

# **COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Guidance**

(click hyperlinks below to display the appropriate guidance)

Alabama	Montana
Alaska	Nebraska
Arizona	Nevada
Arkansas	New Hampshire
California	New Jersey
Colorado	New Mexico
Connecticut	New York
Delaware	North Carolina
District of Columbia	North Dakota
Florida	Ohio
Georgia	Oklahoma
Hawaii	Oregon
Idaho	Pennsylvania
Illinois	Rhode Island
Indiana	South Carolina
Iowa	South Dakota
Kansas	Tennessee
Kentucky	Texas
Louisiana	Utah
Maine	Vermont
Maryland	Virginia
Massachusetts	Washington
Michigan	West Virginia
Minnesota	Wisconsin
Mississippi	Wyoming
Missouri	Puerto Rico

## Alabama

Language in Guidance:

The federal government will issue guidance on groups to prioritize for initial COVID-19 vaccination; populations of focus for initial COVID-19 vaccination will likely be: Critical workforce that provides health care and maintains essential functions of society: see https://www.cisa.gov/identifying-critical-infrastructure-during-covid-19

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming.

Link: <a href="https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/covid19/assets/adph-covid19-vaccination-plan.pdf">https://www.alabamapublichealth.gov/covid19/assets/adph-covid19-vaccination-plan.pdf</a>

Updated: November 2020

## Alaska

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1b, Tier 1

Persons aged 65 years and older

### Phase 1b, Tier 2

- Frontline essential workers\* who are aged 50 years and older and whose work-related duties must be performed on-site and involve being in close proximity (<6 feet) to the public or to coworkers
- People living or working in other congregate settings not covered in Phase 1a

#### Phase 1b, Tier 3

- Persons aged 55–64 years
- All persons aged 16 and older living in "unserved communities"
- Frontline essential workers\* aged 16–50 years with two or more high-risk health conditions whose work-related duties must be performed on-site and involve being in close proximity (<6 feet) to the public or to coworkers

#### Phase 1b, Tier 4

- Persons aged 50 years and older with two or more high-risk health conditions
- Frontline essential workers\* aged 16–50 years not covered in Tier 1–3 whose work-related duties must be performed on-site and involve being in close proximity (<6 feet) to the public or to coworkers

Link: <a href="http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Epi/id/Pages/COVID-19">http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Epi/id/Pages/COVID-19</a>/VaccineAvailability.aspx#limited

<sup>\*</sup>Frontline essential workers are defined as people who are working in sectors essential to the functioning of society and are at substantially higher risk of exposure to SARS-CoV-2 because their work-related duties must be performed on-site and involve being in close proximity (<6 feet) to the public or to coworkers.

Updated: 4 January 2021

## Arizona

Language in Guidance:

- Phase 1A includes healthcare personnel, healthcare support occupations, and long-term care facility residents at highest risk of disease and death, including staff at these facilities
- Phase 1B includes adults with high-risk medical conditions living in shelters or other congregate settings and essential workers who keep our communities operating and ensure we have the things we need for everyday life such as power, water, food, transportation, or critical services.
   Workers in educational settings and protective service occupations are prioritized among the essential worker categories
- Phase 1C includes adults with underlying medical conditions, those 65 years and older, and adults living in congregate settings

Note: Phase 1A includes Healthcare sector; Phase 1B includes essential worker designation

Link: <a href="https://directorsblog.health.azdhs.gov/arizonas-covid-19-vaccine-plan/">https://directorsblog.health.azdhs.gov/arizonas-covid-19-vaccine-plan/</a>

Updated: 20 October 2020

## **Arkansas**

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1-A – Health care workers (HCW), beginning with those in highest-risk settings (for exposure to virus), long-term care (LTC) facility residents and workers will be vaccinated by specifically identified pharmacies that work with these LTC facilities. Other health care workers and first responders will be vaccinated through select pharmacies that have agreed to serve as Phase 1-A vaccination providers.

Phase 1-B - Essential workers will be vaccinated through community pharmacies and medical clinics that have agreed to serve as Phase 1-B vaccination providers. Examples of essential workers include day care workers, workers in K-12 and Higher Education, food industry (meat packing and grocery), correctional workers, utilities, truck drivers, and essential government and infrastructure workers, etc.

Phase 1-C - Adults of any age with chronic health conditions, Adults aged 65 years and older, Persons who reside in congregate settings will be vaccinated through community, pharmacies and medical clinics as well as pharmacy mobile units, as needed.

Link: https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/pdf/HAN-covid phased plan 12 15Final.pdf

Updated: 15 December 2020

## California

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1a: Persons at risk of exposure to SARS-CoV-2 through their work in any role in direct health care or long-term care settings (includes persons at direct risk of exposure in their non-clinical roles, such as, but not limited to, environmental services, patient transport, or interpretation); Residents of skilled nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, and similar long-term care settings for older or medically vulnerable individuals.

Note: California has not released guidance for specific groups other than healthcare workers.

Link: <a href="https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Allocation-Guidelines-COVID-19-Vaccine-Phase-1A.aspx">https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Allocation-Guidelines-COVID-19-Vaccine-Phase-1A.aspx</a>

Updated: 14 December 2020

## Colorado

Language in Guidance:

The first delivery of the Pfizer vaccine provided 46,800 vaccine doses. The first delivery of the Moderna vaccine provided 95,600 doses. These vaccines will go to health care workers who are treating COVID-19 patients. These workers have been on the front lines since the beginning of the pandemic and are directly exposed to COVID-19 as part of their job. Protecting the people who care for COVID-19 patients will help us save lives until the vaccine becomes widely available.

Note: Additional guidance not yet available.

Link: https://covid19.colorado.gov/vaccine-faq

Updated: 30 December 2020

## Connecticut

Language in Guidance:

Connecticut is currently in Phase 1a. Those eligible for vaccine are:

- Healthcare Personnel: All paid and unpaid persons serving in healthcare settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients of infectious materials
- Long Term Care Facility Residents: Adults who reside in facilities that provide a range of services, including medical and personal care, to persons who are unable to live independently.
- First Responders at risk of exposure to COVID-19 through their response to medical emergencies such as Emergency Medical Technicians, Police, and Fire

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming.

Link: https://portal.ct.gov/Coronavirus/COVID-19-Vaccinations

## **Delaware**

Language in Guidance:

Critical Populations - DPH is diligently working to ensure equity in access to COVID-19 vaccinations across all populations in Delaware. Critical populations identified as this point include:

- Paid and unpaid persons serving in health care settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials and are unable to work from home.
- Health care workers/First Responders/Public Health and Community Health support workers.
- Essential workers (as defined by Delaware State of Emergency declarations, Public Health Emergency declarations, etc.).

Priority population groups identified most at risk (e.g., those in congregate settings, those who are immunocompromised, the elderly, minority populations, and those with high-risk chronic diseases)

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming.

Link: <a href="https://coronavirus.delaware.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/177/2020/11/Delaware-COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-Executive-Summary Final-10.26.20.pdf">https://coronavirus.delaware.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/177/2020/11/Delaware-COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-Executive-Summary Final-10.26.20.pdf</a>

Updated: 26 October 2020

## **District of Columbia**

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1a Population Group

- Total Full and Part Time Hospital Staffing
- Nursing and Residential Care Facility Employees
- Outpatient Providers and Ancillary Care Providers
- Home Health Providers
- Health Care Providers in Long-Term Care Facilities (LTCF)
- Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians 5,300 Emergency Services & Public Safety (e.g., Fire/EMS)
- Front-Line Public Health Personnel

Phase 1b Population Group

- DC Government Critical Infrastructure Personnel
- Law enforcement and Public Safety
- Department of Corrections Residents and Staff
- Residential Care Community Residents

- Nursing Home Residents
- Homeless, Transitional Housing Residents
- Grocery Store Employees
- Childcare Providers and Staff
- School Teachers and Staff
- Persons 65 years and older
- Adults 19 64 with High Risk Conditions

Link: COVID-19 Vaccination Plan (dc.gov)

Updated: 27 November 2020

## Florida

Language in Guidance:

- Long-term care facility residents and staff.
- Persons 65 years of age and older.
- Health care personnel with direct patient contact.
- Persons deemed to be extremely vulnerable to COVID-19 by hospital providers.

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming.

