

COVID-19 at a Glance Region 1

Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont



COVID-19 at a Glance Connecticut

Overview

As the federal government leads the national response to COVID-19, states have taken a number of actions to mitigate the spread of the virus and reduce barriers to testing and treatment for those affected. This fact sheet provides state-level information on adopted social distancing measures, health policy action to reduce barriers to testing and treatment, and legislation that has been introduced in response to COVID-19.

Action to Mitigate Spread of COVID-19

As of March 16, 2020, every state has made an emergency declaration, with most taking the form of a State of Emergency or a Public Health Emergency. These declarations allow governors to exercise emergency powers and many have used this power to take additional actions to slow the spread of the virus by adopting social distancing measures.

Action Taken		
Stay at Home Order	Statewide	
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	N/A	
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Businesses	
Mandated School Closures	Yes	
Large Gatherings Ban	>50 people prohibited	
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery	
Primary Election Postponement	Yes	

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

Many states have gone a step further to implement policies to increase access to COVID-19 testing and treatment, with some states already moving to require insurers to cover a COVID-19 vaccination with no cost-sharing if and when one becomes available. Other states are requiring state-certified insurance carriers to waive patient cost-sharing for COVID-19 treatment.

Action Taken	
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19	N/A
Treatment	
Requires Waiver of Prior	N/A
Authorization Requirements	
Free Vaccine When Available	N/A
Early Prescription Refills	N/A
Premium Payment Grace Period	COVID-19
	Diagnosis/Impacts Only
Marketplace SEP	Yes
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved
Paid Sick Leave	Enacted
Paid Sick Leave	Enacted

States have also announced other actions, including extending special enrollment periods (SEP) in state-based health insurance exchanges, enabling early prescription drug refills, and requesting approval for Section 1135 waivers that permit them to waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and HIPAA requirements during a national emergency. While the FFCRA creates a federal emergency paid sick leave program through December 2020, some states have enacted mandatory sick leave policies that will fill in gaps in the new federal emergency leave.

Essential Businesses

An essential employee is a designated employee that is required to work during a business closure in order to meet operational requirements. Essential employees' designation is determined by the state, along with

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses
3/20/20	Executive Order 7H

the responsibilities of the employee, and the reasons for closing. There are 14 essential employment categories listed by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): healthcare employees, first responders, food and agricultural employees, energy employees, water and sanitation, transportation and logistics, public workers, manufacturing, communications and IT, community-based government operations and essential functions, financial services, hazardous material management, defense industrial base, and chemical management.

The Connecticut government recognizes the 14 categories listed above as Essential Employees. The state places a special emphasis on health care, food service, law enforcement and similar critical services.



COVID-19 at a Glance Connecticut

Bill Number	Description	Status
No legislation has been introduced as of 4/22/20		



COVID-19 at a Glance Massachusetts

Overview

As the federal government leads the national response to COVID-19, states have taken a number of actions to mitigate the spread of the virus and reduce barriers to testing and treatment for those affected. This fact sheet provides state-level information on adopted social distancing measures, health policy action to reduce barriers to testing and treatment, and legislation that has been introduced in response to COVID-19.

Action to Mitigate Spread of COVID-19

As of March 16, 2020, every state has made an emergency declaration, with most taking the form of a State of Emergency or a Public Health Emergency. These declarations allow governors to exercise emergency powers and many have used this power to take additional actions to slow the spread of the virus by adopting social distancing measures.

Action Taken		
Stay at Home Order	Statewide	
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	All Travelers	
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Businesses	
Mandated School Closures	Yes	
Large Gatherings Ban	>10 people prohibited	
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery	
Primary Election Postponement	N/A	

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

Many states have gone a step further to implement policies to increase access to COVID-19 testing and treatment, with some states already moving to require insurers to cover a COVID-19 vaccination with no costsharing if and when one becomes available. Other states are requiring state-certified insurance carriers to waive patient cost-sharing for COVID-19 treatment.

Action Taken		
State Requires		
For COVID-19 Testing and		
Treatment		
State Requires		
State Requires		
N/A		
Yes		
Approved		
Enacted		

States have also announced other actions, including extending special enrollment periods (SEP) in state-based health insurance exchanges, enabling early prescription drug refills, and requesting approval for Section 1135 waivers that permit them to waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and HIPAA requirements during a national emergency. While the FFCRA creates a federal emergency paid sick leave program through December 2020, some states have enacted mandatory sick leave policies that will fill in gaps in the new federal emergency leave.

