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Documenting Michigan's path to recovery from the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, 2020-2021

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Ballotpedia is providing [comprehensive coverage](#) on how the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is affecting America's political and civic life. Our coverage includes how federal, state, and local governments are responding, and how those responses are influencing election rules and operations, political campaigns, the economy, schools, and more.

This article contains a [general timeline of noteworthy state government responses](#) to the coronavirus pandemic since April 2020. It also includes details on **three** specific types of state responses to the pandemic:

- [Statewide travel restrictions](#)
- [School reopenings and closures](#)
- [Statewide mask requirements](#)

Additionally, the article includes:

- [Noteworthy coronavirus lawsuits](#)
- [Diagnosed or quarantined officials and candidates](#)

Sign up below to receive daily emails related to our coverage of the coronavirus pandemic and recovery.



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Response news updates

The following section provides a timeline of Michigan's reopening activity beginning in April 2020. The entries, which come from our [Documenting America's Path to Recovery](#) newsletter, are sorted by month in reverse chronological order. The date shown is the day that we wrote about them in the newsletter. They appear exactly as they appeared in the newsletter.

June 2021

- **June 23:** On Wednesday, June 23, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [signed](#) a bill allocating the remaining \$2.2 billion in federal coronavirus relief money to food assistance programs and rental assistance.
- **June 22:** On Thursday, June 17, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) the end of most remaining statewide coronavirus restrictions, including the mask mandate, on June 22. Whitmer said some restrictions on long-term care facilities and prisons and jails would remain in effect.
- **June 18:** On Thursday, June 17, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) she would end most remaining statewide coronavirus restrictions, including the mask mandate, on June 22. Whitmer said she would keep in place some restrictions on long-term care facilities and prisons and jails.
- **June 3:** On Wednesday, June 2, the Michigan House of Representatives [voted 62-47](#) to pass a [bill](#) that prohibits state agencies and state-funded entities—including universities—from requiring people to show proof of vaccination to receive services. Four Democrats joined with all Republicans to pass the bill, which now goes to the Senate.
- **June 1:** Effective June 1, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [eased](#) some coronavirus restrictions, including all outdoor capacity limits on stadiums and venues. Restaurants and bars are also permitted to operate at 50% indoor capacity.

May 2021

- **May 24:** On Monday, May 10, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) she would end the requirement that businesses mandate remote work when feasible on May 24 because 55% of residents had received at least one COVID-19 vaccine shot. On April 29, Whitmer announced a series of vaccination benchmarks that would end COVID-19 restrictions. The next set of restrictions—including capacity limits on stadiums and gyms and curfews on bars and restaurants—will be eased when 60% of residents have received at least one vaccine dose.
- **May 17:** On Saturday, May 15, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [ended](#) the statewide mask mandate for fully vaccinated people. She also ended the outdoor mask requirement for all people.
- **May 11:** On Monday, May 10, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) she would end the requirement that businesses mandate remote work when feasible on May 24 because 55% of residents have received at least one COVID-19 vaccine shot. On April 29, Whitmer announced a series of vaccination benchmarks that would end COVID-19 restrictions. The next set of restrictions—including capacity limits on stadiums and gyms and curfews on bars and restaurants—will be eased when 60% of residents have received at least one vaccine dose.
- **May 6:** On Tuesday, May 4, director of the Department of Health and Human Services Elizabeth Hertel [issued](#) an order lifting the outdoor mask requirement for gatherings of fewer than 100 people and revising the gathering limit to allow more people to congregate outside in one location. Under the order, up to 300 people can gather for outdoor events like graduation parties so long as there are fewer than 20 people per 1,000 square feet. The order also allows up to 1,500 people in outdoor stadiums. Additionally, players in organized contact sports are no longer required to wear masks.

April 2021

- **April 29:** On Thursday, April 29, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) a plan that makes lifting statewide COVID-19 restrictions dependent on vaccination rates. Whitmer said she will lift the requirement that employers mandate remote work when feasible two weeks after 55% of eligible residents

have received the first dose of a vaccine. Two weeks after 60% of eligible residents have received a first dose, Whitmer said she would increase capacity limits on sporting events, conference centers, and gyms. Whitmer said all indoor capacity restrictions will end two weeks after 65% of eligible residents have received a shot, while most health orders, including the statewide mask mandate, will end once 70% have received a shot.

- **April 14:** On Tuesday, April 13, the Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Opportunity (MIOSHA) [extended](#) COVID-19 workplace emergency rules through Oct. 14. The rules require businesses that allow in-person work to create a COVID-19 preparedness and response plan. Those businesses must also have procedures in place for cleaning and disinfection and for dealing with sick employees. The emergency rules also include industry-specific guidelines.
- **April 9:** On Friday, April 9, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [asked](#) people in the state to refrain from eating indoors for two weeks to reduce the number of coronavirus cases. Whitmer also asked schools to pause youth sports and implement remote learning instruction for two weeks.

March 2021

- **March 25:** On Wednesday, March 24, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [vetoed](#) Senate Bill 1, which limits the length of Department of Health and Human Services emergency health orders to 28 days without the legislature's approval. Senate Bill 1 [passed](#) the Senate 20-15 on March 2. The House passed it 59-50 on March 9.
- **March 22:** Residents age 50 and older or 16 and older with medical conditions or disabilities [are eligible](#) for a coronavirus vaccine on March 22.
- **March 15:** On Friday, March 12, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) that residents 16 and older with medical conditions or disabilities will become eligible for a coronavirus vaccine on March 22. All residents 16 and older will become eligible April 5.
- **March 12 :** On Thursday, the state Senate [voted 20-14](#) to [grant](#) Majority Leader Mike Shirkey (R) the authority to sue Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) if she spends COVID-19 relief money the legislature has not appropriated.
- **March 10:** On Tuesday, March 9, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [signed](#) a \$2.5 billion COVID-19 relief bill, which includes funding for rental assistance, vaccine administration, and testing and tracing.
- **March 8:**
 - People 50 and older with preexisting health conditions, caregiver families, and guardians of children with special needs [are eligible](#) for vaccines starting March 8.
 - People who are homeless [became eligible](#) to receive a coronavirus vaccine March 8.
 - Restaurants and bars [started operating](#) at 50% capacity on March 5, with a limit of 100 people. Previously, those businesses were limited to 25% capacity. Additionally, retail businesses, libraries, and museums can increase their capacity from 30% to 50%. Entertainment venues, including movie theaters, amusement parks, and auditoriums, can operate at 50% capacity, with a limit of 300 people. Sports stadiums with a seating capacity of 10,000 or fewer can allow up to 375 fans, while stadiums that can accommodate more than 10,000 can have up to 750 fans. Up to 15 people from three different households are allowed to gather, and outdoor public gatherings can increase to 300 people.
- **March 4:** On Wednesday, March 3, the state Department of Health and Human Services [announced](#) that people 50 and older with preexisting health conditions, caregiver families, and guardians of children with special needs will be eligible for vaccines on March 8. All people 50 and older will become eligible on March 22.
- **March 3:** On Tuesday, March 2, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) that restaurants and bars can operate at 50% capacity on March 5, with a limit of 100 people. Previously, those businesses had been limited to 25% capacity. Additionally, retail businesses, libraries, and museums will be permitted to increase their capacity from 30% to 50%. Entertainment venues, including movie theaters, amusement parks, and auditoriums, will be able to operate at 50% capacity, with a limit of 300 people. Sports stadiums with a seating capacity of 10,000 or fewer can allow up to 375 fans, while stadiums that can accommodate more than 10,000 can have up to 750 fans. Also on March 5, up to 15 people from three different households will be allowed to gather, and outdoor public gatherings will increase to 300 people.

