant to the constitution or laws of NH or in effect more than 10 days; provides that orders 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 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

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

New Jersey								
A 329			X					Introduced



<p>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</p>									
<p>A 351</p> <p>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</p>							X	Introduced	
<p>A 774 - prohibits government and schools from mandating flu vaccine for those under 18</p>			X (flu)					Introduced	
<p>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</p>			X					Introduced	
<p>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 relating to various activities; prohibits discrimination against an individual for not being vaccinated for COVID or for not disclosing their vaccination status; creates a civil cause of action for a violation</p>			X			X		Introduced	
<p>A 1044 - 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</p>	d	i						Nullifies an emergency order if the Governor violates it	Introduced
<p>A 1632 S 126 - prohibits public and private schools from mandating that students wear masks at school or on busses</p>					X	X			Introduced



<p>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; prohibits 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</p>								Introduced
<p>S 237 - requires that any entity that requires vaccination/proof of vaccination accept proof of prior COVID infection in lieu of vaccination</p>			X				X	Introduced
<p>S 592 - prohibits state from mandating that businesses confirm vaccination status of patrons</p>			X				X	Introduced
<p>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</p>							X requires certain state employees to work	Introduced
<p>S 811 - modifies the state Tort Claims Act to make the state strictly liable for injuries caused by state-mandated vaccines</p>			X				X state liability	Introduced
<p>S 836 - prohibits mask mandate at licensed childcare facilities</p>						X		Introduced
<p>S 837 - prohibits mask mandate at youth camps</p>						X		Introduced
<p>S 1106 - prohibits mandatory use of "medical devices" (including masks) by minors without informed parental consent</p>		X				X		Introduced
<p>S 1200 A 3429 - provides that the legislature may 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>	a, b, c(1)							Introduced

[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

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X

Introduced

New Mexico

No pending legislation included.

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

New York

LAW

[A1253](#)

S900 - requires that contact tracing information is confidential

X

Enacted
2/16/2021

LAW

[S5357](#) - provides that the legislature to terminate a state disaster emergency issued as an executive order by concurrent resolution; limits COVID-19 related orders to 30 days in duration, allowing extension with certain notice and evidence requirements; provides that no directive of the governor may be extended or modified more than once unless the governor has responded to the comments from relevant chairs or municipal leaders

a, b, c 1

i

Effective
3/7/21

LAW

[S6203](#)

[A6966](#) - allows personal caregiving visitors in nursing homes during public health emergencies, if they comply with federal and state regulations and other applicable requirements; requires such visitors to be documented in the resident's individualized comprehensive plan of care; requires documentation of such visits

X



<p>A1172 S3878 - 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; requires that the Governor must solicit input from and communicate with parties affected by the suspension of a law due to an emergency declaration</p>	b	i						Introduced
<p>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</p>		h	X			X		Introduced
<p>A4720 - prohibits the governor from issuing an executive order or giving direction to an executive agency to take action that contradicts state law</p>	a,b,c,							Introduced
<p>A6581 - requires the Department of Health to develop a prioritized COVID-19 vaccine appointment process for individuals 75 years and older</p>		h	X				X Resource allocation	Introduced
<p>A7100 - 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”</p>			X					Introduced
<p>A7104 - 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	i						Introduced
<p>A8101 - 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>		i			X			Introduced
<p>A8372 S7392 - prohibits day care centers from requiring children five and under to wear masks</p>					X	X		Introduced
<p>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</p>					X	X		Introduced



<p>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</p>	a, d	i				X		Introduced
<p>S1749 A4907 - 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; 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</p>	a b c d	i						Introduced
<p>S2246 - eliminates the power of the governor to issue any directive necessary to respond to a state disaster</p>	a							Introduced
<p>S4376 A4269 - prohibits mandatory immunization against the coronavirus</p>			X					Introduced
<p>S4530 - 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</p>			X					Introduced
<p>S4888 - removes the expanded criteria for emergency declarations, removes the governor's authority to issue directives during an emergency declaration</p>	a							Introduced
<p>S5157 A7042 - establishes strict liability against the state for injuries caused by administration of a state mandated immunization</p>			X				X Liability	Introduced
<p>S5328 - 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</p>		i						Introduced
<p>S5718 - provides that during declared state of emergency, the legislature may override executive orders, and allow schools to stay open if they can maintain social distancing of three feet</p>		i				X		Introduced