Essential Businesses

An essential employee is a designated employee that is required to work during a business closure in order to meet operational requirements. Essential employees' designation is determined by the state, along with

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses	
3/31/20	COVID-19 Essential Services	

the responsibilities of the employee, and the reasons for closing. There are 14 essential employment categories listed by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): healthcare employees, first responders, food and agricultural employees, energy employees, water and sanitation, transportation and logistics, public workers, manufacturing, communications and IT, community-based government operations and essential functions, financial services, hazardous material management, defense industrial base, and chemical management.

The Massachusetts government recognizes the 14 categories as essential services. However, officials are yet to release a complete list.



COVID-19 at a Glance Massachusetts

Bill Number	Description	Status
<u>H.B. 4502</u>	Appropriates \$95,000 for the Executive Office of Education to contain,	Enacted
	treat and prevent the coronavirus. This bill requires a report to the	
	legislature by June 1, 2020, with recommendations if additional funds and	
	action are needed.	
<u>H.B 4561</u>	Makes appropriations for the fiscal year 2020 to provide for	Enacted
	supplementing certain existing appropriations and for other activities and	
	projects. Includes a reserve of \$15,000,000 to support the	
	commonwealth's monitoring, treatment, containment, public awareness	
	and prevention efforts against COVID-19.	
<u>H.B. 4571</u>	Makes supplemental appropriations and allocations for the expenditures	Pending
	of the general fund; includes one-time funding to respond to COVID-19.	
H.B. 4580	Addresses challenges in town governance resulting from COVID-19.	Pending
<u>H.B. 4586</u>	Addresses challenges faced by municipalities, school districts and state	Pending
	authorities resulting from COVID-19.	
H.B. 4593	Facilitates the delay of income tax filing deadline.	Pending
<u>H.B. 4598</u>	Addresses challenges faced by municipalities and state authorities	Enacted
	resulting from COVID-19 related to town meetings, annual budgets, deficit	
	amortization, local permits, the authority of the chief executive officer of a	
	city or town, the temporary employment of a former or retired employee,	
	and to allow certain licensed establishments to sell alcoholic beverages for	
	off-premises consumption.	
<u>H.B. 4611</u>	Relative to creating a presumption of job relatedness for certain public	Pending
	safety personnel and first responders suffering from incapacitation or	
	inability to perform their duties as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19)	
U.D. 4615	infection or exposure.	Donding
<u>H.B. 4615</u>	Provides for a moratorium on evictions and foreclosures during the	Pending
U.D. 4616	coronavirus Emergency.	Dan dia a
<u>H.B. 4616</u>	Addresses challenges faced by municipalities, school districts and state	Pending
	authorities resulting from COVID-19 related to supportive housing,	
	collection of taxes and fees, high school graduation, standardized testing,	
H.B. 4622	school budgets and 3-year plans. Relates to relief payments for recipients of the transitional aid to families	Pending
<u>H.D. 4022</u>	with dependent children and emergency aid to the elderly, disabled and	Pending
	children programs within the Department of Transitional Assistance.	
H.B. 4625		Pending
11.0. 4023	Expands unemployment insurance benefits to certain employees due to the COVID-19 emergency declaration.	renung
H.B. 4626	Appropriates funds to the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency	Pending
11101 4020	for emergency funding for certain homeless services.	renung
H.B. 4627	Relates to providing certain state employees sick leave for Coronavirus	Pending
11.0. 4027	disease related absences.	renung
S.B. 2599	Authorizes waiver of the one week waiting period for unemployment	Enacted
<u>5.5. 2333</u>	benefits.	LIIdelea
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COVID-19 at a Glance Massachusetts