February 2021

- **February 8:** On Thursday, Feb. 4, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) she is easing restrictions on high school indoor contact sports beginning Monday, Feb. 8. The order specifies that masks must be worn during play. If students do not wear masks, they must undergo regular COVID-19 testing.
- **February 1:** Indoor dining [resumed](#) Feb. 1 with restrictions. Masks must be worn when not eating or drinking, and restaurants must restrict capacity to no more than 25% and allow no more than two households per table.

January 2021

- **January 22:** On Thursday, Jan. 21, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [confirmed](#) indoor dining would resume Feb. 1. On that day, she will issue a new order that will also allow non-residential gatherings of up to 10 people from two households.
- **January 21:** On Wednesday, Jan. 20, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Director Robert Gordon [said](#) the state is likely to lift a statewide ban on indoor dining on Feb. 1. The ban was implemented in Nov. 2020 and extended an additional two weeks on Jan. 15.
- **January 14:** On Wednesday, Jan. 13, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) that she would ease restrictions on indoor group exercises and non-contact sports beginning Jan. 16 while leaving a ban on indoor dining in place at least through Feb. 1. The text of the new order was not immediately available.
- **January 12:** On Monday, Jan. 11, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [sent](#) a letter to U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Secretary Alex Azar requesting permission to buy 100,000 doses of the COVID-19 vaccine directly from Pfizer to speed up distribution.

December 2020

- **December 30:** On Dec. 29, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [signed](#) a \$106 million bill that includes aid to small businesses, music and entertainment venues, and workers who've been laid off or furloughed. Whitmer also signed a bill extending unemployment benefits from 20 to 26 weeks.
- **December 21:** On Friday, Dec. 18, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) she was loosening some restrictions on schools and businesses starting Dec. 21. On that day, in-person learning can resume at high schools, and at businesses like movie theaters and casinos can reopen so long as people wear masks and practice social distancing. The restrictions in the new order will remain in effect through Jan. 15.
- **December 11:** On Thursday, Dec. 10, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) that small businesses that rely on indoor dining can postpone paying monthly sales, use, and withholding taxes for 31 days without incurring interest or penalties.
- **December 8:** On Monday, Dec. 7, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [extended](#) restrictions on businesses and the suspension of in-person instruction at high schools through Dec. 20. The restrictions, part of a campaign called "Pause to Save Lives" that was initially scheduled to end on Dec. 7, include the closure of businesses like movie theaters and a prohibition on indoor dining.

November 2020

- **November 18:** On Nov. 15, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) a three-week ban on indoor dining and in-person high school and college instruction across the state beginning Nov. 18. She also announced that events at movie theaters, concert halls, and other indoor entertainment venues had been canceled.
- **November 6:** On Tuesday, Nov. 5, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [signed](#) into law six bills, including one that expands testing services and another allowing certain documents to be signed and notarized electronically through Dec. 31.

October 2020

- **October 27:** On Thursday, Oct. 29, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services [issued](#) a new coronavirus order limiting indoor gatherings to 50 people. The order does not affect facilities and establishments with fixed seating, like stadiums. The order also restricts the number of people who can sit at a table in a bar or restaurant to six.
- **October 21:** Department of Health and Human Services Director Robert Gordon [issued](#) an emergency order allowing for indoor visitation at nursing homes in counties where the current coronavirus risk level is A, B, C, or D and the facility has had no new cases within the last 14 days. Visitations are not allowed in counties with a risk level of E. As of Oct. 21, more than 30 counties in the state were at risk level E.
- **October 19:** On Friday, Oct. 16, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [signed](#) Senate Bill 1108, which makes permanent an executive order that allows public bodies to conduct public meetings remotely during the pandemic.
- **October 12:** On Monday, Oct. 12, the Michigan Supreme Court voted 6-1 to [deny](#) Gov. Gretchen Whitmer's (D) request to delay enforcing its Oct. 2 decision that found her emergency powers used in response to the coronavirus pandemic were unconstitutional. Whitmer had asked the court to delay its decision for 28 days so her administration could negotiate new restrictions with the legislature.
- **October 9:** Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) issued an executive order effective Oct. 9 that [will allow](#) movie theaters and other indoor entertainment venues to reopen. Capacity at those venues will be capped at 20 people per 1,000 square feet.
- **October 6:** On Monday, Oct. 5, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) [issued](#) an emergency public health order replacing many of the coronavirus restrictions the Michigan Supreme Court struck down on Oct. 2, including limits on gatherings and a mask requirement. The court [ruled](#) that day that Gov. Gretchen Whitmer's (D) emergency orders were based on an unconstitutional 1945 law called the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act of 1945. The MDHHS order expires Oct. 30.
- **October 5:** On Friday, Oct. 2, the Michigan Supreme Court [ruled](#) 4-3 that Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) lacked the authority to issue pandemic-related executive orders after April 30, 2020, when the legislature declined to extend the emergency and disaster declarations. The court ruled the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act (EPGA) of 1945, which was one of two laws on which Whitmer justified her orders, violated the Michigan constitution.
- **October 2:** On Oct. 2, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) she was moving the Upper Peninsula region back to Phase 4 following a spike in coronavirus cases. The region had been in Phase 5. Phase 4 includes a mask requirement in schools and limited capacity for retail stores.