<p>S6064 A7103 - 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</p>	b	i						Introduced
<p>S6747 - 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</p>			X					Introduced
<p>S6775 - adds vaccinated persons as a protected class under civil rights law; prohibits discrimination against a person due to their receipt of a vaccination</p>			X					Introduced
<p>S7268 - prohibits a government entity from requiring individuals to receive a COVID-19 vaccine</p>			X					Introduced
<p>S7269 - prohibits any government entity from requiring individuals to wear face coverings</p>		i			X			Introduced
<p>S7322 See also A4602 - 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</p>			X					Introduced
<p>S7403 A8335 - allows employees that refuse a coronavirus vaccine to be eligible for unemployment insurance</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p>S7545 - provides that a proclamation extending a local state of emergency issued by the local executive is subject to approval of the local governing body; limits duration to 5 days, requiring approval for each extension</p>	a b	f						Introduced



Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

North Carolina								
<p>LAW SB 191 - provides visitation rights for patients in most healthcare facilities during a declared disaster or emergency; requires the Department of Health and Human Services to assess a civil penalty for violations of those visitation rights.</p>							X	Effective Date 11/1/21 (Ch. SL 2021-171)
<p>LAW SB 220 - prohibits the Governor from ordering statewide closures, restrictions or reductions of the operations of schools in a single executive order or to use the authority under the Emergency Management act to direct statewide school closures during the 2020-2021 school year; provides plans and requirements for instruction by local boards of education</p>	a, d	i					X	Effective 3/11/21 (Ch. SL 2021-4)
<p>HB 572 - prohibits vaccine mandate by executive order, rule, or agency; prohibits Governor from using an executive order to require that an individual receive a COVID-19 vaccine and prohibits the Division of Emergency Management from amending the North Carolina Emergency Operations Plan from requiring immunization if that requirement was implemented by an executive order; prohibits state public health authorities and licensing agencies from imposing a COVID-19 vaccine mandate</p>	d	i	X					Passed First Chamber

North Dakota

No pending legislation included.



Law/Bill & Description

- 1. Emerg. Orders
- 2. Shifts in Authority
- 3. Vaccines
- 4. Testing
- 5. Masks
- 6. Places
- 7. Other
- 8. Status

Montana								
LAW House Bill 1118 – provides that the state health officer shall limit a written emergency or executive order to the geographical area affected by a communicable disease; provides that the state health officer may not issue a statewide order unless the governor has declared a statewide disaster or emergency	d							Enacted April 21, 2021
LAW House Bill 1247 - merges the state department of health and state department of human services							X	Enacted April 27, 2021
LAW House Bill 1323 - prohibits a statewide elected official or state health officer from requiring any individual in the state to wear a face mask, shield, or other type of face covering					X			Enacted April, 2021 Legislature overrode governor's veto
LAW House Bill 1410 – provides that an executive order or proclamation declaring a disaster or emergency may not substantially burden the free exercise of religion, unless in furtherance of a compelling government interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering the interest, or treat religious conduct more restrictively than comparable secular conduct	d							Enacted April 19, 2021
LAW House Bill 1511 – prohibits the state department of health from creating, administering, providing, or contracting for a vaccine passport; provides that neither a state government entity nor any of its political subdivisions (with certain exceptions, including for public health units) may require vaccination for COVID-19 as a condition of access to funds, property, or services, nor may they require private businesses to do so; provides that if an employer requires vaccination for COVID-19 as a condition of employment, it must provide certain exemptions, except as required by applicable federal law			X					Enacted November 12, 2021
LAW							X	Enacted November 12, 2021



<p>House Bill 1514 – bars disciplinary action against advanced nurse practitioners, pharmacists, and physicians solely on the basis of having prescribed or dispensed ivermectin for the prevention or treatment of COVID-19.</p>								
<p>LAW Senate Bill 2181 – provides that a health officer’s order to prevent spread of disease may not substantially burden exercise of religion unless the order furthers a compelling government interest and is least restrictive means in furthering the compelling interest. The order may not treat religious conduct more restrictively than secular conduct of reasonably comparable risk unless there is clear and convincing evidence that religious activity poses extraordinary health risk.</p>						X	X	Enacted March 29, 2021

Law/Bill & Description

- 1. Emerg. Orders**
2. Shifts in Authority
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Ohio								
<p>LAW HB 6 - prohibits administering a COVID-19 vaccine to a minor without first obtaining written permission from the minor's parent or legal guardian; allows pharmacists, pharmacy interns, and podiatrists to administer COVID-19 vaccines to kids seven years or older; allows pharmacists, pharmacy interns, and pharmacy technicians to administer diagnostic tests for COVID-19 and COVID-19 antibody tests</p>			X	X (does not curb testing authority – expands professionals who may test)				Enacted 5/14/21
<p>LAW SB 22 - allows the Ohio Legislature to rescind any “order or rule for preventing the spread of contagious or infectious disease” issued by the Governor or the Ohio Department of Health (ODH); establishes the Ohio Health Oversight and Advisory Committee within the legislature to oversee actions taken by and to consult with the governor, ODH, and other agencies during a state of emergency and to oversee ODH actions to prevent or investigate the spread of contagious disease; limits the duration of a governor-declared state of emergency to 90 days unless extended by the legislature; allows the legislature to terminate a governor-declared state of emergency after 30 days;</p>	b, c (1)	g, h, i				x	X (quarantine & isolation)	Enacted 3/24/2021 (following veto by governor) Effective 6/23/21

