| Jurisdiction | Presumption (Y/N) | Type of Worker |
|---------------|---|---|
| Alabama | No | |
| Alaska | Yes SB 241/HB76 (3/11/2020 to 4/30/2021); AND current pending AK HB45 (for contagious diseases) | Prior: firefighter, EMT, paramedic, peace officer and health care provider. Pending: emergency medical technician, firefighter, health care provider, paramedic, peace officer, employee of a child care facility, employee of a grocery store, teacher |
| Arizona | No | |
| Arkansas | Not a presumption per se. But, HB 1488 (expires on 5/1/23 unless extended by the General Assembly) | includes COVID as an occupational disease if contracted in the course of employment in or immediate connection with a hospital or sanitorium in which persons suffering from that disease are cared for or treated but a causal connection with employment must be established. |
| California | Yes. Executive Order N-62-20 (3/9/2020 to 7/5/2020); SB 1159 (9/17/2020 to 1/1/2023) | All employees who meet criteria and are not working from home. |
| Colorado | No. | |
| Connecticut | Yes but only from 3/10/20 to 5/20/20 (Executive Order 7JJJ) | All employees who missed a day of work due to COVID during the period 3/10/2020 to 5/20/2020. |
| Delaware | No | |
| Florida | Pending: (Sergeant Justin White Act., FL S.B. 774, last action: 1st reading on 1/11/2022, medium chance to pass next stage) | emergency rescue or public safety workers (firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, law enforcement officers, correctional officers, special provisions relative to certain communicable and infectious diseases) |
| Georgia | No | |
| Hawaii | No | |
| Idaho | No | |
| Illinois | Not now. It expired 7/1/21. However there is pending legislation. | These all seem to be the same/ similar: (1) H.B. 4931 (introduced 1/25/22, low chance - first responder or front-line worker); (2) S.B. 3127 (introduced 1/11/222, high chance - first responder or front-line worker; (3) H.B. 5004 (introduced 1/26/22, low chance - first responder or fornt-line worker); (4) S.B. 3806 (introduced 1/19/22, low chance - first responder or front-line) (Overall analysis: low chance.) |
| Indiana | No | But if employee is diagnosed after 6/30/21 with COVID-19 and it results in disability or death and the employee wishes to have a presumption of disability/death incurred in the line of duty, the employee shall, by written affidavit executed before death, provide verification that the employee has not, outside of the scope of his/her current employment, been exposed to another individual known to have any variant of SARS, including COVID-19 (Burns Ind. Code Ann. Section 5-10-13-5). |
| Iowa | No | |
| Kansas | No | |
| Kentucky | Yes. Expired 9/7/2021. Executive Order 2020-277 | Employees of a healthcare facility; first responders; correctional officers, military, activated National Guard, domestic violence shelter workers, child advocacy workers, rape crisis center staff; Department for Community Based Service workers; grocery workers; postal service workers; child care workers permitted to provide child care in a limited duration center during the state of the emergency |
| Louisiana | No | |
| Maine | No | |
| Maryland | No | |
| Massachusetts | No. | Variety of pending legislation but nothing confirmed to date. |
| Michigan | Yes. Expired. Some pending legisation. | COVID-19 first response employees (critical workers): 1. Work comp orders from 3/20/2020 until 6/18/2020; 2) Executive Order 2020-128 effective on 6/18/2020; 3. Emergency rules 10/16/20 until it expired 3/20/2021. |
| Minnesota | Yes. Minn Law 2020; Minnesota Statutes § 176.011, subdivision 15 (Expires 1/13/2023) | Peace officer; a nurse or health care worker, correctional officer or security counselor employed by the state or a political subdivision at a corrections, detention or secure treatment facility; a health care provider, nurse or assistive employee employed in a health care, home care or long-term care setting, with direct COVID-19 patient care or ancillary work in COVID-19 patient units; or a person required to provide child care to first responders \and health care workers under Executive Order 20-02 and Executive Order 20-19. |

| Mississippi | No | |
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| Missouri | Yes. Expired 2/1/2021. | First responders. NOTE: there is a new process effective 2/1/2021 wherein an employer of a first responder can provide an affirmation to ascertain coverage of claim. |
| Montana | No | |
| Nebraska | No | Pending (NE L.B. 441, medium chance of passing next stage) |
| Nevada | No | |
| New Hampshire | Yes. Expired 6/11/21 (Exec Order 2020-4) | first responders |
| New Jersey | Yes (Exec. Order No. 280 reactivated public health emergency) | SB 2380 created presumption for essential workers (health care worker, public safety worker, or other essential employees). It was valid from 3/9/2020 to 6/4/2021. Executive Order 280 reactivated public health emergency putting SB 2380 back into play as of 1/11/2022. |
| New Mexico | No. | Earlier in the pandemic, Executive Order 2020-025 provided one to employees such as EMTs, first responders, medical personnel, employees at specific care centers and law enforcement officers |
| New York | No | |
| North Carolina | No. | |
| North Dakota | No. Legislation failed. | HB 1433 for essential workers |
| Ohio | No. | |
| Oklahoma | No. HB 2239 pending with low chance of passage. | first responders (peace officer, reserve peace officer, firefighter, emergency medical technician employed by a municipality, county, emergency medical services provider or the State of OK, or a volunteer firefighter) |
| Oregon | No | |
| Pennsylvania | No | |
| Rhode Island | No | |
| Puerto Rico | Yes | SB 1540 Amends Law 45 of April 18, 1935, the Work Accident Compensation System Law, with the purpose of ensuring coverage of benefits to any public or private employee who is infected with the COVID-19 virus, or coronavirus, while providing an authorized service during the validity of the emergency declared by the Governor of Puerto Rico |
| South Carolina | No | |
| South Dakota | No | |
| Tennessee | Yes. SB 995 | employee employed by the state as a firefighter, paramedic or EMT |
| Texas | Yes, expires 9/1/23. SB 22. | detention officer, custodial officer, firefighter, peace officer, or emergency medical technician on a full-time basis |
| Utah | Yes. SB 3007. Expired 6/1/21 | first responders and health care workers |
| Vermont | Expired SB 342. Expired 7/1/2021. | front-line workers" includes: firefighters; law enforcement officers; emergency medical personnel, first responders and volunteer personnel; workers in a health care facility or an office where health care services are provided by licensed healthcare professionals; correctional officers; workers in long-term care facilities or other residential care facilities; or childcare providers required to provide childcare to the children of other front-line workers |
| Virginia | No. expired 12/31/21 (pending bill to extend by one year failed). | HB 1875: health care providers who as part of the employer's employment is directly involved in diagnosing or treating persons known or suspected to have COVID-19 (3/12/20 - 12/31/21); SB 1375 firefighter, law enforcement officer, correctional officer, employee of the Dept. of Juvenile Justice, employee of Dept. of Corrections, or regional jail officer (7/1/20202 to 12/31/2020) |
| Washington | Yes. SB 5190. SB 5115. | front-line workers (first responders, transit agency drivers, food service workers, retail employees, hospital staff, home care aides,and correctional officers); healthcare workers |
| West Virginia | No | |
| Wisconsin | No, expired 6/10/2020. | first responders |
| Wyoming | Yes. Expires 3/31/22. SB 1002 | any employee in an employment sector |
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