September 2020

- **September 30:** On Sept. 29, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [extended](#) the statewide state of emergency through Oct. 27.
- **September 28:** On Sept. 25, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) that movie theaters, performance venues, ice rinks, and other indoor entertainment venues can reopen on Oct. 9. On that date, Whitmer will also ease indoor and outdoor gathering limits, allowing up to 30 people per 1,000 square feet or 30 percent of fixed seating capacity, with a maximum of 1,000 people, at non-residential outdoor gatherings.
- **September 10:** On Sept. 9, the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA) [released](#) reopening guidelines for gyms, bowling alleys, swimming pools, and other similar businesses. Those businesses were permitted to reopen on Sept. 9 per an executive order from Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D). The guidelines state that those businesses can reopen at 25% capacity.
- **September 3:** On Thursday, Sept. 3, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) that gyms and pools could reopen with restrictions on Sept. 9. Gyms will be limited to operating at 25% capacity. Whitmer also announced that youth sports could resume in parts of the state where they are still restricted.

August 2020

- **August 27:** On Aug. 27, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [issued](#) an executive order detailing the symptoms an employee must have to stay home from work and avoid disciplinary measures from his or her employer. The new order replaces a previous one that included a greater range of symptoms. The new order also

stipulates that employees aren't shielded from disciplinary measures if known medical conditions can explain the symptoms.

- **August 21:** On Aug. 21, the Michigan Court of Appeals [ruled](#) 2-1 that Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) was within her authority when she extended the state of emergency related to the coronavirus pandemic without the legislature's approval. In their lawsuit, Republican lawmakers alleged Whitmer's state of emergency order was unconstitutional.
- **August 20:** On Aug. 20, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [signed](#) an education package consisting of three bills that guide how school districts can reopen for the school year. The bills stipulate that although school districts aren't required to offer in-person education, school boards must review their district's instructional plans each month. Schools that do reopen to in-person instruction [must](#) prioritize that option for K-12 students. The legislation also weights per-pupil funding based on 75% of last year's enrollment and 25% of the current enrollment.
- **August 17:** The Michigan High School Athletic Association (MHSAA) [voted](#) to cancel the fall football season. MHSAA President Mark Uyl said, "We have done everything possible to find that pathway forward for our football kids this fall and we simply ran out of time with the evidence to be able to do that safely."
- **August 6:** Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [issued](#) an executive order on Aug. 6 requiring children over the age of two and all employees to wear face masks at Michigan camps and childcare centers.
- **August 5:** On Aug. 4, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [issued](#) an executive order requiring the Michigan State Police and state departments to prioritize enforcement of her COVID-19 orders. She also ordered licensing agencies to consider license suspensions when violations occur.

July 2020

- **July 31:** On July 29, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [issued](#) an executive order that takes effect on July 31. The order places restrictions on several counties in northern Michigan, including capping indoor gatherings at 10 people and closing bars that derive more than 70% of their revenue from the sale of alcohol.
- **July 29:** Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [issued](#) an executive order that allows colleges and universities to convert large spaces into instructional areas without needing approval from the Bureau of Fire Services.
- **July 23:** The Michigan House of Representatives [voted](#) 55-49 in favor of a package of four bills related to reopening schools. The bills require school districts to offer in-person instruction to students in elementary school. The bills head to the Senate for consideration. Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) has already released her own reopening plan allowing for in-person instruction if the state remains in Phase Four.
- **July 20:** On July 17, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [issued](#) an executive order that adds to and clarifies an earlier order requiring face coverings in indoor public spaces and crowded outdoor spaces. The new order requires public safety officers to wear masks unless doing so would interfere with their responsibilities and says businesses may ask, but cannot assume, if unmasked customers cannot medically tolerate a face covering. Businesses can accept a verbal affirmation from customers, however.
- **July 14:** On July 13, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [signed](#) Executive Orders 2020-148 and 2020-149. The first of these orders extends infection control procedures for nursing homes and long-term care facilities. The second order requires that grocery stores and pharmacies continue to allocate at least two hours per week of shopping time for vulnerable populations. Both orders extend through Aug. 10.
- **July 13:** Gov. Gretchen Whitmer's (D) [Executive Order 2020-147](#) takes effect on July 13. It reiterates that individuals are required to wear face coverings in most indoor public settings. It also expands that requirement to include crowded outdoor spaces and requires businesses to refuse entry or service to individuals not wearing face coverings. A willful violation of the order is a misdemeanor punishable by a \$500 fine. The order exempts children under the age of five and individuals who cannot medically tolerate face coverings, among others.
- **July 2:** On July 1, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) signed [Executive Order 2020-143](#), which closes indoor bar service throughout most of lower Michigan. Whitmer [said](#), "Following recent outbreaks tied to bars, I am taking this action today to slow the spread of the virus and keep people safe. If we want to be in a strong position to reopen schools for in-person classroom instruction this fall, then we need to take aggressive action right now to ensure we don't wipe out all the progress we have made." The order exempted the

Upper Peninsula and much of northern Michigan. Outdoor bar service is permitted to continue statewide. The order took effect at 11:00 p.m. on July 1.

- **July 1:** On June 30, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) released the "[MI Safe Schools Return to School Roadmap](#)," a set of guidelines by which local districts can draft their own reopening plans for the fall. The guidelines, which include both requirements and recommendations, are tiered to the phases of the state's broader reopening plan. The state is currently in Phase 4 of its reopening plan. Full details on requirements and recommendations by reopening phase can be accessed [here](#).