during a state of emergency, requires the governor and ODH director to report all actions taken in response to the emergency to the legislature; during a state of emergency, permits the legislature to rescind any agency or department's emergency orders or rules; allows any person to challenge an emergency order or rule in court and, if successful, have their attorney's fees and costs covered by the issuing agency; provides that ODH's authority is superior to the authority of local health regulators; permits local boards of health to issue quarantine or isolation orders only to people who have been medically diagnosed with a disease or have come into direct contact with someone who has been medically diagnosed with the disease; eliminates a local board of health's authority to generally close schools and prohibit public gatherings, instead authorizing closure of only specific school buildings if there are verified positive cases of disease in the building; prohibits local boards of health from issuing orders or regulations that apply to classes of persons rather than specific persons; provides that local board of health orders or regulations may apply only to individuals and businesses who have been medically diagnosed with a disease, have come into direct contact with the disease, or where there is a documented incidence of the disease in the building; provides for the immediate review and possible rescission / termination of any emergency declarations and emergency orders/rules in place at the time the law takes effect

LAW
[HB 215](#) - provides that a business which has been required to cease or limit operations under a health department order or rule issued to prevent a public health threat may continue or resume operations without violating the order if it complies with all safety precautions required of businesses that are permitted to continue operations under the order or rule

LAW
[HB 244](#) - prohibits a public school or state institution of higher education (but not an affiliated hospital or health care facility) from (1) requiring an individual to receive a vaccine that has not been fully approved by the FDA or (2) discriminating against an individual who has not received such a vaccine, including by requiring them to refrain from activities or engage in precautions that are different than a vaccinated person; amends SB 22 to permit the state department of health to quarantine or isolate a traveler to Ohio for up to 48 hours regardless of diagnosis or direct contact with the disease if the person is coming from a country for which the CDC has issued the highest level of travel health notice due to an outbreak of communicable disease, and requires the department to provide transportation, lodging, food, and medical examination needed during that period

[HB 90](#) - establishes health oversight and advisory committee to oversee actions taken by the governor or department of health during a public health state of emergency; and the department of health for preventing the spread of contagious or infectious diseases; imposes time limits on governor's declarations

d						X		Effective 3/2/2022
			X				X (isolation and quarantine)	Effective 10/13/21
b	i							Introduced



<p>HB 267 - limits the duration of public health order or rule during a public health emergency to no more than 14 days but does not apply to the declaration of emergency itself; provides that the legislature may extend up to 14 days at a time and if not extended the state health department may not reissue a similar order or rule within 60 days; provides that the legislature may request issuance of a rule or order, and if refused, the legislature may issue the rule or order for 14 days.</p>	b	i						Introduced
<p>HB 324 - prohibits state and local health departments from restricting or prohibiting in-person patient visitation in hospitals for disease control purposes</p>					X	X Hospital visitation		Introduced
<p>HB 350 - prohibits persons, political subdivisions, public officials, and states agencies from mandating COVID-19 vaccination or requiring that an individual show proof of vaccination or provide their vaccination status; provides that information relating to vaccination status is confidential and shall not be disclosed without written consent</p>			X					Introduced
<p>House Bill 388 - prohibits a place of public accommodation from denying service, entry, or access to or segregate an individual in the place of public accommodation because the individual refuses to be vaccinated against a disease for any reason or providing any disposition, service, financial aid, or benefit to an individual that is different from that provided to other individuals because the individual refuses to be vaccinated.</p>			X		X			Introduced
<p>House Bill 400 - prohibits public schools from requiring students to wear a mask or other facial covering on school premises or a school bus</p>				X	X			Introduced
<p>House Bill 401 - exempts 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</p>			X		X			Introduced
<p>House Bill 411 - prohibits mandatory disclosures related to an individual's COVID-19 vaccination status to enter a building, facility, or place controlled, operated, or owned by any business, state agency, political subdivision, or public official or to receive a service provided by any of those entities</p>			X		X			Introduced
<p>House Bill 424 - 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</p>			X		X			Introduced
<p>House Bill 425 - prohibits 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 or from requiring face coverings.</p>			X	X	X			Introduced