Link: <a href="https://www.flgov.com/2020/12/10/governor-ron-desantis-provides-update-on-covid-19-vaccine-distribution-plan-2/">https://www.flgov.com/2020/12/10/governor-ron-desantis-provides-update-on-covid-19-vaccine-distribution-plan-2/</a>

Updated: 10 December 2020

## Georgia

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1-A will include paid and unpaid persons serving in a healthcare setting who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials. Hospital staff, public health clinical staff, EMS, and other first responders, long term care facility (LTCF) staff, and urgent care facility staff are examples of people who will be included in this Phase. Additional examples include: a. Staff in clinical settings (e.g. physicians, nurses, pharmacists, EMS, laboratory staff, environmental services, LTCF staff, etc.) b. LTCF Residents

Phase 1-B will include other essential workers and people at higher risk of severe COVID-19 illness. Examples of people that will be included in this Phase are listed below: a. Police and fire personnel not covered under Phase 1a b. Critical workforce employees (e.g. pharmacy staff, educational faculty and staff, court employees, food processors, grocery store workers, transportation staff, nuclear power plant employees, air traffic controllers, etc.) c. Adults 65 and older with comorbidities and their caregivers.

Phase 1-C will include people at higher risk of severe COVID-19 illness, not vaccinated during Phase 1-A or Phase 1-B. Examples of this population include: a. Adults 65 and older and their caregivers b. Adults below age 65 with comorbidities

Link: COVID-19 Vaccination Plan Georgia-Interim Draft v3 (1).pdf

Updated: 12 December 2020

## Hawaii

### Language in Guidance:

Stage 1-A: will initially place the highest priority on vaccinating the following groups subject to guidance/recommendations from the Vaccine Prioritization/Allocation Working Group (VPAWG) Critical Populations for additional details):

- Healthcare personnel likely to be exposed to or treat people with COVID-19 within Very High Risk and High-Risk exposure levels as designated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- First responders whose jobs put them at high risk of exposure to COVID-19.

Allocation Stage 1-B: subject to guidance/recommendations from the Vaccine Prioritization/Allocation Working Group (VPAWG) including the following:

- People of all ages with comorbid and underlying conditions that put them at significantly higher risk.
- Adults aged 65 and older living in congregate or overcrowded settings.

#### Allocation Stage 2

- K-12 teachers and school staff
- Critical risk workers in high-risk settings workers who are both in industries essential to the functioning of society and at substantially high risk of exposure
- People of all ages with comorbid and underlying conditions that put them at moderately higher risk
- People in homeless shelters or group homes for individuals with physical or mental disabilities or in recovery and staff who work in those facilities
- People in prisons, jails, detention centers, and similar facilities, and staff who work in such settings
- Adults aged 65 and older not included in Allocation Stage 1

### Allocation Stage 3

- Young Adults
- Children (0-17)
- Workers in industries and occupations important to the functioning of society and at increased risk of exposure not included in Allocation Stages 1 or 2.

Link: <a href="https://hawaiicovid19.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Hawaii-COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan Initial-Draft 101620.pdf">https://hawaiicovid19.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Hawaii-COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan Initial-Draft 101620.pdf</a>

Updated: 16 October 2020

## Idaho

### Language in Guidance:

Healthcare personnel (HCP) includes:

- Hospital staff essential for care of COVID-19 patients and maintaining hospital capacity (includes
  - support staff as well as clinical staff)
- Outpatient clinic staff essential for care of COVID-19 patients and maintaining hospital capacity
- Long-term care facility staff
- Home care providers for adults 65 years of age and older or for other adults or children with high-risk medical conditions
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- Outpatient and inpatient medical staff not already included above who are unable to telework
- Dentists, dental hygienists and dental assistants
- Pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and pharmacy aides
- Public health and emergency management response workers who are unable to telework
- Long-term care facility residents\*

#### **Essential Workers**

- First responders (other than EMS) and safety (fire/police/protective services/community support)
- Pre-K–12 school staff and teachers and daycare [childcare] workers
- Correctional and detention facility staff (other than medical)
- Food processing workers
- Grocery and convenience store workers
- Idaho National Guard (other than medical)
- Other essential work

Link: <a href="https://coronavirus.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/CVAC-Prioritization-for-HCP-and-Essential-Workers.pdf">https://coronavirus.idaho.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/CVAC-Prioritization-for-HCP-and-Essential-Workers.pdf</a>

Updated: 4 November 2020

## Illinois

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1: Limited and/or scarce supply of COVID-19 vaccine doses are available. Initial efforts focus on reaching critical populations. Ensure vaccination locations selected can reach populations, manage cold-chain requirements, and meet reporting requirements for vaccine supply and uptake. Vaccine administration strategies in Phase 1 are divided into three subphases:

#### Phase 1a

- Healthcare Personnel
- Long-term care facility residents and staff

#### Phase 1b

- Persons aged 75 years and older
- Frontline essential workers (as defined by ACIP and directed by the State of Illinois)
  - Definition: those workers who are essential for the functioning of society and including the following:
    - First responders: Firefighters (including volunteers) & Law Enforcement Officers (LEOs). (EMS personnel are considered under Phase 1a)
    - Corrections Officers
    - Food and Agriculture Workers
    - Postal Service Workers
    - Manufacturing Workers
    - Grocery Store Workers
    - Public Transit Workers
    - Education sector, including teachers and Support Staff
    - Daycare Workers
- Sheltered population, homeless/day programs, and inmates

#### Phase 1c

- Persons aged 16 to 59 years old with high-risk medical conditions
  - Conditions include obesity, diabetes, pulmonary disease, heart condition including hypertension, kidney disease, cancer, immunocompromised, sickle cell and pregnancy.
    - (Note: As of the date of this plan, only Pfizer has been authorized for those under 18, from the age's 16 & up, whereas Moderna is 18 & up)
- Persons aged 65 to 74 years old
- Other essential workers (as defined by ACIP and directed by the State of Illinois)
  - Definition includes workers in transportation & logistics, water & wastewater, food service, shelter and housing (e.g., construction), finance (e.g., bank tellers), information technology & communications, energy, legal, media, and public safety (e.g., engineers), and public health workers.

Phase 2 (more guidance to come pending ACIP recommendations): Larger number of vaccines are available. The focus is on ensuring access to vaccine for members of Phase 1 critical populations not yet vaccinated and extend efforts to reach Phase 2 critical populations. It is possible that Phase 2 will include the rest of the population aged 16 & up.

- Long-term care residents: defined by the CDC as adults who reside in facilities that provide a
  range of services, including medical and personal care, to persons who are unable to live
  independently, and staff at Skilled Nursing Facilities, Assisted Living Facilities, Residential
  Treatment Centers for Substance Abuse, etc.
- LTCF Staff: Nurses and Nursing Assistants, Physicians (MD, NP, PA), Respiratory Technicians, Dentists and Hygienists, LTCF Facility Staff, Pharmacists, Mental Health Clinicians, Environmental Services Staff, Reception Staff, Medical Facility Surveyor, Dietary staff, Interpreters, Laundry & security staff.
- Healthcare personnel: defined by the CDC as paid and unpaid workers in healthcare settings
  who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials.
  Inclusion in Phase 1a is not dependent upon payment for a person's work or job title.
  Situations associated with higher risk of transmission include caring for COVID- 19 patients.
- Hospital Settings: Nurses & Nursing Assistants, Physicians (MD, NP, PA), Respiratory Technicians, Pharmacists, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), including Fire Departments staff acting as EMS & Air Medical Transport (Rotor & Fixed Wing), COVID Sample Lab workers, Organ Harvesters & Students on Clinical Rotations. Other workers in hospital settings at elevated risk, such as Environmental Services Staff, Reception Staff, X-Ray Technician's, Phlebotomists, Infectious Waste Workers, Dietary staff, Laundry staff, security staff, Crisis intervention staff, Interpreters, Clergy/pastoral/chaplains.
- Non-hospital healthcare: Clinicians, such as Nurses & Nursing Assistants, Physicians (MD, NP, PA), Respiratory Technicians, Dentists & Hygienists, Pharmacists, Plasma and Blood Donation Staff, Morticians, Public Health Nurses, Home Health, School Nurses, Optometrist, COVID Testing Staff, Dermatologist, Dialysis staff, Urgent care workers, Corrections nurses/aides, Physical/occupational/speech therapists, Vaccine clinic workers, Emergency
- Medical Services (EMS), including Fire Departments staff acting as EMS & Air Medical Transport (Rotor & Fixed Wing).
- Other Congregate Care: Nurses and Nursing Assistants, Physicians (MD, NP, PA), Respiratory Technicians, Group Home/Residential Staff, Pharmacists, Environmental Services Staff, Reception Staff, Home Aide/Caregiver, Corrections nurses/assistants, Congregate Care Surveyor, Hospice & palliative care staff, community health workers when acting as health aid or health translator.

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming

Link: <a href="https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/vaccination-plan">https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/vaccination-plan</a>

Updated: 30 December 2020

## Indiana

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1:

Group 1-A: All paid and unpaid healthcare personnel with the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials. Healthcare settings include, but are not limited to: hospitals, long-term care facilitates such as assisted living or skilled nursing facilities, outpatient facilities, home health care settings, pharmacies, dialysis centers, emergency medical services,

frontline public health interventions, and COVID19 diagnostic and immunization teams. This group includes all persons meeting the definition without regard to job title.