June 2020

- **June 30:** At 3:00 p.m., June 30, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) was expected to [announce](#) whether the state or portions thereof, are ready to advance to Phase 5 of Michigan's reopening plan. She was also expected to discuss the state's plan for reopening schools in the fall. We'll have more information on these developments in tomorrow's newsletter.
- **June 26:** On June 25, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) issued an [executive order](#) allowing professional sports leagues and teams to resume operations, subject to gathering, event, and capacity restrictions outlined in previous executive orders. Live audiences are not permitted, except for facilities staff and media personnel.
- **June 23:** Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) that most of the state won't advance to the fifth phase of reopening this week. While the Upper Peninsula and the Traverse City Region are in phase five, the state's six other regions will remain in phase four.
- **June 18:** On June 17, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) that Michigan schools could resume in-person instruction during Phase 4 of the state's reopening (the state entered Phase 4 on June 1). Whitmer said she would issue an executive order June 30 outlining requirements and recommendations for reopening the state's traditional public, charter, private, and parochial schools.
- **June 17:** On June 16, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [said](#) she expected that the entire state would enter Phase 5 of reopening within two weeks: "We should be moving the rest of the state into phase five in short order. I said two weeks ago it was my intent to get there before July 4 assuming the numbers continue the direction they have been. I would anticipate that in the coming week or two, we'll be there, and that would be good news." Whitmer also said she expected schools to resume in-person instruction in the fall: "Kids, I believe, will be back for some form of in-person instruction, but it might look different that we're used to and it's going to be an adjustment for all of us."
- **June 15:** Overnight residential, travel, and troop camps were allowed to [reopen](#) on June 15. Select K-12 school sports and other extracurricular activities were also allowed to resume.
- **June 10:** Northern Michigan [entered](#) phase 5 of the reopening plan, which allows close contact businesses like tattoo parlors and hair salons to reopen at 25% capacity. Additionally, movie theaters and outdoor performance venues can reopen with restrictions.
- **June 8:** Effective June 8, restaurants and outdoor public swimming pools [are permitted](#) to reopen at 50% capacity. Additionally, day camps, libraries, and museums can also reopen.
- **June 4:** Retail stores statewide are allowed to reopen on June 4. Capacity is limited to 25% for stores with less than 50,000 square feet of customer floor space. For larger stores, the number of customers cannot exceed four per 1,000 square feet of customer floor space.
- **June 1:** On June 1, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) that the state's stay-at-home order was lifted effective immediately. Whitmer said groups of 100 or less would be allowed to gather outdoors. The order was previously scheduled to expire on June 12. Whitmer also said that retailers would be able to reopen June 4, with bars and restaurants following on June 8.

May 2020

- **May 29:** Nonessential medical, dental, and veterinary procedures are allowed to [resume](#) on May 29.
- **May 26:** Effective May 26, retailers and car dealerships statewide were allowed [to reopen](#) to customers by appointment. On May 22, Whitmer [extended](#) Michigan's stay-at-home order through June 12.

- **May 22:** Retail businesses, offices, restaurants, and bars are allowed to reopen effective May 22 in 32 counties. Restaurants and bars are subject to a 50% capacity limit.
- **May 19:** On May 18, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) signed an [executive order](#) allowing retail businesses, offices, restaurants, and bars to reopen effective May 22 in the following 32 counties: Alger, Alpena, Antrim, Baraga, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Chippewa, Crawford, Delta, Dickinson, Emmet, Gogebic, Grand Traverse, Houghton, Iron, Kalkaska, Keweenaw, Leelanau, Luce, Mackinac, Manistee, Marquette, Menominee, Missaukee, Montmorency, Ontonagon, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Schoolcraft, and Wexford. Restaurants and bars will be subject to a 50% capacity limit.
- **May 18:** Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [announced](#) the formation of the Return to Learning Advisory Council. The group will make recommendations to the COVID-19 Task Force on Education on returning to in-person instruction in the fall.
- **May 11:** Manufacturing entities were allowed to resume operations. Michigan began its phased reopening process on April 24. We delve into Michigan's reopening plan in more detail below.
- **May 8:** On Thursday, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [unveiled](#) her phased reopening plan, "MI Safe Start." The plan outlines six phases of disease spread from uncontrolled growth to post-pandemic, with restrictions placed on businesses being eased as the state moves through each phase. These phases, and the changes in restrictions implemented in each phase, are outlined [here](#). Whitmer said Michigan was currently in phase three (flattening), which is marked by a relatively stable number of new cases and deaths on a day-to-day basis, stable healthcare system capacity, and increased testing and tracing efforts. The plan does not specify effective or duration dates for each phase. Instead, movement from one phase to another is contingent on meeting specified public health benchmarks.
- **May 1:** Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [signed](#) an executive order extending the closure of bars, gyms, casinos, and theaters through May 28. Under the order, restaurants may continue offering only delivery or takeout services through May 28. Michigan is under [divided government](#), with a Democratic governor and Republican majorities in both chambers of the state legislature.

Vaccine distribution

This section contains a table of quick facts on the state's vaccine distribution plan and a timeline of noteworthy events, including updates on vaccine availability for new groups of individuals, changes to state distribution plans, and much more. If you know of a noteworthy story we are missing, please email us at editor@ballotpedia.org.

The [Michigan Department of Health and Human Services](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Michigan state vaccination plan quick information	
What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]	Division of Immunization
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	Preliminary COVID-19 vaccination timeline
Where can I find the distribution plan?	COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 Vaccine

[hide] Michigan state vaccination plan quick information

Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	Michigan Data
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Michigan Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Michigan - AARP

Timeline

- **March 22, 2021:** **Michigan residents age 50 and older or 16 and older with medical conditions or disabilities became eligible for a coronavirus vaccine. ^[2]
- **March 12, 2021:** Michigan Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) announced that residents 16 and older with medical conditions or disabilities would become eligible for a coronavirus vaccine on March 22. All residents 16 and older were scheduled to become eligible April 5. ^[3]
- **March 8, 2021:** In Michigan, people 50 and older with preexisting health conditions, caregiver families, and guardians of children with special needs became eligible for vaccines starting March 8. People who were homeless also became eligible. ^[4]
- **March 3, 2021:** The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services announced that people 50 and older with preexisting health conditions, caregiver families, and guardians of children with special needs would become eligible for vaccines on March 8. All people 50 and older were scheduled to become eligible on March 22. ^[5]

Minnesota

The [Minnesota Department of Health](#) released the executive summary of its [distribution plan](#) on October 21, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Minnesota state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]	Minnesota Department of Health COVID-19 Vaccine Allocation Advisory Group
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	COVID-19 Vaccine Phases and Planning
Where can I find the distribution plan?	INTERIM COVID-19 VACCINATION PLAN
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 21, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	December 8, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 Vaccine
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	Vaccine Data
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Minnesota Department of Health

[hide] Minnesota state vaccination plan quick information

Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?