House Bill 463 - eliminates general health district advisory councils and transfers their duties and responsibilities to boards of county commissioners.		f						Introduced
House Bill 477 - prohibits employers, public schools, and public and private colleges from 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.			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 481 - prohibits schools, institutions of higher education, employers, and places of public accommodation from requiring COVID-19 vaccinations or proof of vaccination.			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 489 - provides that students and employees have the right to object to certain vaccines and other treatments based on reasons of conscience, including religious convictions.			X			X		Introduced
SB 169 - prohibits persons, political subdivisions, public officials, and states agencies from mandating COVID-19 vaccination or requiring that an individual show proof of vaccination or provide their vaccination status; provides that information relating to vaccination status is confidential and shall not be disclosed without written consent			X					Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

- 1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status**

Oklahoma								
LAW SB 658 - prohibits medical device mandates (including masks) in public schools and technology center school districts, without a declared state of emergency and consultation with the county health board; prohibits educational institutions from requiring vaccination, vaccine passports, and mask mandates for unvaccinated students			X			X	X	Effective 7/1/21
HB 2978 - provides employer liability and provides compensation for employees denied vaccination exemption			X				X	Introduced
HB 3148 - provides exemption procedures for a minor or adult relating to immunization, vaccination, mask, and medical requirements			X			X		Introduced



HB 3156 - prohibits vaccination mandates by public or private employers; prohibits certain liability from exposure to any virus, infection or disease for public and private employers			X		X			Introduced
HB 3161 - creates the Oklahoma Vaccination Law of 2022			X					Introduced
HB 3192 - requires a waiting period for vaccinations; requires appointments; limits testing prohibits certain testing methods; provides religious and personal objection exemptions for employer vaccination requirements; creates the Oklahoma State Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System			X	X		X		Introduced
HB 3203 - provides exemptions for COVID-19 vaccines and prohibits vaccinations requirements			X					Introduced
HB 3239 - authorizing physicians to prescribe hydroxychloroquine or ivermectin for the treatment and prevention of COVID-19						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			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			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	X Purports to nullify federal law	Introduced
HB 3788 - provides for employer liability and liability 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 4294 - provides license protections for physicians for prescribing or recommending treatments related to COVID19							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 765 Carry over of previous SB 765 - 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 state entity, political subdivision, private entity or hospital as a condition of employment, licensure, certification or degree or from admittance to any business, entertainment or transportation			X			X		Introduced
SB 1106 - provides liability for employers who mandate vaccination and punitive damages of one million dollars if the employer requires the vaccine without confirming its safety			X			X		Introduced
SB 1124 - prohibits vaccination mandates and actions by state and private entities, political subdivisions and hospitals, and provides exemption from civil liability if an employee develops infection.			X			X		Introduced
SB 1128 - prohibits vaccinations as a condition of employment by a business entity			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		Introduced
SB 1171 - provides that governing boards of private schools are prohibited from requiring students to receive a COVID-19 vaccination, having a vaccine passport, requires procedures for implementing a mask mandate			X		X	X		Introduced
SB 1186 - prohibits hiring discrimination based on vaccination status and prohibits vaccine mandates for state employment			X			X		Introduced
SB 1525 - provides for over the counter (without prescription) availability of hydroxychloroquine and ivermectin							X Availability of hydroxychloroquine and ivermectin	Introduced
SB 1642 - requires licensed practitioner to inform patient of certain information prior to administration of vaccine			X					Introduced
SB 1711 - requires the Attorney General 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 Religious liberties in	Introduced



								the workplace	
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Oregon

No pending legislation included.

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Pennsylvania								
<p>LAW SB 2 - amends the constitution to permit the governor to issue a disaster emergency declaration but limits the declaration to 21 days unless extended by the legislature</p>	b	i						Passed by Legislature 2/5/2021; Enacted by electorate 5/18/2021
<p>HB 55 SB 2 - provides 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</p>	b	i						Passed First Chamber
<p>HB 1225 - 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; prohibits state, county, or local government from restricting, suspending, regulating, or prohibiting religious worship services or activities; provides that 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</p>	b,d		X			X		Introduced
<p>HB 1439 - prohibits Governor, 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: vaccination at any time; isolation or quarantine based solely or primarily on the individual’s vaccination status at any time; requiring vaccination as a condition of receiving government benefits, services, licenses or permits, access to a public building or public transportation; providing any special privilege, financial benefit or other incentive to an individual receiving vaccination</p>			X					Introduced
<p>SB 471 - prohibits the mandatory vaccination of residents by the Commonwealth, political subdivisions or as a condition of employment</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p>HB 1478 - prohibits a business entity, government authority or place of accommodation to require proof of COVID-19 vaccination.</p>			X			X		Introduced



HB 1986 - provides for exemption to COVID-19 vaccine requirement in places of public accommodation and private and government entities based on previous infection, antibodies or negative test within 14 days			X			X		Introduced
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Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Rhode Island								
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			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