- Nurses, physicians, RT, PT/OT, speech therapists, pharmacy, imaging, laboratory, social services, case management, non-traditional providers (doulas, midwives), chaplain services, dental providers, emergency medical services
- EVS, dietary, maintenance, security, other patient facing ancillary staff

Group 1-B: Protect the vulnerable. Includes individuals who are at particular risk of mortality and morbidity associated with COVID-19 disease based on the latest, evidence-based criteria. This includes people 65 years and older, people with comorbid conditions that place them at higher risk for morbidity or mortality from COVID19, and residents of long-term care facilities.

#### Phase 2:

- Persons living or working in prisons, jails, detention centers, and similar facilities
- Persons living or working in group homes or shelters, including but not limited to homeless shelters, domestic violence shelters, or group homes for persons with physical or mental disabilities or in recovery
- Individuals whose in-person work is essential, required, and places them in settings where social distancing is not possible and transmission risk is high:
- Fire and Police
- Food service
- Retail
- Public transportation
- Utilities
- Public health
- Manufacturing/construction (indoors)
- School teachers
- Warehouse

#### Phase 3:

General Public Vaccination

Link: Indiana COVID-19 Vaccination Plan Interim Draft.pdf

Updated: October 2020

## lowa

#### Language in Guidance:

Efforts are ongoing to estimate state and county level population size for the following groups. These estimates are being shared with local partners for planning purposes and additional priority groups are added as established and data becomes available:

• Critical workforce who provide healthcare and have direct or indirect exposure to patients in such settings as hospitals and long term care facilities (LTC)

- Non-healthcare worker critical workforce such as agriculture and food processing as well as other key critical infrastructure
- People at high risk for COVID-19 illness-LTC residents and staff

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming

Link: <a href="https://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/userfiles/61/covid19/vaccine/V%202%20IOWA%20COVID-19%20VACCINATION%20STRATEGY%2012">https://idph.iowa.gov/Portals/1/userfiles/61/covid19/vaccine/V%202%20IOWA%20COVID-19%20VACCINATION%20STRATEGY%2012</a> 4 20 FINAL.pdf

Updated: 4 December 2020

## Kansas

Language in Guidance:

It is likely that vaccine will be available as follows: Phase 1A: Healthcare personnel paid and unpaid, who are likely to be exposed to or treat people with COVID-19 or infectious materials and are unable to work from home.

Link: <a href="https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1533/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-for-Kansas-Version12-1142020?bidld="https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1533/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-for-Kansas-Version12-1142020?bidld="https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1533/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-for-Kansas-Version12-1142020?bidld="https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1533/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-for-Kansas-Version12-1142020?bidld="https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1533/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-for-Kansas-Version12-1142020?bidld="https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1533/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-for-Kansas-Version12-1142020?bidld="https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1533/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-for-Kansas-Version12-1142020?bidld="https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1533/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-for-Kansas-Version12-1142020?bidld="https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1533/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-for-Kansas-Version12-1142020?bidld="https://www.coronavirus.kdheks.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1533/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-for-Kansas-Version-Plan-for-Kan

Updated: 4 November 2020

## Kentucky

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1a

- LTCF residents/staff
- ALF residents/staff
- Healthcare personnel in clinical settings (inpatient, outpatient, dental, home-based)

Phase 1b

- Persons ≥ 70 y/o
- 1st responders
- K-12 school personnel

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming

Link: <a href="https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/covid19/DraftKentuckyVaccinationPlan.pdf">https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/dph/covid19/DraftKentuckyVaccinationPlan.pdf</a>

Updated: October 2020

## Louisiana

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1A

- Hospital Personnel
- Long term care staff and residents
- Emergency medical services and fire personnel

#### Phase 1B

- Schools of allied staff/residents/staff
- End stage renal disease facility personnel and clients
- Home agency patients and personnel
- Ambulatory/Outpatient/Medical/Dental/Behavior Health clinics and personnel
- Persons 70 years old and older

#### Phase 1B Tier 2

- Health related support personnel
- Essential governmental response personnel
- Judiciary Personnel
- Department of Homeland Security Personnel, National Guard, Federal Intelligence and Security personnel, Military personnel
- First Responders NOT covered in Phase 1A
- Corrections Officers and Jailers
- Medical Transportation Services
- Homeless Shelter and other Congregate Group Homes/Shelters
- K-12 School Personnel
- Food Processing and Agricultural Workers
- Postal Personnel
- Public Transit Workers
- Grocery Store Workers

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming

Link: <a href="https://ldh.la.gov/index.cfm/page/4042">https://ldh.la.gov/index.cfm/page/4042</a>

Accessed: 5 January 2021

## Maine

### Language in Guidance:

#### Phase 1

1a: Health care workers and residents of long-term care facilities

1b: People age 75 and older and frontline essential workers

1c: People ages 65-74, people ages 16-64 with high-risk medical conditions, and other essential workers

#### Phase 2

All people ages 16 and older who are not in Phase 1, with vaccine starting to become available to the general public.

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming

Link: <a href="https://www.maine.gov/covid19/vaccines">https://www.maine.gov/covid19/vaccines</a>

Updated: 5 January 2021

## Maryland

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1: Vaccination of Critical Populations. Initial COVID-19 vaccination efforts will target those at highest risk of developing complications from COVID-19 and those in critical industries:

- Frontline first responders and health care workers evaluating and caring for COVID-19 patients
- Staff and residents of nursing homes, long-term care facilities, and assisted living facilities
- Essential workers, including public safety, education, and staff in congregate living facilities

Phase 2: Vaccination of General Public. Determination of the beginning of Phase 2 will be influenced by a number of factors:

- Availability of COVID-19 vaccine
- Notification by CDC and state authorities that the general public Phase 2 can begin due to sufficient supply
- Achievement of targeted metrics for vaccination of high priority Phase 1 groups

Note: Guidance clarification expected soon.

Link: <a href="https://governor.maryland.gov/2020/12/15/as-state-of-maryland-begins-vaccination-phase-1a-governor-hogan-reactivates-national-guard/">https://governor.maryland.gov/2020/12/15/as-state-of-maryland-begins-vaccination-phase-1a-governor-hogan-reactivates-national-guard/</a>

Updated: 15 December 2020

### Massachusetts

Language in Guidance:

#### Phase 1

*Listed in order of priority:* 

- Clinical and non-clinical health care workers doing direct and COVID-facing care
  - Including: COVID-19 testers, staff of test sites, urgent care centers, other clinics, school nurses, and public health nurses performing COVID-19 testing; COVID-19 vaccinators and support staff for a COVID vaccination clinic including pharmacists, pharmacy interns, and pharmacy technicians, school nurses, and public health nurses supporting COVID-19 vaccination; Medical Reserve Corps who are called up to vaccinate or other COVID facing direct care work; COVID facing Hospice/palliative care professionals; COVID facing laboratorians; COVID facing imaging professions; emergent employees (manufacturing COVID vaccine)
- Long term care facilities, rest homes and assisted living facilities
- Emergency medical services, police, and fire

- Including: all interfacility transport workers, MedFlight staff, college/university campus police, 911 Dispatch employees
- Congregate care settings
  - *Including: corrections and shelters*
- Home-based health care workers
  - Including: PT/OT/SLP therapists who work with medically complex home students
- Health care workers doing non-COVID-facing care
  - Including: Dentists/dental students (unless routinely working with COVID-19 positive or suspected patients such as Oral Surgeons covering the ER, in which case should be considered COVID-facing); Medical students (unless routinely working with COVID-19 positive or suspected patients, in which case should be considered COVID-facing); Inpatient and outpatient physical therapists (unless routinely working with COVID-19 positive or suspect patients, in which case should be considered COVID-facing); Interpreters who work in hospitals (unless routinely working with COVID-19 positive or suspected patients, in which case should be considered COVID-facing); Behavioral health clinicians not already covered in congregate care or direct care; Non- COVID facing Laboratorians; Blood donation workers; Organ donation procurement worker; Hospice/palliative care professionals; Non-COVID facing Imaging Professionals; Dialysis center workers and patients; Audiologists and speech and language pathologists (unless routinely working with COVID-19 positive or suspected patients, in which case should be considered COVID-facing); Podiatrists (unless routinely working with COVID-19 positive or suspected patients, in which case should be considered COVID-facing)
- Individuals who do not come into contact with patients (e.g., back office, remote work, administrative staff who do not come into contact with patients, laboratory researchers who do not come into contact with patients) are not prioritized in Phase 1 and should be prioritized in Phase 2 or Phase 3 depending on each individual's age, comorbidity status, or other worker category.