[The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Minnesota](#) - AARP

Timeline

- **May 28, 2021:** Minnesota Gov. Tim Walz (D) announced “Your Shot to Summer,” a vaccine incentive program to get 70% of eligible residents over 16 vaccinated by July 1. People who received their first shot of a vaccine between May 28 and June 30 would be eligible to choose between nine different prizes, including amusement park tickets and state park permits. One hundred thousand people would be eligible to win. [\[6\]](#)
- **March 30, 2021:** Minnesota residents 16 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. [\[7\]](#)
- **March 9, 2021:** Minnesota Gov. Tim Walz (D) announced the state had accelerated its vaccination timeline to include another two phases starting March 10. Residents 45 and older with one or more underlying medical conditions, including Down syndrome and sickle cell disease, would become eligible for vaccination. The expansion was also scheduled to include people 16 and older with two or more underlying health conditions and people age 50 and older in multigenerational households. Essential frontline workers, including food processing plant workers, were also scheduled to become eligible for a vaccine on March 10. [\[8\]](#)

Mississippi

The [Mississippi State Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Mississippi state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? [1]	(1) Mississippi State Department of Health Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response (2) Office of Immunization
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	Mississippi Vaccination Phases
Where can I find the distribution plan?	Mississippi COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID Vaccine Questions and Answers
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus vaccine in my state?	Mississippi State Department of Health COVID-19 Vaccination Reporting
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Mississippi State Department of Health

[hide] Mississippi state vaccination plan quick information

Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?

[The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Mississippi - AARP](#)

Timeline

- **March 16, 2021:** Mississippi Gov. Tate Reeves (R) eliminated vaccine eligibility restrictions for anyone over the age of 16. Mississippi was the second state (after Alaska on March 9) to open vaccinations up for anyone over the age of 16 statewide. ^[9]
- **March 4, 2021:** Mississippi Gov. Tate Reeves (R) announced people age 50 and older were eligible for vaccination. ^[10]
- **March 1, 2021:** Mississippi school staff and first responders became eligible for vaccination. Previously, individuals 65 and older were eligible. ^[11]
- **January 6, 2021:** Mississippi State Health Officer Thomas Dobbs announced individuals age 75 and over were eligible to begin receiving the coronavirus vaccine. ^[12]

Missouri

The [Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on November 11, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Missouri state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[13]

State Implementation Team

Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?

N/A ^[14]

Where can I find the distribution plan?

[Missouri COVID-19 Vaccination Plan](#)

When was the plan first released to the public?

November 11, 2020

When was the plan most recently updated?

December 21, 2020

Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?

[Get the Facts](#)

Where can I find data related to the coronavirus vaccine in my state?

[COVID-19 Vaccinations in Missouri](#)

Where is the state health department's homepage?

[Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services](#)

Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?

[The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Missouri - AARP](#)

Timeline

- **May 6, 2021:** Missouri Gov. Mike Parson (R) announced the Missouri National Guard was scaling back its operations at mass vaccination sites and would end its involvement by June 1. Parson said the change was

due to greater vaccine availability at local pharmacies and lower demand. [\[15\]](#)

- **April 9, 2021:** Missouri residents 16 and older became eligible for vaccination. Previously, all residents in Phase 2 were eligible. [\[16\]](#)
- **March 29, 2021:** Missouri residents in Phase 2 (including construction workers, higher education faculty and staff, and homeless people) became eligible for vaccinations. [\[17\]](#)
- **March 18, 2021:** Missouri Gov. Mike Parson (R) announced everyone in Phase 2 (including construction workers, higher education faculty and staff, and homeless people) would be eligible for vaccinations starting March 29. On April 5, all adults were scheduled to become eligible to receive vaccines. [\[18\]](#)
- **March 15, 2021:** Missouri residents in Phase 1B - Tier 3 became eligible for vaccinations. The phase included school employees, grocery store workers, and critical infrastructure workers (including people in the energy, food, and agriculture sectors). [\[19\]](#)
- **February 25, 2021:** Missouri Gov. Mike Parson (R) announced individuals in Phase 1B - Tier 3 would be eligible for vaccinations starting March 15. The phase was scheduled to include school employees, grocery store workers, and critical infrastructure workers (including people in the energy, food, and agriculture sectors). [\[20\]](#)
- **February 9, 2021:** Missouri Gov. Mike Parson (R) announced the locations for mass vaccination events between Feb. 9-13. [\[21\]](#)
- **February 8, 2021:** Missouri Gov. Mike Parson (R) announced the launch of the COVID-19 Vaccine Navigator tool. [\[22\]](#)
- **January 18, 2021:** Phase 1b - Tier 2 of Missouri's vaccine distribution plan started Jan. 18. It included individuals age 65 or older and any adult with a high-risk condition (like COPD, cancer, type 2 diabetes, or severe obesity). Previously, Phase 1b - Tier 1 started on Jan. 14, making the vaccine available to first responders and public health professionals. [\[23\]](#)

Montana

The [Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[\[hide\]](#) Montana state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? [1]	COVID-19 Vaccination Planning and Coordination Team
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	<i>N/A</i> [14]
Where can I find the distribution plan?	Montana COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	January 6, 2021
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	Frequently Asked Questions
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus vaccine in my state?	Montana's Vaccination Dashboard
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services

[hide] Montana state vaccination plan quick information

Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?

[The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Montana - AARP](#)

Timeline

- **April 13, 2021:** Montana Gov. Greg Gianforte (R) issued an executive order prohibiting the state and private businesses from requiring proof of vaccination as a condition of service or entry to a facility.^[24]
- **April 1, 2021:** Montana residents 16 and older became eligible for vaccination. Previously, the state was in Phase 1B+, which allowed vaccinations for everyone 60 and older.^[25]
- **March 16, 2021:** Montana Gov. Greg Gianforte (R) announced March 16 that everyone 16 and older would be eligible for vaccination starting April 1. At the time of the announcement, the state was in Phase 1B+, allowing vaccinations for everyone 60 and older.^[26]
- **March 8, 2021:** Montana began Phase 1B+ of vaccine distribution on March 8. Eligibility expanded to individuals aged 60 and older and anyone aged 16-59 with an underlying health condition like asthma, cystic fibrosis, and liver disease.^[27]
- **March 2, 2021:** Montana Gov. Greg Gianforte (R) announced the state would start Phase 1B+ of vaccine distribution on March 8. Eligibility was scheduled to expand to individuals aged 60 and older and anyone aged 16-59 with an underlying health condition like asthma, cystic fibrosis, and liver disease.^[28]
- **January 19, 2021:** Montana Gov. Greg Gianforte (R) moved the state into Phase 1B of vaccine distribution on Jan. 19. The phase was scheduled to include individuals age 70 and older, people with high-risk medical conditions, and “Native Americans and other persons of color who may be at elevated risk for COVID-19 complications.”^[29]
- **January 6, 2021:** Montana Gov. Greg Gianforte (R) announced that after healthcare workers were vaccinated, the state’s distribution plan would prioritize residents over the age of 70, individuals with preexisting conditions, and Native Americans. Previously, the plan had prioritized certain frontline essential workers and individuals in congregate care and correctional facilities in Phase 1B.^[30]
- **December 31, 2020:** Gov. Steve Bullock (D) announced an updated vaccine distribution plan and timeline based on CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommendations for allocation to critical groups.^[31]

Nebraska

The [Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on November 18, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Nebraska state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution?^[1]

[NDHHS Immunization Program](#)

Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?