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

South Carolina								
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; provides religious and medical exemption for COVID-19 vaccine requirement		X	X			X		Passed First Chamber
H 3217 (Similar to H 3511) - provides exemption from infectious or contagious disease for any reason; prohibits regulatory authorities from interfering with prescribing practices of a practitioner			X					Introduced



<p>H 4341 - prohibits implementation of federal orders at the state or local level; authorizes the legislative council to review any presidential, executive order, 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 legislature for consideration.</p>							X Prohibits implement ation of federal law	Introduced
<p>H 4505 - prohibits public institutions of higher learning from requiring students and employees wear a face mask</p>					X	X		Introduced
<p>H 4507 - prohibits state entity, including school district, from requiring that individuals wear a mask</p>					X	X		Introduced
<p>H 4516 - provides that 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</p>			X				X	Introduced
<p>H 4555 (Similar to S0900) - prohibits certain governmental infringement on the fundamental rights of parents to direct the upbringing of their children except in limited circumstances; provides that parents can exempt their children from immunizations for school attendance; increases the age of consent to 18 for certain health care services</p>			X				X	Introduced
<p>H 4556 - allows students to attend public schools regardless of their vaccination status; prohibits DOH and school restrictions requiring COVID-19 vaccinations of students in public schools</p>			X				X	Introduced
<p>H 4560 (Similar to S 0889) - prohibits any person, governmental entity or employer from requiring information or refuse employment based on vaccination status or immunity passport; exceptions for schools, childcare and health care facilities.</p>			X					Introduced
<p>H 4561 - prohibits state and political subdivisions from requiring COVID-19 vaccinations for first responders</p>			X				X	Introduced
<p>H 4565 - 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 “medical requirements” in the workplace related to a communicable disease for which the employee is not symptomatic; prohibits schools from promoting and administering vaccinations to students</p>			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 5018 - requires patient and resident visitation rights in certain health care facilities during declared disasters and emergencies						X	X Patient/res ident visitation	Introduced
H 5019 - requires certain health care facilities to permit essential caregivers access to residents during a public health emergency						X	X Patient/res ident right to two essential care givers	Introduced
HB 3511 - prohibits discrimination against individuals who exercise their right not to be vaccinated; allows individuals to opt out of vaccinations			X		X			Introduced
HJR 4508 - prohibits any state government entity, including school districts, from requiring COVID-19 vaccination			X			X		Introduced
HJR 4509 - provides 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		i	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						Introduce d



Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

South Dakota								
<p>Senate Bill 211 - provides that if an employer requires vaccination for COVID-19 as a condition of employment, it must provide certain exemptions (medical, religious, natural immunity), except as required by applicable federal law; provides exceptions for the National Guard, compliance with CMS regulations, and undue hardship to the employer.</p>			X					Passed Second Chamber, but differing versions were not reconciled
<p>HB 1281 - 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; federal funds specifically identified include funds appropriated under the American Rescue Plan Act, Infrastructure and Jobs Act, and Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act.</p>		i					X Release of federal ARPA, Infrastructure and CARES funds	Vetoed on March 28, 2022

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Tennessee								
<p>LAW SB 1823 - requires an employer with a mandatory COVID-19 vaccination policy to grant an exemption based on religious objection and for a medical reason supported by a statement from a licensed healthcare practitioner; provides that a healthcare practitioner that provides such a statement is acting within the practitioner's scope of practice, immune from civil liability, and protected from disciplinary action by a health-related board</p>			X				X	Effective 3/11/2022 (Pub. Ch. 644)
<p>LAW HB 1137 - limits the authority of county health officers to order quarantines to protect the public health from an epidemic; prohibits county health officers from issuing an order that closes or limits the lawful operations of a church or religious organization and provides that any such order to be void and unenforceable; prohibits public officials from imposing</p>	a	d, g					X	Effective 4/8/22



<p>additional restrictions on the lawful operations of a church or religious organization during a state of emergency, major disaster, or natural disaster</p>								
<p>LAW SB 9014 - prohibits governmental entities, schools, local education entities, and private businesses from requiring proof of vaccination against COVID-19 as a condition to access their premises or facilities or to receive their products or services, or to avoid adverse consequences; prohibits governmental entities (other than correctional facilities) from requiring persons (including employees) to wear face coverings as a condition for access or services; requires conditions to be met before schools may require face masks; establishes that persons who fail or refuse to become vaccinated may receive unemployment benefits; provides that the state commissioner of health has sole authority to determine quarantine guidelines; seeks to prevent commandeering of state resources to carry out federal mandates, while seeking to protect receipt of federal funds</p>		g	X		X	X	X Seeks to nullify federal requirements	Effective: 11/12/2021
<p>LAW HB 9076 - provides that during a pandemic, the governor has exclusive jurisdiction to issue executive orders to be followed by county health departments; removes quarantine authority from county health departments not in conformance with Governor directives.</p>	county health department to Governor	g						Effective Date: 11/12/2021
<p>LAW HB 13 - prohibits the Governor from issuing an executive order and a state agency or political subdivision from issuing a rule requiring COVID-19 vaccination; prohibits requiring “medical treatment defined as COVID-19 vaccination” for those who object based on religious grounds or by right of conscience</p>	a, d	i	X					Effective Date 5/25/21 (Pub. Ch. 513)
<p>LAW HB 575 - provides that county boards of health are advisory only to the county mayor for enforcement and adoption of rules and regulations; prohibits state or local governmental official, entity, department, or agency from requiring information related to an individual's immunization or vaccination against COVID-19 as a condition of entering upon the premises of a state or local government entity or private business, or utilizing services provided by a state or local government entity or private business</p>		f	X			X		Effective Date 5/26/21 (Pub. Ch. 550)