S.B. 2602	Provides any public safety official and 1st responder, who contracts, has symptoms of, or otherwise becomes affected by the Coronavirus (COVID-19), that results in a period of hospitalization, quarantine, or require self-quarantined measures as a result of being infected or coming into contact with someone who is infected with this virus, shall have their medical condition or incapacity to work presumed to be work-related. Public safety official shall not be required to use sick time, vacation time, or personal time to cover said period of incapacitation or inability to perform regular duty work.	Pending
<u>S.B. 2608</u>	Grants the authority to postpone 2020 municipal elections in the commonwealth and increase voting options in response to the declaration of emergency to respond to COVID-19.	Enacted
S.B. 2618	An Act providing additional support to those affected by the novel coronavirus through the unemployment insurance system.	Pending
<u>S.B. 2621</u>	An Act providing temporary protections for renters and homeowners during the COVID-19 emergency.	Pending



COVID-19 at a Glance *Maine*

Overview

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Action to Mitigate Spread of COVID-19

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Action Taken	
Stay at Home Order	Statewide
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	All Travelers
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Businesses
Mandated School Closures	Yes
Large Gatherings Ban	>10 people prohibited
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery
Primary Election Postponement	N/A

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

Many states have gone a step further to implement policies to increase access to COVID-19 testing and treatment, with some states already moving to require insurers to cover a COVID-19 vaccination with no cost-sharing if and when one becomes available. Other states are requiring

state-certified insurance carriers to waive patient cost-sharing for COVID-19 treatment.

Action Taken	
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19	N/A
Treatment	
Requires Waiver of Prior	For COVID-19 Testing
Authorization Requirements	
Free Vaccine When Available	State Requires
Early Prescription Refills	State Requires
Premium Payment Grace Period	N/A
Marketplace SEP	N/A
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved
Paid Sick Leave	N/A

States have also announced other actions, including extending special enrollment periods (SEP) in state-based health insurance exchanges, enabling early prescription drug refills, and requesting approval for Section 1135 waivers that permit them to waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and HIPAA requirements during a national emergency. While the FFCRA creates a federal emergency paid sick leave program through December 2020, some states have enacted mandatory sick leave policies that will fill in gaps in the new federal emergency leave.

Essential Businesses

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Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses	
3/24/20	An Executive Order Regarding Essential	
	Businesses and Operations and Essential Business	
	Operations Definitions	

Homeland Security's (DHS) Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): healthcare employees, first responders, food and agricultural employees, energy employees, water and sanitation, transportation and logistics, public workers, manufacturing, communications and IT, community-based government operations and essential functions, financial services, hazardous material management, defense industrial base, and chemical management.

Maine essential employees and services are similar to the 14 categories listed above. However, there is a special focus on construction workers and those involved in home repair.



COVID-19 at a Glance *Maine*

Bill Number	Description	Status
<u>H.B. 1547</u>	Permits the State Controller to transfer up to \$11 million from the Reserve	Enacted
	for General Fund Operating Capital to a COVID-19 response refund to	
	address funding needs related to the novel coronavirus.	
<u>H.B. 1549</u>	Requires a postsecondary educational institution in the State that	Pending
	temporarily suspends classes and requires students, staff and faculty to	
	remain of campus due to an infectious disease, including COVID-19 to take	
	certain actions around student reimbursement, faculty compensation and	
	allowing students to remain on campus.	
H.B. 1516	Makes supplemental appropriations and allocations for the expenditures	Enacted
	of the general fund; includes one-time funding to respond to COVID-19.	
<u>S.B. 676</u>	Directs the Department of Health and Human Services to amend certain	Enacted
	rules to provide for reimbursement of case management services	
	delivered through telehealth to targeted populations; makes other	
	changes necessary for the delivery of telehealth services to be expanded	
	to include case management services.	
<u>S.B. 789</u>	Provides the Governor, on a temporary basis, with additional powers for	Enacted
	the duration of the state of emergency declared by the Governor due to	
	the outbreak of COVID-19.	



COVID-19 at a Glance New Hampshire

Overview

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Action to Mitigate Spread of COVID-19

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Action Taken			
Stay at Home Order	Statewide		
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	N/A		
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Businesses		
Mandated School Closures	Yes		
Large Gatherings Ban	>10 people prohibited		
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery		
Primary Election Postponement	N/A		

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

Many states have gone a step further to implement policies to increase access to COVID-19 testing and treatment, with some states already moving to require insurers to cover a COVID-19 vaccination with no cost-sharing if and when one becomes available. Other states are requiring

state-certified insurance carriers to waive patient cost-sharing for COVID-19 treatment.