[Vaccination timeline \(tentative\)](#)

Where can I find the distribution plan?

[State of Nebraska COVID-19 Vaccination Plan](#)

When was the plan first released to the public?

November 18, 2020

When was the plan most recently updated?

February 22, 2021

[hide] Nebraska state vaccination plan quick information

Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 vaccine frequently asked questions
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Nebraska - AARP

Timeline

- **March 31, 2021:** Nebraska Gov. Pete Ricketts (R) announced that local health departments would have the option of expanding vaccine eligibility to residents 16 and older starting April 5. [\[32\]](#)
- **March 26, 2021:** The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services announced everyone 18 and older could get vaccinated statewide at pharmacies participating in the Federal Retail Pharmacy program. [\[33\]](#)
- **March 22, 2021:** Nebraska moved into Phase 2 of its vaccination plan, allowing people 50 and above to receive a coronavirus vaccine. [\[34\]](#)

Nevada

The [Nevada Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on November 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Nevada state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^{[1]}	Nevada Planning and Coordination Team
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	N/A ^{[14]}
Where can I find the distribution plan?	COVID-19 Vaccination Program Nevada's Playbook for Statewide Operations
When was the plan first released to the public?	November 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	November 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	Nevada COVID-19 Vaccine Playbook 3.0 Brief
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	COVID-19 Dashboard
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Nevada Department of Health

[hide] Nevada state vaccination plan quick information

Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?

[The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Nevada](#)
- AARP

Timeline

- **June 17, 2021:** Nevada Gov. Steve Sisolak (D) announced *Vax Nevada Days*, an initiative to encourage residents to get a COVID-19 vaccine. The initiative was scheduled to include a \$1 million grand prize, as well as smaller cash prizes ranging from \$1,000 to \$250,000, and state park passes. ^[35]
- **April 5, 2021:** Nevada residents 16 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. ^[36]
- **January 11, 2021:** Nevada Gov. Steve Sisolak (D) announced the state would prioritize vaccinations for people age 70 and above. Previously, the minimum age for seniors had been 75. ^[37]

New Hampshire

The [New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 30, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] New Hampshire state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]

[Bureau of Infectious Disease Control](#)

Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?

[New Hampshire COVID-19 Vaccination Allocation Plan Summary](#)

Where can I find the distribution plan?

[New Hampshire Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination Plan](#)

When was the plan first released to the public?

October 30, 2020

When was the plan most recently updated?

March 15, 2021

Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?

[COVID-19 Vaccination Planning Frequently Asked Questions](#)

Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?

[COVID-19 Overview Dashboard](#)

Where is the state health department's homepage?

[New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services](#)

Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?

[The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in New Hampshire](#) - AARP

Timeline

- **May 17, 2021:** In New Hampshire, 10 of the 11 state-run vaccination sites started allowing walk-in appointments. Gov. Chris Sununu (R) said each site could dedicate 50 doses a day to walk-ins. ^[38]

- **April 19, 2021:** New Hampshire residents of other states aged 16 and older became eligible for a coronavirus vaccine. [\[39\]](#)
- **April 8, 2021:** New Hampshire Gov. Chris Sununu (R) announced that all people, including residents of other states, would be eligible for a coronavirus vaccine on April 19. [\[40\]](#)
- **March 31, 2021:** New Hampshire residents 30 and older became eligible for vaccination. Residents 40 and older had been eligible since March 25. [\[41\]](#)
- **March 29, 2021:** New Hampshire residents 40 and older became eligible for vaccination. Residents 30 and older were scheduled to be eligible March 31. Residents 16 and older were scheduled to be eligible April 2. [\[42\]](#)
- **March 22, 2021:** In New Hampshire, vaccinations for private and public K-12 teachers and staff began. Registration for school staff opened March 17. [\[43\]](#)
- **March 17, 2021:** New Hampshire private and public K-12 teachers and staff started registering for vaccination appointments. The earliest available appointments for the group were March 22. [\[44\]](#)
- **March 4, 2021:** New Hampshire Gov. Chris Sununu (R) announced K-12 teachers and staff could begin registering for vaccination appointments on March 17, with the earliest appointments beginning March 22. [\[45\]](#)
- **February 9, 2021:** New Hampshire Gov. Chris Sununu (R) announced a partnership with Walgreens pharmacies to distribute vaccines at 34 locations. [\[46\]](#)
- **January 26, 2021:** Phase 1B of vaccine distribution began in New Hampshire. People 65 and older became eligible to receive the vaccine, as well as medically vulnerable people, the caregivers of medically vulnerable children, and people in correctional facilities. [\[47\]](#)
- **January 14, 2021:** New Hampshire Gov. Chris Sununu (R) announced that the next phase of the state's vaccine distribution plan would begin Jan. 26. People 65 and older would become eligible to receive the vaccine, as well as medically vulnerable people, the caregivers of medically vulnerable children, and people in correctional facilities. [\[48\]](#)

New Jersey

The [New Jersey Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[\[hide\]](#) New Jersey state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? [1]	New Jersey Department of Health COVID-19 Professional Advisory Committee
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	N/A [14]
Where can I find the distribution plan?	New Jersey COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	December 15, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 Vaccine Frequently Asked Questions
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus vaccine in my state?	New Jersey COVID-19

[hide] New Jersey state vaccination plan quick information

Where is the state health department's homepage?

[New Jersey Department of Health](#)

Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?