<p>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</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p>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 and contractors' employees</p>				X		X		Introduced
<p>SB 2009 (Cross filed HB2073 -Failed) - prohibits a place of entertainment that receives public funds of the state, or any political subdivision from compelling or taking an adverse action to compel a person to provide proof of vaccination for COVID-19.</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p>SB 2025 (See also HB 2311- Cross filed/ Failed) - prohibits requiring COVID-19 vaccination or 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 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.</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p>HB 2452 / SB 2151 - prohibits 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</p>		X	X					Introduced
<p>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.</p>			X					Introduced
<p>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</p>			X			X		Introduced
<p>HB 2745 - prohibits discrimination on the basis of a patient's COVID-19 vaccine status as it relates to organ transplants</p>			X					Introduced
<p>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</p>	X					X	X	Introduced



situations if a disaster, emergency, or public health emergency for COVID-19 has been declared.							hospital patient visitation	
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)						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 by an emergency use authorization by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and includes the COVID-19 vaccine.			X			X		Introduced
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		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 Nursing home and assisted care facility visitation	Introduced
SB 2621 / HB 2506 - authorizes physicians, physician assistants, and advanced practice registered nurses to prescribe and pharmacists to dispense ivermectin via standing order							X Ivermectin	Introduced



Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Texas								
Senate Bill 11 - prohibits governmental entities to require COVID-19 vaccination or “post-transmission recovery” documentation and prevents employers from discrimination based on vaccine status.			X				X	Introduced
House Bill 33 - prohibits companies and hospitals from requiring employees to receive the COVID-19 vaccine			X				X	Introduced
Senate Bill 35 - provides that employers, labor organizations, and employment agencies must allow individuals to seek exemptions from COVID-19 vaccination			X				X	Introduced
House Bill 37 - provides that 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 - prohibits hospitals from 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			X				X	Introduced
Senate Bill 53 - provides that local government entities may require employees to provide proof of COVID-19 vaccination status but employees must be permitted to seek medical or religious exemptions from vaccination			X		X			Introduced
House Bill 93			X					Introduced
Senate Bill 99 - prohibits government entities from mandating COVID-19 vaccination								
House Bill 109 - provides that employers, labor unions, and employment agencies must allow individuals to claim exemptions from COVID-19 vaccine mandates or may not refuse to hire or discharge an individual for claiming an exemption			X				X	Introduced
House Bill 110 - prohibits institutions of higher learning from requiring COVID-19 vaccination for students residing in dorms or student housing or from attending in-person classes or events			X				X	Introduced
House Bill 119 - provides that non-compete covenants may not be enforced between employers and employees discharged for failure to obtain COVID-19 vaccination			X				X	Introduced



House Bill 134 - provides that employers must allow individuals to seek religious, philosophical, and medical exemptions from COVID-19 vaccine requirements			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 137			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 169 - provides that companies that receive government contracts or financial benefits may not require employees to receive the COVID-19 vaccine; prohibits a state agency or political subdivision from contracting with a company for goods or services unless the contract specifies that the company will not require employees to receive the COVID-19 vaccine								
House Bill 163			X				X	Introduced
House Bill 172 - provides that 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								
House Bill 170 - provides that students may not be required to receive the COVID-19 vaccine as a prerequisite of enrollment in elementary, secondary, or higher education schools			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 171 - provides that 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

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Utah								
LAW House Bill 63 - 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; prohibits an employer from keeping or maintaining a record or copy of an employee's coronavirus test results			X			X		Enacted 3/22/22
LAW House Bill 182 - excludes state facilities and capitol complex from authority and jurisdiction of local health department; prohibits executive of municipality or county from declaring a state of emergency for or exercising powers in response to an epidemic or pandemic, or vetoing an action to terminate a declaration of emergency; preempts and supersedes any law of a political subdivision of the state pertaining to disaster and emergency response	a, c 1	h, i						Enacted 3/15/22