#### Phase 2

*Listed in order of priority:* 

- Individuals with 2+ co-morbid conditions and/or age 75+ (high risk for COVID-19 complications)
- Other workers
  - Including: early education, K-12, transit, grocery, utility, food and agriculture, restaurant and cafe workers; employees across the food, beverages, agriculture, consumer goods, retail, and foodservice sectors; meatpackers; sanitation, public works and public health workers, vaccine development workers, food pantry workers, Uber/Lyft/ride share services/pharmacy delivery drivers (under transit/transportation workers), workers in the passenger ground transportation industry (e.g. paratransit for people with disabilities, food delivery, non-urgent medical transport; convenience store workers (under grocery workers); water and wastewater utility staff
- Adults 65+
- Individuals with one comorbid condition

#### Phase 3

The vaccine is expected to be available to the general public.

 Including: Higher education workers, including administrators, teaching and nonteaching staff; Bottled beverage industry workers; Veterinarians; Funeral directors and funeral workers

Link: <a href="https://www.mass.gov/info-details/when-can-i-get-the-covid-19-vaccine">https://www.mass.gov/info-details/when-can-i-get-the-covid-19-vaccine</a>

Accessed: 5 January 2021

## Michigan

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1A includes paid and unpaid persons serving in health care settings who have direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials and are unable to work from home, as well as residents of long-term care facilities.

Phase 1B includes frontline essential workers and individuals 75 years of age and older.

Phase 1C includes other essential workers, persons 65 to 74 years of age, and individuals 16 to 64 years of age with underlying medical conditions.

Phase 2 is a mass vaccination campaign for all persons age 16 years or older.

Link: MI COVID-19 Vaccination Prioritization Guidance 710349 7.pdf (michigan.gov)

Updated: 23 December 2020

#### Minnesota

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1a distribution approach - For Phase 1a, vaccine doses will be allocated to every region in Minnesota based on two factors:

- 1. Population of health care personnel and long-term care facility residents within each region.
- 2. Population residing in vulnerable census tracts identified by the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)
- \*\*SVI identifies at-risk communities that are associated with higher COVID-19 case incidence and higher case fatality. Use of SVI represents an attempt to incorporate the variables that are most linked to the disproportionate impact of COVID-19.

Link: https://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/coronavirus/vaccine/phase1aguide.pdf

Updated: 8 December 2020

## Mississippi

Language in Guidance:

#### Phase 1a

- All healthcare personnel
- Long-term care facility residents

#### Phase 1b

- Frontline essential workers such as fire fighters, police officers, corrections officers, food and agricultural workers, United States Postal Service workers, manufacturing workers, grocery store workers, public transit workers, and those who work in the educational sector (teachers, support staff, and daycare workers)
- People aged 75 years and older

#### Phase 1c

- People aged 65—74 years because they are at high risk of hospitalization, illness, and death from COVID-19. People aged 65—74 years who are also residents of long-term care facilities should be offered vaccination in Phase 1a
- People aged 16—64 years with underlying medical conditions
- Other essential workers, as defined by CISA
  - Includes people who work in transportation and logistics, food service, housing construction and finance, information technology, communications, energy, law, media, public safety, and public health.

Mississippi is currently in Phase 1a. Healthcare workers include a broad range of physicians, nurses, and clinical and facility staff in any setting where COVID-19 exposure is a risk. Long-term care facilities include nursing homes, personal care homes, assisted living, and similar group living settings for older adults or those with special health conditions. As vaccine supplies increase, vaccination will be expanded to vulnerable adults and workforce members most essential to basic community functions such as law enforcement, first responders, food supply and education.

Link: https://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/ static/14,0,420,976.html

Updated: 11 December 2020

## Missouri

Language in Guidance:

#### Phase1A Target

- Healthcare Workers
- Long-term Care Facility Residents and Staff

#### Phase1B Target

High Risk Populations

- First Responders
- Essential Workers

#### Phase2 Target

• Populations at Increased Risk (Prisoners, Homeless, etc.)

#### Phase3 Target

• All Missouri Residents

#### **Definitions**

**Healthcare Workers:** Healthcare personnel and staff who may have direct or indirect exposure to SARS-CoV-2 and are unable to work from home.

#### **Essential Workers**

- First Responders
- Childcare Workers
- Teachers & Education Staff
- Water/Wastewater Workers
- Energy Workers
- Critical Manufacturing Workers
- Food & Agriculture Workers

High Risk Populations: Those at increased risk for severe COVID-19 illness, including those 65 years of age or older, may receive priority. Includes those with:

- BMI > 30
- Chronic Kidney Disease
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Chronic Heart Disease

Link: <a href="https://covidvaccine.mo.gov/">https://covidvaccine.mo.gov/</a>

Updated: 4 January 2020

## **Montana**

Language in Guidance:

### Phase 1

#### Phase 1A:

- Frontline healthcare workers
- Long-term care facilities

Healthcare workers with direct patient contact or virus exposure

#### Phase 1B:

- Persons aged 75 years and older
- Individuals residing in congregate care and correctional facilities
- Frontline Essential Workers
  - First Responders
  - Education and all childcare workers
  - Critical infrastructure federal employees
  - o Food & Agriculture
  - Manufacturing
  - Corrections workers
  - US Postal Service
  - Public transit workers
  - Grocery store workers
  - o Child and adult protective service workers who are at risk for exposure
  - o Inspectors of congregate care facilities or like settings
  - o Critical infrastructure energy workers
  - Critical infrastructure IT workers
- American Indians and other people of color who may be at elevated risk for COVID-19 complications

#### Phase 1C:

- Persons aged 65 years and older
- Persons aged 16-64 with high-risk medical conditions
- Essential Workers
  - Transportation & Logistics
  - Food Service
  - o Shelter, housing, construction
  - o Finance ► IT & Communication
  - o Energy
  - o Legal
  - o Media
  - Public Safety
  - Water & Wastewater
  - Essential Government Personnel

Phase 2: All remaining Montanans aged 16 or older

Link: <a href="https://dphhs.mt.gov/Portals/85/Documents/Coronavirus/COVID-19VaccineAllocationPlan.pdf">https://dphhs.mt.gov/Portals/85/Documents/Coronavirus/COVID-19VaccineAllocationPlan.pdf</a>

Updated 30 December 2020

## Nebraska

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1 A: Healthcare personnel (hospitals, home health care, pharmacies, EMS, outpatient, public health); Long-term Care Facility residents and staff. Early stages of supply should go ONLY to those staff providing direct patient care AND/OR are exposed to infectious materials.

Phase 1 B\*: Critical Infrastructure

\*ACIP defines phase 1B as the subset of workers at highest risk for work-related exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, because their work-related duties must be performed on-site and involve being in close proximity (< 6 feet) to the public or to coworkers.

Critical Population Identification - Healthcare personnel and other essential workers: With regard to critical populations in Nebraska, healthcare personnel will include workers serving in healthcare settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials and are unable to work from home. [...] Other essential workers (not including healthcare workers above) will be identified using the additional information in the NAS Framework for Equitable Allocation. Prioritized essential worker groups include first responders/protective services, food and agriculture workers, teachers and educational workers, transportation workers, and other groups as determined by the DHHS vaccine planning workgroup.

Link: <a href="http://dhhs.ne.gov/Documents/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan.pdf">http://dhhs.ne.gov/Documents/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan.pdf</a>

Updated: 31 December 2020

## Nevada

Language in Guidance:

#### Tier 1 Critical Infrastructure Workforce by Priority Order

- 1. General Medical and Surgical Hospital
- 2. Long Term Care Facility Staff & Residents
- 3. Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals
- 4. Emergency Medical Services Personnel
- 5. Frontline Public Health Workforce & Volunteers
- 6. Laboratory Workers
- 7. Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians
- 8. Outpatient and Home Health Providers
- 9. Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC) Staff

- 10. Law Enforcement and Public Safety
- 11. Deployed and mission critical personnel who play essential role in national security
- 12. State and Local Emergency Operations Managers/Staff

#### Tier 2 Critical Infrastructure Workforce by Priority Order

- 1. Education and Childcare Staff
- 2. Nevada System of Higher Education (NSHE) Faculty
- 3. Essential Public
- 4. Agriculture and Food Processing
- 5. Essential Retail Workers
- 6. Logistics and Supply Chain
- 7. Utilities and Communications Infrastructure
- 8. NDOT and Local Emergency Road Personnel
- 9. Community Support (food banks, DETR, WIC)
- 10. Airport Operations
- 11. Depository Credit Institution Workforce
- 12. Mortuary Services
- 13. Remaining Public Health Workforce
- 14. Additional Critical Infrastructure
- 15. NDOC Inmates

### Tier 3 People at Increased Risk for Severe Illness or of Acquiring/Transmitting COVID-19

- 1. Transitional Housing for Released Offenders
- 2. Homeless
- 3. People with Underlying Health Conditions that are at Increased Risk for Severe Illness from COVID-19
- 4. People with Underlying Health Conditions that may be at Increased Risk for Severe Illness from COVID-19
- 5. Elderly Nevadans Age 65+ without Underlying Health Conditions
- 6. Remainder of NSHE Staff