Action Taken			
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19	N/A		
Treatment			
Requires Waiver of Prior	For COVID-19 Testing		
Authorization Requirements			
Free Vaccine When Available	N/A		
Early Prescription Refills	State Requires		
Premium Payment Grace Period	N/A		
Marketplace SEP	N/A		
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved		
Paid Sick Leave	N/A		

States have also announced other actions, including extending special enrollment periods (SEP) in state-based health insurance exchanges, enabling early prescription drug refills, and requesting approval for Section 1135 waivers that permit them to waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and HIPAA requirements during a national emergency. While the FFCRA creates a federal emergency paid sick leave program through December 2020, some states have enacted mandatory sick leave policies that will fill in gaps in the new federal emergency leave.

Essential Businesses

An essential employee is a designated employee that is required to work during a business closure in order to meet operational requirements. Essential employees' designation is determined by the state, along with

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses
3/26/20	Exhibit A to Emergency Order #17

the responsibilities of the employee, and the reasons for closing. There are 14 essential employment categories listed by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): healthcare employees, first responders, food and agricultural employees, energy employees, water and sanitation, transportation and logistics, public workers, manufacturing, communications and IT, community-based government operations and essential functions, financial services, hazardous material management, defense industrial base, and chemical management.

New Hampshire essential employees fall under all 14 categories recognized by CISA, with the addition of steam workers.



COVID-19 at a Glance New Hampshire

Bill Number	Description	Status
No legislation	has been introduced as of 4/10/20	



Overview

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Action to Mitigate Spread of COVID-19

As of March 16, 2020, every state has made an emergency declaration, with most taking the form of a State of Emergency or a Public Health Emergency. These declarations allow governors to exercise emergency powers and many have used this power to take additional actions to slow the spread of the virus by adopting social distancing measures.

Action Taken			
Stay at Home Order Statewide			
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	N/A		
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Businesses		
Mandated School Closures	Yes		
Large Gatherings Ban	All Gatherings Prohibited		
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery		
Primary Election Postponement	Yes		

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

Many states have gone a step further to implement policies to increase access to COVID-19 testing and treatment, with some states already moving to require insurers to cover a COVID-19 vaccination with no cost-sharing if and when one becomes available. Other states are requiring state-certified insurance carriers to waive patient cost-sharing for COVID-19 treatment.

Action Taken			
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19	N/A		
Treatment			
Requires Waiver of Prior	For COVID-19 Testing and		
Authorization Requirements	Treatment		
Free Vaccine When Available	N/A		
Early Prescription Refills	N/A		
Premium Payment Grace Period	COVID-19		
	Diagnosis/Impacts Only		
Marketplace SEP	Yes		
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved		
Paid Sick Leave	Enacted		

States have also announced other actions, including extending special enrollment periods (SEP) in state-based health insurance exchanges, enabling early prescription drug refills, and requesting approval for Section 1135 waivers that permit them to waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and HIPAA requirements during a national emergency. While the FFCRA creates a federal emergency paid sick leave program through December 2020, some states have enacted mandatory sick leave policies that will fill in gaps in the new federal emergency leave.

Essential Businesses

An essential employee is a designated employee that is required to work during a business closure in order to meet operational requirements. Essential employees' designation is determined by the state, along with the responsibilities of the employee, and the reasons for closing. There are 14 essential employment categories listed by the Department of

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses	
3/27/20	Guidance For Determining Whether A Business	
	Enterprise Is Subject To A Workforce Reduction	
	Under Recent Executive Orders	

Homeland Security's (DHS) Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): healthcare employees, first responders, food and agricultural employees, energy employees, water and sanitation, transportation and logistics, public workers, manufacturing, communications and IT, community-based government operations and essential functions, financial services, hazardous material management, defense industrial base, and chemical management. New York essential employees fall under the 14 categories, with an emphasis on those that work in grocery stores, food delivery service, and public transportation.