<p>LAW House Bill 183 - requires state department of public health Governor, Senate and House leadership and state superintendent of public instruction to approve in person learning requirements and test to stay programs within public schools</p>		g, h, i	X	X		X		Enacted 2/2/22
<p>LAW Senate Bill 2004 - requires employers to exempt employees from COVID-19 vaccination mandates for if injurious to health or due to religious or personal belief; requires employers to pay for COVID-19 workplace testing; prohibits adverse actions against employees who claim relief from vaccination or testing requirements; prohibits employers from keeping records or copies of an employee's proof of vaccination, except under certain conditions</p>			X	X		X		
<p>Senate Joint Resolution 3 - terminates a public health order of constraint in Salt Lake County that requires the wearing of a mask or face covering</p>	c 1	g				X		Passed First Chamber
<p>House Bill 63 - 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</p>			X				X	Passed Second Chamber; Sent to Governor on 3/14/22

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Vermont								
<p>LAW S 1 (Special Session 2021) - allows local jurisdictions to impose mask mandates for up to 45 days, with 30 day renewals after that; may not apply to schools (school boards retain that authority)</p>						X		Enacted 11/23/21
<p>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, chic care, insurance, religion, public benefits, and sports/camps</p>			X				X	Introduced
<p>H 322 - provides for a conscientious or personal belief exception from all vaccination requirements for school or childcare entry</p>			X				X	Introduced



H 452 - prohibits COVID-19 passport by businesses or to attend public events			X			X		Introduced
H 573 - prohibits discrimination based on vaccination status in public accommodations, housing, and employment			X		X			Introduced
H 595 - allows essential caregivers to visit residents of long-term care facilities during a public health emergency						X	X Essential caregiver s' access to long- term care facilities.	Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Virginia								
H 646 - removes the 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 Patient visitation	Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Washington								
House Bill 1004 - 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 - 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		g,h						Introduced
House Bill 1017 - 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 - prohibits the Governor's emergency orders from continuing longer than 30 days unless extended by the legislature through concurrent resolution	b	i						Introduced
House Bill 1029 - 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; 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; 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	b,d	i						Introduced
House Bill 1065 - 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			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 1158 - 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; 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 - 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		h						Introduced
House Bill 1317 - provides 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	i					X Isolation and Quarantine	Introduced



House Bill 1321 - overrides the Governor's authority to limit activities of business, facilities, and institutions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic	d	i						Introduced
House Bill 1381 - limits the duration of the Governor's proclamation of an emergency to 14 days, unless extended by the legislature; 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 legislature	b d	h						Introduced
House Bill 1420 - requires that critical school employees receive priority for receipt of the COVI-19 vaccine			X			X	Vaccine Priority	Introduced
House Bill 1442 - requires the secretary of the department of health to submit pandemic preparedness and response plans to affected government agencies to 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		g,h						Introduced
House Bill 1547	d	g, h						Introduced
Senate Bill 5469 - voids civil penalties imposed by agencies for violating activities or conditions regulated under COVID-19 emergency proclamations								
House Bill 1553	d	g,h,i				X		Introduced
Senate Bill 5473 - 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								
House Bill 1557 - limits the duration of a Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency to 60 days, unless the legislature extends the proclamation; authorizes the legislature to terminate the Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency at any time	b c 1							Introduced
House Bill 1570 - prohibits a government entity from requiring proof of COVID-19 vaccination to access public places			X			X		Introduced
House Bill 1609 - 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 issued, and the department's standards cannot be more restrictive than OSHA standards		h	X		X			Introduced



House Bill 1680 - 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		g,h	X					Introduced
House Bill 1720 Senate Bill 5144 - 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		g,h	X			X		Introduced
House Bill 1887 - 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 this prohibition	d	h, i		X	X	X		Introduced
Senate Bill 5037 - establishes metrics that school districts must follow to determine education modality for schools; 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	a	g,h,i				X		Introduced
Senate Bill 5100 - prohibits any governmental agency from issuing emergency orders without legislative approval	a	g,h					Limits executive authority	Introduced
Senate Bill 5144 - 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			X		Introduced
Senate Bill 5681 - provides for an exemption from COVID-19 vaccination for proof of COVID-19 antibodies			X					Introduced
Senate Bill 5682 - provides that 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 vaccine requirements in schools “for any reason”			X			X		Introduced
Senate Bill 5777 - 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			X		Introduced