#### **Tier 4 Healthy Adults**

Link: https://www.immunizenevada.org/sites/default/files/2020-12/Tiers from%20Playbook.pdf

Updated: 1 January 2021

## **New Hampshire**

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1a: 1) at-risk health workers in the most and moderate risk groups, 2) older adults in residential care settings, and 3) first responders

In anticipation that the initial supply of vaccines will be severely limited, DPHS has further grouped at-risk health workers into three sub-categories of most, moderate and lowest risk. Only the most and moderate categories are included in Phase 1a: i. Most risk —included in Phase 1a: Front line clinical staff who provide direct patient care and support staff with risk of exposure to bodily fluids or aerosols (e.g., ED, ICU, urgent care, respiratory therapists, occupational medicine, COVID-19 testing personnel, environmental services staff, security, etc.) ii. Moderate risk — included in Phase 1a: Staff who have indirect or limited patient contact (e.g., PT/OT, food delivery personnel, clergy, on-unit unit clerks, COVID-19 entry screeners, in-person medical interpreters, patient registration, hospital parking valets, vaccinators, etc.) iii. Lowest risk — included after Phase 1a: Administrative or other staff with no expected routine patient contact (e.g., medical records, hospital administration, billing, kitchen staff who do not deliver food, nonCOVID-19 laboratory, etc.) These workers are critical to maintain health infrastructure. These workers will be vaccinated as early as possible once Phase 1a is completed

At-Risk Health Workers Occupational Category (Most risk)

Definition: Front line clinical staff who provide direct patient care and support staff with risk of exposure to bodily fluids or aerosols [and] Moderate risk: Staff who have indirect or limited patient contact.

"Other Non-Clinical" Occupational Category

- Those who have no contact with patients are at lowest risk
- Includes: Biological Scientists and Technicians, Childcare Workers, Couriers and Messengers,
  Dispatchers, Driver/Sales Workers and Truck Drivers, Grounds Maintenance Workers,
  Instructional Coordinators, Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers, Lawyers and other legal
  staff, Librarians and Media Collections Specialists, Mail Clerks and Mail Machine Operators,
  Maintenance and Repair Workers, General Medical Scientists, Parking Enforcement Workers,
  Switchboard Operators (Including Answering Service)

Link: https://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdcs/covid19/documents/phase-1a-technical-assistance.pdf

Updated: 24 December 2020

## **New Jersey**

Language in Guidance:

'Healthcare personnel' in Phase 1A are paid and unpaid persons serving in health care settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials. This includes any type of worker within a healthcare setting. Examples include, but are not limited to: licensed healthcare professionals like doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and dentists; staff like receptionists, janitors, mortuary services, laboratory technicians; consultants, per diem, and contractors who are not directly employed by the facility; unpaid workers like health professional students, trainees, volunteers, and essential caregivers; community health workers, doulas, and public health professionals like Medical Reserve Corps; personnel with variable venues like EMS, paramedics, funeral staff, and autopsy workers; other paid or unpaid people who work in a healthcare setting, who may have direct or indirect contact with infectious persons or materials, and who cannot work from home

Note: New Jersey has defined those who can get vaccinated during Phase 1A. Priority groups in other phases are not yet defined.

Link: https://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/documents/topics/NCOV/VaccinePhasesFactSheet.pdf

Updated: 28 December 2020

## **New Mexico**

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1a COVID Vaccination Worker Categories

- Occupation Category: Healthcare Worker Includes:
  - All hospital personnel with direct patient care
    - A wide array of medical house staff (i.e., interns, residents, fellows), nurses, nurses' aides, physical therapists, physicians, physicians' assistants, respiratory therapists, speech pathologists, students (medical, nursing, PT, RT), midwives, nutritionists, CRNAs, audiology, interpreters, blood donation workers, podiatrists, laboratorians, organ donation procurement workers
    - Staff who provide cleaning, food and other services to support patients
    - Emergency room staff
    - Ancillary staff directly interacting with patients or infectious materials:
       laboratory personnel, phlebotomists, radiology technicians
  - Persons providing direct medical care or other in-person services in the following areas:
    - Primary care, family practice, behavioral health, family planning, and other specialty practices
    - Dialysis and infusion centers
    - Inpatient or outpatient medical settings

- Public health offices
- Imaging centers
- Dental
- Optometry and ophthalmology
- Rehabilitation services, including physical therapy, occupational therapy, vocational rehabilitation and independent living
- Community health workers (CHWs) who provide in-person services
- Residents and staff in nursing homes and other long-term care facilities
- Pharmacists and pharmacy technicians who interact with patients
- Home health and hospice workers including home health aides, caregivers, and companions
- Workers with patients undergoing chemotherapy
- Autopsy room staff, coroners, embalmers, and funeral home staff at risk of exposure to bodily fluids
- COVID-19 testing site staff and those administering COVID-19 vaccine
- Support service providers for persons with disabilities and persons providing in-person interpretation services
- Occupation Category: First Responder Includes:
  - Medical first responders (EMS, fire department, and law enforcement personnel who provide emergency medical services and transportation) and hospital transport personnel
- Occupation Category: Congregate Care Includes:
  - Persons working in congregate settings (including correctional facilities, juvenile justice facilities, homeless shelters, residential treatment centers, or community homes)

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming

Link: <a href="https://cv.nmhealth.org/covid-vaccine/">https://cv.nmhealth.org/covid-vaccine/</a>

Accessed: 5 January 2021

## **New York**

#### Language in Guidance:

#### Phase 1

- Healthcare workers (clinical and non-clinical) in patient care settings
- Long-term care facility (LTCF) workers who regularly interact with residents
- Most at-risk long-term care facility patients

#### Phase 2

- First responders
- Teachers/school staff (in-person instruction), childcare providers
- Public health workers

- Other essential frontline workers that regularly interact with public (pharmacists, grocery store workers, transit employees, etc.) or maintain critical infrastructure
- Other long-term care facility patients and those living in other congregate settings
- Individuals in general population deemed particularly high risk due to comorbidities and health conditions

#### Phase 3

- Individuals over 65
- Individuals under 65 with high-risk comorbidities and health conditions

#### Phase 4

• All other essential workers

#### Phase 5

• Healthy adults and children

Link: NYS COVID Vaccination Program Book 10.16.20 FINAL.pdf

Updated: 16 October 2020

## North Carolina

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1A includes health care workers fighting COVID-19 and long-term care

Health care workers at high risk for exposure to COVID-19 are defined as those:

- caring for patients with COVID-19
- working directly in areas where patients with COVID-19 are cared for, including staff responsible for cleaning, providing food service, and maintenance in those areas
- performing procedures on patients with COVID-19 that put them at risk, such as intubation, bronchoscopy, suctioning, invasive dental procedures, invasive specimen collection, and CPR
- handling people for who have died from COVID-19

Outpatient providers who have an increased risk of exposure beyond that of a typical general outpatient setting should be included in the Phase 1a. This could include outpatient providers who are focused on COVID-19 patient evaluation, respiratory care (e.g., respiratory diagnostic testing centers), members of a dedicated respiratory care team, or those frequently involved in COVID-19 testing sites. Outpatient dentists or dental hygienists are included in Phase 1a if they meet the above criteria for outpatient providers.

In addition, health care workers administering vaccine in initial mass vaccination clinics are part of this first phase

Link: <a href="https://files.nc.gov/covid/documents/vaccines/Deeper-Dive-Phase-1a.pdf">https://files.nc.gov/covid/documents/vaccines/Deeper-Dive-Phase-1a.pdf</a>

Updated: 22 December 2020

## North Dakota

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1A - Health Care Workers and Long-Term Care Residents

Health Care Worker Definition: Paid and unpaid persons serving in health care settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials

Tier 3 within Phase 1A

Referral Hospital (Health System Associated): [includes] laundry staff

Critical Access Hospital (Health System Associated): [includes] laundry staff

Phase 1C - Essential workers

Essential worker definition: Workers enabling access to human food (i.e., grocery workers), not including restaurant workers; [...] Other healthcare/public health workers not included in phase 1A; Free standing clinical laundries; [...] All other essential workers per Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

Note: Phase 1A, tier III for laundry operators serving health care facilities; other sectors included phase 1C in essential worker definition

Links: <a href="https://www.health.nd.gov/covid-19-vaccine-priority-groups">https://www.health.nd.gov/covid-19-vaccine-priority-groups</a>

Accessed: 5 January 2021

https://www.health.nd.gov/sites/www/files/documents/COVID%20Vaccine%20Page/COVID-

19 Vaccine Prioritization Phase1A-C.pdf

Updated: 31 December 2020

## Ohio

Language in Guidance:

Priority is being given to vulnerable individuals who live in close proximity and those who care for them:

- Healthcare workers and personnel who are routinely involved in the care of COVID-19 patients.
   Residents and staff in nursing homes.
- Residents and staff in assisted living facilities.
- Patients and staff at state psychiatric hospitals.