Bill Number	Description	Status
SR 3108	Provides for special temporary procedures during a declared state of	Adopted
	national emergency.	
<u>SB 7500</u>	Makes appropriations for the support of government – State Operations	Eligible for Governor
	Budget, including funds for transfer by the governor for services and	
	expenses related to the outbreak of COVID-19.	
<u>SB 7503</u>	Makes appropriations for the support of government – Aid to Localities	Eligible for Governor
	Budget, including funds to support the state response to COVID-19 related	
	to elementary and secondary education, and public transportation	
	services.	
<u>SB 7506</u>	Enacts into law major components of legislation necessary to implement	Enacted
	the state education, labor, housing and family assistance budget for the	
	2020-2021 state fiscal year, including several measures to respond to and	
	mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak and to provide temporary	
	relief to individuals.	
<u>SB 7508</u>	Enacts into law major components of legislation necessary to implement	Enacted
	the state transportation, economic development and environmental	
	conservation budget for the 2020-2021 state fiscal year, including	
	measures responding to the COVID-19 outbreak.	
<u>SB 7919</u>	Temporarily expands the definition of disaster in state law to include	Enacted
	disease outbreak and permits the Governor to issue any directive	
	necessary to respond to a state disaster emergency. Makes an	
	appropriation of \$40 million from the State Purposes Account of the	
	General Fund for responding to the outbreak of coronavirus disease.	
<u>SB 7996/AB 10189</u>	Provides that school districts are entitled to an apportionment of state aid	Pending
	for the closure of schools due in response to the novel coronavirus, even	
	when no state of emergency has been declared.	
<u>SB 8014</u>	Provides that certain schools receive tuition payments from the state for	Pending
	any period of time such schools are required to close in response to the	
	outbreak of COVID-19.	
<u>SB 8041/AB 10172</u>	Amends the volunteer firefighters' benefit law and the volunteer	Pending
	ambulance workers' benefit law, in relation to COVID-19 exposure during	
	a state of emergency.	
<u>AB 10152/SB 8090</u>	Amends the Labor Law; provides requirements for sick leave and the	Pending
	provision of certain employee benefits when such employee is subject to a	
	mandatory or precautionary order of quarantine or isolation due to	
AD 101C0	COVID-19; provides for sick leave.	Dan din a
<u>AB 10169</u>	Amends the Election Law; authorizes absentee voting where a voter is	Pending
	unable or averse to appear personally at the polling place because of an	
	imminent, impending or urgent threat resulting from a disease outbreak,	
AD 10102	including but not limited to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).	Donding
AB 10182	Extends the renewal of driver's licenses, non-driver identification cards	Pending
	and inspections of motor vehicles for three months.	



<u>AB 10204</u>	Amends the Retirement & Social Security Law; relates to the retiree	Pending
	earnings cap for health care workers during a declared public health	_
	related state of emergency declared by the governor.	
AB 10207	Establishes that all voting for the April 2020 presidential primary be	Pending
	conducted by absentee ballot; no application for such shall be necessary	
	and the local board of elections shall provide such ballot at least 15 days	
	prior to April 28, 2020.	
AB 10208	Establishes the Coronavirus Pandemic Small Business and Not-For-Profit	Pending
<u> </u>	Organization Loan Program.	i chang
SB 8091	Provides provisions for certain employee benefits when such employee is	Enacted
<u> </u>	subject to a mandatory or precautionary order of quarantine or isolation	Lindeted
	due to COVID-19.	
	due to covid 13.	
SB 8107	Requires SUNY and CUNY schools to refund students for housing credits	Pending
<u> </u>	and boarding charges used or charged for the period of time when such	i chang
	schools are closed or shut down due to the coronavirus pandemic.	
<u>SB 8110</u>	·	Danding
<u>35 0110</u>	Establishes the small business containment assistance program; makes an appropriation therefor.	Pending
SB 8109	Suspends mortgages and loans from state-chartered banks and state-	Pending
<u>56 6105</u>	chartered credit unions for small businesses and restaurants that have	rending
	closed or reduced services due to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-	
	19).	
SB 8112/AB 10160	Amends the Election Law; decreases the number of signatures needed for	Pending
3B 8112/AB 10100	=	Pending
	designating petitions and independent nominations by one-third for	
	political subdivisions, wholly or in part, within a county in which one or	
	more residents have been confirmed to be diagnosed with coronavirus	
CD 0117	disease 2019 (COVID-19) for year two thousand twenty.	Dan dia a
<u>SB 8117</u>	Relates to a presumption regarding impairment of health caused by	Pending
	COVID-19 and in relation to sick leave. Provides police, sheriffs,	
	corrections, parole and probation officers with medical care coverage and	
	sick leave if such employee is exposed to COVID-19 while working and	
CD 0440/4D 40403	then tests positive for COVID-19.	
SB 8118/AB 10183	Amends the General Business Law; prohibits negative credit reporting on	Pending
	consumers who have suffered financial harm as a result of the declared	
	state of emergency relating to the coronavirus	
<u>SB 8119</u>	Amends the transportation Law; relates to paratransit services within the	Pending
	state and city of New York during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)	
	pandemic.	
<u>SB 8122</u>	Authorizes the New York city department of finance to extend until June	Pending
	15, 2020, the deadline for the filing of applications and renewal	
	applications for certain real property tax abatement programs in the	
	interest of the health and safety of the public due to coronavirus disease	
	(COVID-19).	
<u>SB 8123</u>	Permits any individual to receive free coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-	Pending
	19) testing; provides that such individuals may be tested anonymously and	