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

West Virginia								
<p>LAW SB 12 - permits an appointing entity to remove a local board of health member; requires the rules of a local board of health to be approved, disapproved, or amended by an appointing entity; provides for local board emergency rulemaking subject to disapproval or amendment by the appointing authority within 30 days; allows the state health commissioner to enforce laws, rules and orders in a public health emergency or when the local board does not enforce public health laws and rules necessary to prevent and control the spread of a communicable or reportable disease dangerous to the public health.</p>		f, g						Effective date 6/2/21
<p>LAW HB 335 - requires employers who require COVID-19 vaccinations to allow employees to seek exemptions for medical and religious reasons; prohibits discrimination for exercising an exemption; provides for injunctive relief in the event of a violation</p>			X				X	Effective date 1/18/22
<p>LAW HB 2368 - requires healthcare facilities to permit patient visitation during a declared public health state of emergency for a contagious disease; if the patient's death is imminent the facility must allow visitation upon request at any time and frequency, all other times the facility must allow visitation at least once every five days; the facility may establish procedures for visitation in compliance with law</p>							X	Enacted 4/28/21
<p>SB 23 - prohibits government entities from mandating COVID-19 vaccinations for state residents; prohibits the requirement of mandatory vaccine passports</p>			X					Introduced
<p>SB 416 - prohibits government from treating religious conduct more restrictively than any conduct of reasonably comparable risk</p>							X	Introduced
<p>HB 331 See also SB3026 - requires approval by appointing authorities and/or county boards of education of local board of health rules, even in imminent public health emergencies</p>		f						Introduced
<p>HB 2003 - 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 extended by the legislature; allows the legislature to terminate a state of preparedness; allows the legislature to condition, limit, terminate, or expand any action or</p>	b, c(1), d	i					X	Different versions passed in each chamber;



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								in conference committee since 4/1/21
HB 2728 - prohibits commissioner from expanding compulsory immunizations for school students unless explicitly authorized by the legislature		h	X				X	Introduced
HB 2869 - prohibits mask mandates						X		Introduced
HB 3023 - 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					X		Introduced
HB 3026 - prohibits government from revoking business licenses 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 - removes the emergency power of the governor to restrict state citizens' movement in and out of the state, allows injunctive relief for violations	d	i						Introduced
HB 3197 - provides for religious, conscientious or personal exemption to all vaccination for government agency and board employees, and for school attendance, including higher education			X			X		Introduced
HB 4012 - 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 - removes 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 - bans mask mandates issued for any reason by either the state or local boards of health		g,h				X		Introduced
HB 4071 - 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		g				X	X	X Isolation and Quarantine Passed First Chamber



HB 4274 - prohibits a healthcare provider from providing 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		X			Introduced
HB 4298 - prohibits any mandatory or compulsory COVID-19 vaccine mandates in the state			X		X			Introduced
HB 4309 - 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 hydroxyc hloroquin e) and ivermecti n		Introduced
HB 4320 - establishes natural immunity as an equal or preferred treatment method to vaccine immunization and that 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 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			X					Passed First Chamber

Law/Bill & Description

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Wisconsin								
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				X	Vetoed on April 8, 2022
AB 912 - provides that no business may be declared essential or nonessential and that any regulation of a business relating to an emergency shall be applied uniformly to all businesses							X	Vetoed on April 8, 2022
Assembly Bill 1 – Provides various limitations on public health authority related to COVID-19 response								Vetoed on February 5, 2021

[Senate Bill 183](#) – provides for legislative oversight of expenditures of federal COVID-19 relief funds

X

Vetoed on March 29, 2021

Wyoming

No pending legislation included.

Law/Bill & Description

1. Emerg. Orders 2. Shifts in Authority 3. Vaccines 4. Testing 5. Masks 6. Places 7. Other 8. Status

Wyoming

Law/Bill & Description	1. Emerg. Orders	2. Shifts in Authority	3. Vaccines	4. Testing	5. Masks	6. Places	7. Other	8. Status
<p>LAW House Bill 1002 – provides that public entities in Wyoming will not enforce federal vaccine requirements under CMS and OSHA upon employers; authorizes the state attorney general, with the direction and consent of the governor, to participate in litigation to challenge federal vaccination requirements</p>			X			X		Enacted November 12, 2021
<p>LAW House Bill 127 - shifts authority to appoint state health officer to governor from secretary of health; requires 48 hours public notice in advance of local public health orders, except when the delay will result in immediate and life-threatening physical harm, exposure, or transmission beyond the existing affected area; limits the length of a local public health order (other than isolation and quarantine) that restricts movement or ability to engage in any activity in order to limit the transmission of contagious disease to a period of not more than 10 days except under certain conditions.</p>	b	h				X		Enacted April 22, 2021 without governor signature
<p>LAW Senate File 98 – provides for legislative authority to appropriate funds from the CARES Act and American Rescue Plan Act, and limits the governor’s authority to revise, change, redistribute, or increase amounts appropriated by the legislature</p>		i						Enacted March 15, 2022 after veto



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