[The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in New Jersey - AARP](#)

Timeline

- **June 2, 2021:** New Jersey Gov. Phil Murphy (D) announced the state would be shutting down its mass vaccination sites between June 18 and July 23. The approximately 1,800 community vaccination sites in New Jersey would continue to operate. Closure date details can be found [here](#).^[49]
- **April 19, 2021:** New Jersey residents 16 and older became eligible for vaccination.^[50]
- **April 5, 2021:** New Jersey expanded vaccine eligibility to all residents 55 years of age and older. Gov. Phil Murphy (D) announced residents 16 and older would be eligible for vaccination starting April 19.^[51]
- **March 29, 2021:** New Jersey vaccine eligibility expanded to include agriculture workers, warehouse employees, clergy, and elections personnel.^[52]
- **March 15, 2021:** New Jersey school staff and homeless people were among those eligible for vaccination starting March 15.^[53]
- **March 1, 2021:** New Jersey Gov. Phil Murphy (D) announced pre-K-12 school staff and homeless people would be among those eligible for vaccination starting March 15. On March 29, eligibility was scheduled to expand to include agriculture workers, warehouse employees, clergy, and elections personnel.^[54]
- **January 14, 2021:** In New Jersey, individuals age 65 and older and people between the ages of 16 and 64 with high-risk medical conditions (including smokers and individuals with type 2 diabetes, COPD, and cancer) became eligible to receive the vaccine. Previously, eligible recipients had included healthcare workers, nursing home residents and staff, and first responders. Before Gov. Phil Murphy (D) expanded eligibility, individuals 75 and older and essential frontline workers were scheduled to be next in line.^[55]
- **January 13, 2021:** New Jersey Gov Phil Murphy (D) announced the state would begin offering vaccines to individuals age 65 and older "effective almost immediately, within the next day or two."^[56]
- **January 6, 2021:** Gov. Phil Murphy (D) announced firefighters and police officers were eligible to receive the coronavirus vaccine.^[57]
- **December 4, 2020:** Gov. Phil Murphy (D) signed an executive order automatically enrolling recipients of a COVID-19 vaccine into the state's vaccine registry. The order permitted citizens to opt out of the registry 30 days after the coronavirus emergency order expired.^[58]

New Mexico

The [New Mexico Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] New Mexico state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution?^[1]

[New Mexico Department of Health](#)

Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state? *N/A*^[14]

[hide] New Mexico state vaccination plan quick information

Where can I find the distribution plan?	New Mexico Preliminary COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	General Vaccine Information
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus vaccine in my state?	COVID-19 Vaccine Dashboard
Where is the state health department's homepage?	New Mexico Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in New Mexico - AARP

Timeline

- **June 13, 2021:** New Mexico Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham (D) announced the state would offer \$100 cash payments to residents who received a Johnson & Johnson vaccine or their second dose of a Pfizer or Moderna vaccine between June 14-17. To read more about identification and eligibility requirements, [click here](#).
- **June 1, 2021:** Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham (D) announced a vaccination incentive program, Vax 2 the Max, that would allow vaccinated New Mexico residents to enter into a lottery for cash prizes. Four participants would win \$250,000 in each of the five weekly drawings and one participant would win \$5,000,000 in the final statewide drawing. ^[59]

New York

The [New York Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] New York state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[60]	Vaccine Distribution and Implementation Task Force
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	N/A ^[14]
Where can I find the distribution plan?	New York State's COVID-19 Vaccination Program
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	What You Need to Know
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus vaccine in my state?	COVID-19 Vaccine Tracker

Where is the state health department's homepage?

[New York Department of Health](#)

Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?

[The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in New York](#) - AARP

Timeline

- **June 18, 2021:** New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo (D) announced the state was starting to close down mass vaccination sites and would move resources to zip codes with low vaccination rates starting June 21. ^[61]
- **June 14, 2021:** New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo (D) announced six upstate public transportation providers would offer free seven-day transportation passes for anyone who received at least one dose of a vaccine between June 15 and July 14. For more information, [click here](#).
- **May 26, 2021:** Gov. Andrew Cuomo (D) announced a vaccine incentive program for 12 to 17 year-olds that would enter them into a random drawing to receive a full scholarship to any New York state public college or university. Starting May 27, 10 winners a week would be selected over five weeks for a total of 50 winners. ^[62]
- **May 12, 2021:** Eight pop-up vaccination sites offering Johnson & Johnson vaccines opened at MTA stations. The sites were scheduled to be open from May 12-16. Locations included Penn Station, Grand Central Terminal, and Broadway Junction. For a full list of the sites, [click here](#). Each site had capacity to accept up to 300 walk-ups per day and offered free seven-day metro cards, Long Island Railroad tickets, or Metro-North tickets to recipients.
- **April 29, 2021:** All New York state-run mass vaccination sites opened for walk-in appointments for everyone 16 and older. The walk-in appointments only became available for people receiving a first dose. Appointments for second doses still had to be scheduled automatically for recipients of a first dose. ^[63]
- **April 23, 2021:** In New York, 16 mass vaccination sites started accepting walk-ins age 60 and older. ^[64]
- **April 6, 2021:** All New York residents 16 and older became eligible for a coronavirus vaccine. ^[65]
- **March 30, 2021:** All New York residents age 30 and older became eligible for vaccination. Previously, people 50 and older were eligible. ^[66]
- **March 23, 2021:** New York residents 50 and older started registering for vaccination appointments at 8 a.m. Previously, the state allowed vaccinations for residents 60 and older. ^[67]
- **March 22, 2021:** New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo (D) announced pharmacies were allowed to start vaccinating individuals 16 and older with comorbidities (including diabetes, cancer, and severe obesity). Previously, pharmacies were required to focus on vaccinating people 60 and older. ^[68]
- **March 17, 2021:** New York government and nonprofit employees who dealt with the public became eligible for vaccines. ^[69]
- **March 10, 2021:** New York residents age 60 or older became eligible for vaccination. Gov. Andrew Cuomo also announced public-facing government and non-profit employees could receive vaccines starting March 17. ^[70]
- **February 15, 2021:** In New York, all adults with certain underlying conditions became eligible for vaccination. Qualifying conditions included cancer, moderate to severe asthma, obesity, and hypertension. ^[71]
- **February 5, 2021:** New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo announced all adults with certain underlying conditions would be eligible for vaccination starting Feb. 15. Qualifying conditions included cancer, moderate to severe asthma, obesity, and hypertension. ^[72]
- **February 3, 2021:** New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo (D) announced the Yankee Stadium mass vaccination site was beginning to administer vaccines to Bronx residents who met the state's Phase 1a and 1b eligibility requirements. ^[73]