	no identifying information shall be provided to any non-medical state or	
	federal agency.	
SB 8124	Requires airlines and travel insurance companies to provide refunds for	Pending
	travel cancelled due to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).	
<u>SB 8125</u>	Suspends all rent payments for certain residential tenants and small	Pending
	business commercial tenants if such tenant has lost employment or was	
	forced to close their place of business and certain mortgage payments for	
	landlords of such tenants in the state for ninety days following the	
	effective date of this act in response to the outbreak of coronavirus	
	disease 2019 (COVID-19).	
<u>SB 8126</u>	Amends the Retirement & Social Security Law; relates to the retiree	Pending
	earnings cap for health care officials and workers during a declared public	
	health related state of emergency declared by the governor.	
<u>SB 8139</u>	Relates to suspending rent payments for certain tenants in response to	Pending
	the outbreak of COVID-19.	
<u>SB 8140</u>	Establishes a COVID-19 emergency rental assistance program; implements	Pending
	a program of rental assistance in the form of emergency vouchers for	
	eligible individuals or families; defines terms.	
<u>AB 8686</u>	Establishes the empire state inclusive value ledger establishment and	Pending
	administration act to create a master account and system of individual	
	wallets to make and receive payments to state entities and residents of	
	the state; authorizes the disbursement of a portion of unclaimed	
	remittances to workers who have been furloughed or unable to work due	
	to Coronavirus.	
<u>AB 10226</u>	Requires certain perils be covered under business interruption insurance	Pending
	during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.	
<u>AB 10227</u>	Amends the Election Law; relates to moving the date of the presidential	Pending
	primary to June 23, 2020; permits absentee voting in the event of an	
	imminent, impending or urgent threat resulting from a disease outbreak;	
	removes certain presidential candidates and their delegates from primary	
	ballot where the candidate has suspended their campaigns or removed	
	themselves from consideration for election to such office.	
<u>AB 10239</u>	Establishes a coronavirus disease 2019 presumption for accidental	Pending
	disability retirement and accidental death benefits.	
<u>AB 10255</u>	Establishes a Coronavirus Emergency Small Landlord Assistance Fund;	Pending
	provides that local housing authorities shall provide assistance to owners	
	of a real property portfolio whose tenants have had their rent payments	
	suspended for the costs associated with the operation and maintenance	
	of such properties.	
<u>AB 10261</u>	Suspends all student loan, mortgage, auto loan, credit card, and utility	Pending
	payments for ninety days in response to the outbreak of coronavirus	
	disease.	
<u>AB 10266</u>	Enacts the Small Business Emergency Recovery Act; requires the Executive	Pending
	to direct all unallocated settlement funds that are reserved in the	
	Economic Uncertainties Fund and any further settlement money that may	



	be received by the state to small business relief purposes consistent with	
	the intent of the Act; establishes the Small Business and Not for Profit	
	Recovery Loan Program; relates to the coronavirus state of emergency.	
AB 10290	Provides that no default in the payment of rent due or judgment of	Pending
	possession shall be entered between March seventh, two thousand	_
	twenty and a date six months after the expiration of the state disaster	
	emergency, as such term is defined in section twenty of the executive law,	
	declared pursuant to executive order two hundred two of two thousand	
	twenty, as amended.	
AB 10297	Amends the labor law, in relation to prohibiting the inclusion of claims for	Pending
	unemployment insurance arising from the closure of an employer due to COVID-19	
	from being included in such employer's experience rating charges.	
AB 10301	Amends the public health law, in relation to allowing prescriptions for controlled	Pending
	substances that are normally restricted to a thirty-day supply, to be issued for	
	greater than a thirty-day supply during the COVID-19 state of emergency.	
<u>AB 10306</u>	Amends the election law, in relation to voting by proxy at a judicial district	Pending
	convention due to novel coronavirus, COVID-19; and providing for the repeal of	
	such provisions upon expiration thereof.	