- People with developmental disabilities and those with mental health disorders, including substance use disorders, who live in group homes, residential facilities, or centers, and staff at those locations.
- Residents and staff at our two homes for Ohio veterans.

EMS responders.

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming.

Links: <a href="https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/covid-19-vaccination-program">https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/covid-19-vaccination-program</a>

Updated: 4 January 2021

https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/static/vaccine/lhd-guidance-covid-19-vaccine-lhds.pdf

Updated: 15 December 2020

## Oklahoma

Language in Guidance:

#### Phase 1

 Long Term Care residents and staff served by the federal LTC Pharmacy Partnership Plan A – Nursing homes, skilled nursing facilities, long-term care facilities Plan B – Assisted Living, Intermediate Care Facilities, Group Homes

Description: Workers in residential health care settings who either work in situations where risk of transmission is high or are at an elevated risk of transmitting the infection to patients at high risk of mortality and severe morbidity. Individuals living in residential health care settings that increase their risk of infection and resultant morbidity and mortality.

2. Health care workers providing direct inpatient care, including but not limited to Emergency Rooms, hospitals, Intensive Care Units, and other workers inherent to the care of patients as determined by the inpatient facility (e.g. janitorial, food service, etc.).

Description: Workers in acute/emergency/inpatient health care settings who either work in situations where risk of transmission is high or are at an elevated risk of transmitting the infection to patients at high risk of mortality and severe morbidity. Estimated Population: 84,000

3. Public health staff conducting front line COVID-19 pandemic mitigation and control activities (including but not limited to nurses administering COVID vaccine, public and private lab personnel processing COVID specimens, and other public health staff inherent to the COVID testing/vaccine process with direct contact with the public).

Description: Workers in public health settings who either work in situations where risk of transmission is high, who themselves are unable to avoid exposure to the virus, and who

play a critical role in ensuring that those with or suspected of COVID are able to be served by the public health system.

4. Oklahoma, state licensed, Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics.

Description: Workers who provide direct, emergency services to those with or suspected of COVID when rendering necessary immediate care as an extension of the direct, inpatient COVID care provided by hospitals. Oklahoma licensed personnel includes: certified emergency medical responders, licensed EMTs, Intermediates, Advanced EMTs, and Paramedics.

#### Phase 2

- 1. First responders, paid and unpaid (including but not limited to, fire departments, law enforcement, homeland security, emergency managers, and medical examiners).
  - Description: Workers who provide emergency services in some situations where exposure to infected individuals is unavoidable when rendering necessary immediate care to the public.
- 2. Health care workers providing direct, COVID outpatient care and services, who through the course of their daily roles are not able to maintain social distancing, including but not limited to:
  - Workers providing care primarily for adults 65 and older, and/or adults of any age with comorbidities
  - Workers directly treating or screening for COVID-19
  - Workers in high-risk outpatient settings such as those performing aerosolized procedures or close examinations of the nasopharynx, dentists, speech-language pathologists, etc.
  - Workers in urgent care, outpatient facilities, primary care, federally qualified health centers, community health centers, rural health centers, pharmacies (not involved in the federal allocation plan), home health, hospice, rehabilitation services, occupational/physical therapy, etc.
  - Death care workers, involved in the handling of deceased COVID-19 persons

Description: Workers in outpatient, chronic health care settings who either work in situations where risk of transmission is high or are at an elevated risk of transmitting the infection to patients at high risk of mortality and severe morbidity.

3. Adults age 65 and older, and adults of any age with comorbidities.

Description: Older adults and adults with one or multiple comorbid conditions including not limited to hypertension, obesity, cardiovascular disease, diabetes mellitus, chronic lung, liver or renal disease, cancers, who are at high risk of mortality and severe morbidity resulting from COVID infection.

4. Teachers and staff in Pre-K-12 schools and educational settings.

Description: Workers within public and private Pre-K-12 schools, for which exposure is very difficult to control due to the nature of their institutions, and who serve an important societal role ensuring educational needs are met.

- 5. Staff and residents in congregate locations and worksites including but not limited to:
  - Homeless shelters
  - Public and private, state and municipal prisons/jails, not including those facilities served by the Federal Bureau of Prisons and involved in the federal allocation plan
  - Certain manufacturing facilities with limited social distancing capacity who are critical to the maintenance of the food supply
  - Public transit systems that do not allow for appropriate social distancing

Description: Workers and persons living or working in congregate settings who are at high risk of exposure to and transmission of COVID infection.

6. Public health staff supporting front line efforts, senior state, county, and city government leaders and elected officials critical to maintain continuity of governmental operations and services.

Description: Workers whose work is vital to the function of society and the economy, who work without adequate protection while in close proximity with coworkers and members of the public, and who are at high risk of exposure to and transmission of COVID infection.

#### Phase 3

- 1. Teachers, students, residents and administrative staff in educational settings outside PreK-12, including but not limited to childcare facilities, early childhood facilities, colleges, universities, career/vocational technology centers, and other post-secondary institutions as may be eligible for the vaccine (e.g. if the vaccine is approved for appropriate ages < 18 years to receive the vaccine)
  - Description: Workers and students, for which exposure is very difficult to control due to the nature of their institutions, and who serve and important societal role ensuring educational needs are met.
- 2. Critical infrastructure personnel ("essential business/industry" personnel) as specified in the Governor's 3rd executive order.
  - Description: Workers who are at high risk of exposure to, transmission of, and morbidity and mortality resulting from COVID infection

Phase 4 Open to all Oklahoma residents.

Link: <a href="https://oklahoma.gov/content/dam/ok/en/covid19/documents/vaccine/COVID-19%20Vaccine%20Priority%20Population%20Framework%20for%20Oklahoma%20-%2012-10-20.pdf">https://oklahoma.gov/content/dam/ok/en/covid19/documents/vaccine/COVID-19%20Vaccine%20Priority%20Population%20Framework%20for%20Oklahoma%20-%2012-10-20.pdf</a>

Updated: 10 December 2020

## Oregon

Language in Guidance:

**Group 1** (hospitals, urgent care, skilled nursing and memory care facility HCP and residents; tribal health programs; EMS providers and other first responders) includes:

- All paid and unpaid HCP serving in a hospital, hospital satellite (e.g., freestanding emergency department) or urgent care clinic who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials.
  - For the purposes of this plan, a hospital is defined as a general hospital, low occupancy acute care hospital, acute care psychiatric hospital, hospital satellite, or a special inpatient care facility (SICF).
- All residents plus all paid and unpaid persons providing care or other services who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials serving in a skilled nursing facility or memory care facility.
- All paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials serving at Tribal Health Programs for tribes who have chosen to receive the state vaccine allocation.
- Emergency Medical Services Providers and other first responders.
- Traditional Health Workers and Health Care Interpreters working in any of the settings above.
- HCP providing culturally specific health care services in any of these settings, including tribal-based practices.

**Group 2** (other residential facilities 14 and congregate care sites including residents, HCP, all staff and contractors; hospice programs; behavioral health mobile crisis care; secure transport; individuals working in a correctional setting) includes:

- All residents plus all paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect
  exposure to residents or infectious materials serving in long-term care facilities that are
  not skilled nursing facilities and memory care facilities.
  - o Includes residential care facilities and assisted living facilities.
- All paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials serving in hospice programs
  - o Includes all hospice service providers regardless of the setting where services are delivered, inpatient or outpatient.
- All residents plus all paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials serving in adult foster homes.
  - o Includes behavioral health adult foster care homes

- All residents who meet the age eligibility for vaccines per the FDA, plus all paid and unpaid HCP/direct care personnel who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials serving in group homes for children or adults with intellectual and developmental disabilities (I/DD)
- All residents plus all paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials serving in licensed residential behavioral health treatment settings, including:
  - Residential Treatment Homes (RTH), Residential Treatment Facilities (RTF) and Secure Residential Treatment Facilities (SRTF)
  - Substance Use Disorder and Problem Gambling Residential and Recovery Services
  - Alcohol Detoxification Programs
  - Psychiatric Residential Treatment Services facilities
- Secure transport and transport custody providers serving patients in the behavioral health system.
- All paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials providing mobile crisis care and related services, including but not limited to Assertive Community Treatment (ACT).
- All residents plus all paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials serving in licensed Community-Based Structured Housing (CBSH) facilities (i.e., congregate housing).
- All paid and unpaid personnel (including DOC staff and contractors) who have the
  potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials serving in
  Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC) facilities.
  - Includes all employees, including correctional officers and transport personnel serving adults in custody.
- All paid and unpaid personnel (including OYA staff and contractors) who have the
  potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials serving in
  Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) facilities.
  - o Includes all employees, including security and parole officers and transport personnel serving youth in custody.
- All paid and unpaid personnel who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials serving in OYA-certified community residential programs.
- All paid and unpaid personnel, including contractors, who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials serving in the county jail system, including those providing physical, behavioral, oral/dental health and pharmacy services.
  - o Includes all employees including transport personnel serving adults in custody.
- Traditional Health Workers and Health Care Interpreters working in any of these settings.
- HCP providing culturally specific health care services in any of these settings, including tribal-based practices.