COVID-19 at a Glance Rhode Island

Overview

As the federal government leads the national response to COVID-19, states have taken a number of actions to mitigate the spread of the virus and reduce barriers to testing and treatment for those affected. This fact sheet provides state-level information on adopted social distancing measures, health policy action to reduce barriers to testing and treatment, and legislation that has been introduced in response to COVID-19.

Action to Mitigate Spread of COVID-19

As of March 16, 2020, every state has made an emergency declaration, with most taking the form of a State of Emergency or a Public Health Emergency. These declarations allow governors to exercise emergency powers and many have used this power to take additional actions to slow the spread of the virus by adopting social distancing measures.

Action Taken		
Stay at Home Order	Statewide	
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	All Travelers	
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Retail Businesses	
Mandated School Closures	Yes	
Large Gatherings Ban	>25 people prohibited	
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery	
Primary Election Postponement	Yes	

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

Many states have gone a step further to implement policies to increase access to COVID-19 testing and treatment, with some states already moving to require insurers to cover a COVID-19 vaccination with no cost-sharing if and when one becomes available. Other states are requiring

state-certified insurance carriers to waive patient cost-sharing for COVID-19 treatment.

Action Taken		
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19	N/A	
Treatment		
Requires Waiver of Prior	For COVID-19 Testing	
Authorization Requirements		
Free Vaccine When Available	State Requires	
Early Prescription Refills	State Requires	
Premium Payment Grace Period	N/A	
Marketplace SEP	Yes	
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved	
Paid Sick Leave	Enacted	

States have also announced other actions, including extending special enrollment periods (SEP) in state-based health insurance exchanges, enabling early prescription drug refills, and requesting approval for Section 1135 waivers that permit them to waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and HIPAA requirements during a national emergency. While the FFCRA creates a federal emergency paid sick leave program through December 2020, some states have enacted mandatory sick leave policies that will fill in gaps in the new federal emergency leave.

Essential Businesses

An essential employee is a designated employee that is required to work during a business closure in order to meet operational requirements. Essential employees' designation is determined by the state, along with the responsibilities of the employee, and the reasons for closing. There

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses	
3/28/20	Rhode Island Department of Business Regulation	
	Critical Retail Businesses	

are 14 essential employment categories listed by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): healthcare employees, first responders, food and agricultural employees, energy employees, water and sanitation, transportation and logistics, public workers, manufacturing, communications and IT, community-based government operations and essential functions, financial services, hazardous material management, defense industrial base, and chemical management.

Rhode Island does not have specific guidelines in place that outlines each essential service and employees. However, the State does recognize the need for healthcare workers and first responders during the COVID-19 pandemic.



COVID-19 at a Glance Rhode Island

Bill Number	Description	Status
<u>SR 2770</u>	Requests that President Donald Trump declare a National Emergency for	Adopted
	the Coronavirus Pandemic.	



COVID-19 at a Glance Vermont

Overview

As the federal government leads the national response to COVID-19, states have taken a number of actions to mitigate the spread of the virus and reduce barriers to testing and treatment for those affected. This fact sheet provides state-level information on adopted social distancing measures, health policy action to reduce barriers to testing and treatment, and legislation that has been introduced in response to COVID-19.

Action to Mitigate Spread of COVID-19

As of March 16, 2020, every state has made an emergency declaration, with most taking the form of a State of Emergency or a Public Health Emergency. These declarations allow governors to exercise emergency powers and many have used this power to take additional actions to slow the spread of the virus by adopting social distancing measures.