**Group 3** (outpatient settings serving specific high-risk groups; in-home care; day treatment services; NEMT) includes:

- Home Care Workers, Personal Support Workers and all paid and unpaid HCP/direct care
  personnel who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious
  materials providing home health care, in-home care including nursing services, in-home
  supports and day services.
- Parents, including foster parents, and other caregivers of medically fragile children or adults who live at home
- Children who meet the age eligibility for vaccines per the FDA, or adults who live at home and experience a medical condition or disability that requires outside health care personnel, or direct care personnel to deliver services in their home.
- All paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to infectious materials working in a freestanding birth center or providing home midwifery services.
- All paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials providing day treatment services.
- All paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials providing dialysis services.
- All paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials providing medication assisted treatment (MAT) services.
- Non-emergency medical transportation (NEMT) personnel.
- Traditional Health Workers and Health Care Interpreters not captured in earlier Groups.
- HCP providing culturally specific health care services in any of these settings, including tribal-based practices.

**Group 4** (all other outpatient, public health, early learning sites and death care workers) includes:

- All other paid and unpaid HCP who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to residents or infectious materials serving in outpatient settings, including but not limited to:
  - HCP serving in ambulatory surgery centers and outpatient infusion centers.

Links: https://www.oregon.gov/oha/covid19/Documents/COVID-19-Vaccination-Plan-Oregon.pdf

Updated: 6 November 2020

https://sharedsystems.dhsoha.state.or.us/DHSForms/Served/le3527.pdf

Updated: 18 December 2020

## Pennsylvania

Language in Guidance:

Populations considered for Phase 1 include select populations from the following categories:

- Healthcare Personnel
- First Responders
- Critical Workers
- People with high-risk conditions

**Critical Workers:** Phase 1B: Essential business personnel who cannot work remotely or maintain social distancing. Includes:

- Critical Manufacturing Sector
  - o People who manufacture medical supplies, PPE, pharmaceuticals, vaccines
  - o People who manufacture other essential products
- Emergency Services Sector
  - Field workers with direct public exposure
  - o Volunteer response organization field personnel o
  - Supportive housing field personnel
- Energy Sector
  - People who conduct home/business visits for electrical assessments and repairs, gas supply assessments and repairs
  - o Oil refinery workers, others in petrochemical processing and distribution
- Food and Agriculture Sector
  - o Meat processing and other food processing facility workers
- Workers serving people in congregate settings not otherwise included in Phase 1A
  - Correctional facilities/juvenile justice facilities
  - Homeless shelters
  - Domestic violence/rape crisis shelters
  - o Office of Children, Youth, and Families Child Residential Facilities
- Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste Sector o Onsite technical personnel, emergency responders
- Transportation Systems Sector
  - Drivers of high occupancy vehicles (more than 6) or drivers participating in medically necessary services
  - TSA workers o Airport/train security
  - Medical Assistance Transportation Program Drivers
- Water and Wastewater Systems Sector
  - o Field workers making assessments and repairs in the community
  - Wastewater treatment facilities technicians
  - Emergency responders
- Education
  - Teachers, school staff working directly with students
- Employees caring for Children or Adults in Early Childhood and Adult Day Programs
  - Child Care
  - Part Day School Age Programs
  - o Home Visiting Programs

- Early Intervention staff not otherwise included in 1A
- o Early Childhood programs including Head Start, Pre-K, and Family Center
- Adult Day Programs
- Other high-risk services/activities
  - o Environmental cleaning of patient care areas
  - Laboratory processing of COVID-19 specimens
  - Mortuary care for deceased COVID persons

#### Phase 2

Populations considered for Phase 2 include select people from the following categories:

- Critical Workers
- People with high-risk conditions
- People with vaccine access challenges

#### **Critical Workers** (Phase 2)

**Definition:** Essential business personnel who cannot work remotely or maintain social distancing not considered in Phase 1. Also, people who interact directly with the public. "Critical workers" and "essential workers" refers to the ACIP's definition that is based off of the Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency's guidance. This includes workers who are essential to continue critical infrastructure and maintain the services and functions Americans depend on daily and workers who cannot perform their duties remotely and must work in close proximity to others.

Note: follows the recommendations issued by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)

Link: COVID-19 Interim Vaccination Plan (pa.gov)

Updated: 11 December 2020

## Rhode Island

Language in Guidance:

**Phase 1-A:** Paid and unpaid persons serving in healthcare settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials

**Phase 1-B:** People who play a key role in keeping essential functions of society running and cannot socially distance in the workplace (e.g., emergency and law enforcement personnel not included in Phase 1-A, food packaging and distribution workers, teachers/school staff, childcare providers), adults with high-risk medical conditions who possess risk factors for severe COVID-19 illness, and people 65 years of age or older (including those living in LTCFs)

"Critical infrastructure workforce" includes:

Healthcare personnel (i.e., paid and unpaid personnel working in healthcare settings, which
may include vaccinators, pharmacy staff, ancillary staff, school nurses, and EMS personnel)

 Other essential workers (see additional guidance from the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency [CISA])

Note: The critical infrastructure workforce varies by jurisdiction. Each jurisdiction must decide which groups to focus on when vaccine supply is limited by determining key sectors that may be within their populations (e.g., port-related workers in coastal jurisdictions)

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming.

Link: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/downloads/COVID-19-Vaccination-Program-

Interim Playbook.pdf

Updated: 29 October 2020

## South Carolina

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1-A: Paid and unpaid people serving in healthcare settings to initially maximize vaccination for those serving in roles that reduce COVID-19 morbidity and mortality, and reduce the burden on strained health care capacity and facilities or who can potentially or indirectly be exposed to patients or infectious materials. Residents of LTCFs and LTCF staff involved in direct resident care, including janitorial/housekeeping/foodservice workers, are eligible to receive vaccines in Phase 1a.

#### Phase 1a mission-critical workers include:

- Persons performing direct medical care to suspected and/or confirmed COVID-19
  patients: medical house staff (i.e., interns, residents, fellows), nurses, nurse's aides,
  physical therapists (PT), physicians, physician assistants, respiratory therapists (RT),
  speech pathologists providing swallowing assessments during a patient's infectious
  period, students (medical, nursing, PT, RT)
- Ancillary staff directly interacting with suspected and/or confirmed COVID-19 patients: laboratory personnel handing potentially infectious specimens, phlebotomists, and radiology technicians
- Emergency room staff in the above categories who provide direct patient care who are at high risk of exposure to undiagnosed, suspected and/or confirmed COVID-19 patients
- Paid and volunteer medical first responders (EMS, fire department, and law enforcement personnel who provide emergency medical services) and hospital transport personnel in direct contact with suspected and/or confirmed COVID-19 patients
- Persons providing direct medical care in correctional facilities
- Persons providing direct medical care in dialysis and infusion centers
- Workers in outpatient medical settings frequently treating persons with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 infection
- Workers in settings where monoclonal antibodies for COVID-19 infusions are given
- Home health and Hospice workers

- Public health nurses/personnel who are frequently interacting with persons with potential COVID-19 infection
- Autopsy room staff, coroners, embalmers, and funeral home staff at risk of exposure to bodily fluids
- Dentists and dental hygienists and assistants
- Pharmacists

Phase 1-B: People who play a crucial role in sustaining essential functions of society running and cannot socially distance in the workplace (e.g., healthcare personnel not included in Phase 1-A, [...] food packaging and distribution workers...)