Action Taken		
Stay at Home Order	Statewide	
Mandatory Quarantine for Travelers	All Travelers	
Non-Essential Business Closures	All Non-Essential Businesses	
Mandated School Closures	Yes	
Large Gatherings Ban	>10 people prohibited	
Bar/Restaurant Limits	Closed except for takeout/delivery	
Primary Election Postponement	N/A	

Health Policy Action on COVID-19

The Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) passed by the federal government on March 18, 2020 took action to ensure access to COVID-19 testing by requiring Medicare, Medicaid, all group health plans, and individual health insurance policies to cover testing and associated visits related to the diagnosis of the virus during the federally-declared emergency period. Additionally, FFCRA gives states the option to provide Medicaid coverage of COVID-19 testing for uninsured residents with 100% federal financing.

Many states have gone a step further to implement policies to increase access to COVID-19 testing and treatment, with some states already moving to require insurers to cover a COVID-19 vaccination with no cost-sharing if and when one becomes available. Other states are requiring state-certified insurance carriers to waive patient cost-sharing for COVID-19 treatment.

Action Taken		
Waive Cost Sharing for COVID-19	N/A	
Treatment		
Requires Waiver of Prior	N/A	
Authorization Requirements		
Free Vaccine When Available	N/A	
Early Prescription Refills	N/A	
Premium Payment Grace Period	N/A	
Marketplace SEP	Yes	
Section 1135 Waiver	Approved	
Paid Sick Leave	Enacted	

States have also announced other actions, including extending special enrollment periods (SEP) in state-based health insurance exchanges, enabling early prescription drug refills, and requesting approval for Section 1135 waivers that permit them to waive or modify certain Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and HIPAA requirements during a national emergency. While the FFCRA creates a federal emergency paid sick leave program through December 2020, some states have enacted mandatory sick leave policies that will fill in gaps in the new federal emergency leave.

Essential Businesses

An essential employee is a designated employee that is required to work during a business closure in order to meet operational requirements. Essential employees' designation is determined by the state, along with the responsibilities of the employee, and the reasons for closing. There

Date Issued	Designation of Essential Businesses
3/24/20	Addendum 6 To Executive Order 01-20 and Stay
	Home Stay Safe Sector Specific Guidance

are 14 essential employment categories listed by the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA): healthcare employees, first responders, food and agricultural employees, energy employees, water and sanitation, transportation and logistics, public workers, manufacturing, communications and IT, community-based government operations and essential functions, financial services, hazardous material management, defense industrial base, and chemical management.

Vermont recognizes the essential employees listed above, with a special emphasis on childcare facilities and services.



COVID-19 at a Glance Vermont

Bill Number	Description	Status
<u>HB 681</u>	Relates to employer registration for unemployment insurance. Contains	Enacted
	amendments that ensure employees receive benefits when quarantined	
	or providing care for a quarantined family member	
<u>HB 742</u>	Appropriates funding to the Department of Health to provide grants to	Enacted
	emergency medical technician and paramedic training programs and	
	concerns measures during and after the outbreak of COVID-19 in Vermont	
	to support health care providers and services; to expand health insurance	
	coverage related to COVID-19; to modify deductible requirements for all	
	prescriptions drugs and related to other actions taken during a state of	
	emergency.	
<u>SR 10</u>	Relates to the adoption of an emergency temporary Rule 29A to permit	Adopted
	Senate committees to meet and vote electronically as the Rules	
	Committee determines appropriate.	
<u>SR 11</u>	Relates to temporarily amending the rules of the Senate to include rules	Adopted
	regarding remote meeting and voting during Declared Emergencies.	
<u>SJR 48</u>	Relates to the adoptions of an emergency temporary Joint Rule 22A to	Adopted
	permit any joint committees of the Vermont Legislatures to meet and vote	
	electronically.	
<u>SJR 49</u>	Postpones the Joint Assembly to vote on the retention of five Superior	Adopted
	Judges and one Environmental Judge.	
<u>HR 15</u>	Urges that for the duration of the pandemic emergency, the federal	Adopted
	government refrain from arresting or detaining individuals based on their	
	immigration status in any healthcare setting and suspend implementation	
	of the Inadmissibility on Public Charge Grounds Rule.	
<u>HR 16</u>	Declares a state of emergency.	Adopted
<u>HR 17</u>	Allows for committee members to vote remotely during the current	Adopted
	declared emergency.	
<u>HR 18</u>	Allows for remote participation during the current declared emergency.	Adopted