Link: https://scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/Library/CR-012873.pdf

Updated: December 2020

## South Dakota

Language in Guidance:

COVID-19 VACCINE Priority Groups for Phase 1

Phase 1A includes long-term care facility healthcare workers and frontline healthcare workers

Phase 1B includes long-term care residents

Phase 1C includes other healthcare workers (including laboratory and clinic staff), Public Health Workers, emergency medical services, law enforcement, correctional officers

Phase 1D includes persons with 2 or more underlying medical conditions, teachers and other school/college staff, persons aged 65 years and older, residents in congregate settings, residents in licensed independent living facilities, and residents of licensed group homes, and funeral service workers

Phase 1E includes other critical Infrastructure workers (including water and wastewater, energy, finance, food service, food and agriculture, legal, manufacturing, shelter and housing, transportation and logistics, information technology and communications) and fire service personnel

Note: Following CISA definition for critical infrastructure sectors: https://www.cisa.gov/critical-infrastructure-sectors

Link: https://doh.sd.gov/documents/COVID19/Vaccine/COVIDVaccineDistribution\_Phase1.pdf

Updated: 14 December 2020

### Tennessee

Language in Guidance:

#### Phase 1A1 includes:

- Inpatient and other high-exposure HCW
- Residents and staff of LTCF
- Persons aged equal to or over 18 unable to live independently
- First responders

#### Phase 1A2 includes:

- All other HCW
- Funeral/mortuary

#### Phase 1B includes:

- School and childcare staff
- First responders administration

#### Phase 1C includes:

High-risk comorbidities

#### Phase 2A/B includes:

• Critical infrastructure\*

#### Phase 3 includes:

- Grocery workers
- Congregate living
- Corrections residents

\*Tennessee includes the following among its critical infrastructure workforce (in addition to health care workers): social services (child welfare field workers), commercial food production, commercial agriculture production, corrections staff, public transportation, transportation of goods, utilities/energy, the postal service, and telecommunications. Refer to allocation phase details above for specified workers within the defined sectors/industries. In addition, K-12 and childcare teachers, staff and school bus drivers, funeral/mortuary workers with direct decedent contact, first responders, and grocery store workers are separately identified in allocation phases. Estimates are obtained through the Department of Labor and Workforce

Link: <a href="https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/health/documents/cedep/novel-coronavirus/COVID-19">https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/health/documents/cedep/novel-coronavirus/COVID-19</a> Vaccination Plan.pdf

Updated: 30 December 2020

## **Texas**

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1A: First Tier

- Paid and unpaid workers in hospital settings working directly with patients who are positive or at high risk for COVID-19. Such as but not limited to:
  - Physicians, nurses, respiratory therapists and other support staff (custodial staff, etc.)
  - Additional clinical staff providing supporting laboratory, pharmacy, diagnostic and/or rehabilitation services
  - Others having direct contact with patients or infectious materials
- Long-term care staff working directly with vulnerable residents. Includes:
  - Direct care providers at nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and state supported living centers
  - o Physicians, nurses, personal care assistants, custodial, food service staff
- EMS providers who engage in 9-1-1 emergency services like pre-hospital care and transport
- Home health care workers, including hospice care, who directly interface with vulnerable and high-risk patients
- Residents of long-term care facilities

#### Phase 1A: Second Tier

- Staff in outpatient care settings who interact with symptomatic patients. Such as but not limited to:
  - Physicians, nurses, and other support staff (custodial staff, etc.)
  - o Clinical staff providing diagnostic, laboratory, and/or rehabilitation services
  - o Non 9-1-1 transport for routine care
  - Healthcare workers in corrections and detention facilities
- Direct care staff in freestanding emergency medical care facilities and urgent care clinics
- Community pharmacy staff who may provide direct services to clients, including vaccination or testing for individuals who may have COVID
- Public health and emergency response staff directly involved in administration of COVID testing and vaccinations
- Last responders who provide mortuary or death services to decedents with COVID-19. Includes: o Embalmers and funeral home workers who have direct contact with decedents
  - Medical examiners and other medical certifiers who have direct contact with decedents
- School nurses who provide health care to students and teachers

Link: <a href="https://www.dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/immunize/vaccine/EVAP-Phase1A.pdf">https://www.dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/immunize/vaccine/EVAP-Phase1A.pdf</a>

Updated: 17 December 2020

### Utah

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1, wave 1: frontline healthcare workers, additional hospital's staff

Phase 1, wave 2-5: Non-hospital healthcare workers (including frontline public health); LTCF staff; LTCF residents; EMS/First Responders/-12 Staff

Phase 2, wave 1-3: tribal populations; incarcerated populations; 65+ residents; homeless/sheltered population; workers with risk level 3; at risk racial/ethnic groups; persons with underlying medical conditions; workers with risk level 2; persons in congregate living

Phase 3, wave 1: the general public

"Essential workers" definition: The UIP is collaborating with the Economic Development Corporation of Utah to create a risk model for prioritizing workers for COVD -19 vaccination. This risk model not only provides state-wide, county and LHD-specific estimates of workers in each occupational category, but also assigns a risk level based on their category's average likelihood of COVID exposure. This risk level will be used to prioritize workers in riskier occupational categories (e.g., healthcare, protective services, education, social services, etc.) for COVID vaccination.

Note: Additional information forthcoming.

Link: https://coronavirus-download.utah.gov/Health/COVID-19 Vaccination Plan.pdf

Updated: 1 October 2020

## Vermont

Language in Guidance:

The initial supply of COVID-19 vaccine will be limited, and vaccination efforts will be prioritized to groups that:

- Are most critical to the COVID-19 response
- Provide direct care to others
- Are essential to maintaining a functioning society
- Are at highest risk for developing severe illness from COVID-19

First priority groups (Phase 1A) eligible for vaccination: Health care personnel (healthcare personnel comprise clinical staff members, including nursing or medical assistants and support staff (e.g., those who work in food, environmental, and administrative services))

The definition of "staff" includes all health care providers who enter the facility, regardless of who employs them, as well as ancillary staff. Family caregivers are not included in this definition.

Link: https://www.healthvermont.gov/covid-19/vaccine/about-covid-19-vaccines-vermont

Accessed: 5 January 2021

## Virginia

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1A – healthcare workers: [includes] healthcare personnel who [...] have direct exposure to potentially infectious materials from patients known or suspected to be infected with COVID-19; All other employees in populations included in other employees and contracted personnel not otherwise vaccinated per the above categories whose duties may require access to clinical setting at health system facilities or who are critical to the ongoing operations of health system facilities.

Note: Guidance for Phase 1B and Phase 1C not yet released.

Link: <a href="https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/6/2020/12/Revised-Vaccine-Allocation-Prioritization-12.4.2020.pdf">https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/content/uploads/sites/6/2020/12/Revised-Vaccine-Allocation-Prioritization-12.4.2020.pdf</a>

Updated: 4 December 2020

## Washington

Language in Guidance:

Phase 1A Tier 1 includes:

- High-risk workers in health care settings (clinical judgment should be applied to identify who is at greatest risk using the guidance below)
- High-risk first responders (clinical judgment should be applied to identify who is at greatest risk using the guidance below)
- Residents and staff of nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and other communitybased, congregate living settings where most individuals over 65 years of age are receiving care, supervision, or assistance

Phase 1A Tier 2 (After completion of Tier 1) includes:

All workers in health care settings

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming.

Link: <a href="https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1600/coronavirus/VaccineAllocationPhase1A.pdf">https://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1600/coronavirus/VaccineAllocationPhase1A.pdf</a>

Updated: 30 December 2020

## West Virginia

Language in Guidance:

Communication on vaccine allocation and timelines for your organization will come directly from your respective board or employer. Currently, vaccine supplies are slowly increasing in West

Virginia. As that takes place, more doses are being shared with healthcare locations throughout the state. It is not possible to give an accurate timeline as to when your location or facility will receive the vaccine, but you remain in the highest priority category in the State's COVID-19 vaccination plan. Maintain regular contact with your facility/location for important details on when the vaccine may be offered

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming.

Link: https://dhhr.wv.gov/COVID-19/Pages/Vaccine.aspx

Updated: 4 January 2021

## Wisconsin

Language in Guidance:

We are in Phase 1A of the vaccine prioritization guidelines. Right now, in the early weeks of Phase 1A, the few doses we have are available to frontline health care providers and skilled nursing facility staff and residents. As vaccine supply increases, other health care personnel and long-term care facility residents and staff will be offered COVID-19 vaccination. We expect that it will take several months to vaccinate everyone eligible in Phase 1A.

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming.

Link: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-about.htm

Accessed: 4 January 2021

# Wyoming

Language in Guidance:

COVID-19 Vaccine Phase 1a Prioritization Schedule Priority Sub-group of Phase 1a Vaccine Distribution: Other healthcare facility staff - ancillary support staff who have regular exposure to potentially positive COVID19 patients or infectious material, including supporting staff from out of state

COVID-19 Vaccine Phase 1b Prioritization Schedule Priority Sub-group of Phase 1b Vaccine Distribution: other food supply chain facility employees, and food manufacturing companies with 25 or more employees

Link: <a href="https://health.wyo.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/WDH">https://health.wyo.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/WDH</a> Phase-1a-and-1b-COVID-19-Vaccination-Priorities 12.30.20.pdf

Updated 30 December 2020

# Puerto Rico

Note: Additional guidance forthcoming.

Link: puerto-rico-jurisdiction-executive-summary.pdf (cdc.gov)

Updated: 16 October 2020