- **January 12, 2021:** Gov. Andrew Cuomo (D) expanded Phase 1b of the state's vaccination plan to include individuals age 65 and older and immunocompromised individuals. Previously, only individuals 75 and older were eligible. [\[74\]](#)
- **January 11, 2021:** Gov. Andrew Cuomo (D) announced all individuals in Phase 1b of the state's vaccine distribution plan could begin scheduling appointments starting Jan. 11. Phase 1b was scheduled to include individuals age 75 and older, first responders who were not included in Phase 1a, school staff, and correctional and congregate living facility staff and residents. Cuomo said the state was still prioritizing members of Phase 1a (including frontline healthcare workers and nursing home staff and residents), so individuals in Phase 1b should expect appointments up to 14 weeks out from the day they scheduled an appointment. [\[75\]](#)
- **January 4, 2021:** New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo (D) announced expanded vaccine availability, effective Jan. 4. All frontline healthcare workers who provided in-person care (regardless of age) became eligible to receive the vaccine. Home care providers, hospice workers, and nursing home workers who had not previously been vaccinated under the CDC's Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program also became eligible for vaccinations. [\[76\]](#)
- **December 14, 2020:** The first public doses of Pfizer and BioNTech's coronavirus vaccine in the U.S. were administered to healthcare workers in New York City. [\[77\]](#)

North Carolina

The [North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] North Carolina state vaccination plan quick information	
What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? [78]	NC DHHS Vaccine Planning Team
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	COVID-19 vaccinations
Where can I find the distribution plan?	North Carolina Interim COVID-19 Vaccination Plan Executive Summary
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	Frequently Asked Questions
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	COVID-19 North Carolina Dashboard
Where is the state health department's homepage?	North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in North Carolina - AARP

Timeline

- **June 10, 2021:** North Carolina Gov. Roy Cooper (D) announced a vaccine incentive program to run from June 23 to Aug. 4. Cooper said adults who received at least one dose of a vaccine would be entered into four drawings for a \$1 million cash prize, and people between the ages of 12 and 17 would be entered into four drawings for a \$125,000 scholarship prize towards the post-secondary education of their choice. [\[79\]](#)
- **April 7, 2021:** North Carolina residents 16 and older became eligible for vaccination. Previously, all of Group 4 was eligible for vaccination. [\[80\]](#)
- **March 31, 2021:** In North Carolina, Group 4 became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. Group 4 included a range of essential workers, some of whom were eligible March 17. [\[81\]](#)
- **March 25, 2021:** North Carolina Gov. Roy Cooper (D) announced that the rest of Group 4 will become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine on March 31. Group 4 includes a range of essential workers, some of whom were eligible March 17. Cooper also announced that all North Carolina adults will be eligible April 7. [\[82\]](#)
- **March 24, 2021:** North Carolina residents in Group 4, which included people at higher risk of COVID-19 because of underlying health conditions, became eligible to receive a vaccine. [\[83\]](#)
- **March 17, 2021:** In North Carolina, some people in Group 4 became eligible for coronavirus vaccines. The list included individuals with medical conditions that put them at higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19, such as those with asthma or heart disease. [\[84\]](#)
- **March 11, 2021:** North Carolina Gov. Roy Cooper (D) announced that some people in Group 4 would become eligible for a coronavirus vaccine on March 17. Individuals with medical conditions that put them at higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19, such as those with asthma or heart disease, were also scheduled to be eligible on that day. Cooper said eligibility would expand to more people in Group 4 on April 7. [\[85\]](#)
- **March 2, 2021:** North Carolina Gov. Roy Cooper (D) announced that additional frontline essential workers in Group 3 would become eligible for the vaccine March 3. That group was scheduled to include people working in the energy and hazardous materials sectors, and in food and agriculture. Group 4, including people at higher risk of COVID-19 because of underlying health conditions, were scheduled to become eligible to receive the vaccine on March 24. [\[86\]](#)
- **February 24, 2021:** In North Carolina, teachers and staff, including bus drivers and custodial staff, became eligible to register to receive a coronavirus vaccine. [\[87\]](#)
- **February 22, 2021:** In North Carolina, teachers and school staff became eligible to register to receive a coronavirus vaccine. [\[88\]](#)
- **February 10, 2021:** North Carolina Gov. Roy Cooper (D) announced that teachers, school staff, and childcare workers would become eligible for coronavirus vaccines starting Feb. 24. [\[89\]](#)
- **January 5, 2021:** North Carolina Gov. Roy Cooper (D) announced he was activating about 50 National Guard members to assist in the vaccine rollout, including in logistics planning and physical vaccinations. [\[90\]](#)
- **December 30, 2020:** North Carolina Gov. Roy Cooper (D) announced he would adjust the first phase of the state's vaccine distribution plan to include adults 75 and older and healthcare and essential workers 50 years and older. Previously, the beginning phase of the plan included only healthcare workers directly interacting with COVID-19 patients and residents and staff at long-term care facilities. [\[91\]](#)

North Dakota

The [North Dakota Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] North Dakota state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]	Mass Immunization Group
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	COVID-19 Vaccine Priority Groups
Where can I find the distribution plan?	Distribution plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	December 11, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 Vaccine Frequently Asked Questions
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	Coronavirus Cases
Where is the state health department's homepage?	North Dakota Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in North Dakota - AARP

Timeline

- **April 27, 2021:** North Dakota Gov. Doug Burgum (R) announced the state was expanding a joint initiative to vaccinate Canadian truck drivers entering North Dakota to include drivers coming from the province of Saskatchewan. Burgum first announced the initiative on April 21 to provide vaccines to truck drivers from Manitoba.^[92]
- **April 20, 2021:** North Dakota Gov. Doug Burgum (R) announced a joint vaccine initiative with the government of Canadian province Manitoba to provide free vaccines to long-haul truckers traveling into North Dakota.^[93]
- **March 29, 2021:** North Dakota residents 16 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine.^[94]
- **March 22, 2021:** North Dakota Gov. Doug Burgum (R) announced that the general public would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine on March 29.^[95]

Ohio

The [Ohio Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Ohio state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]	Ohio Department of Health
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	Ohio's Vaccination Program

Where can I find the distribution plan?	COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	Frequently Asked Questions COVID-19 Vaccine
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	COVID-19 Dashboard
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Ohio Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Ohio - AARP

Timeline

- **May 12, 2021:** Ohio Gov. Mike DeWine (R) announced he would end all statewide coronavirus public health orders on June 2. DeWine also announced that people who received at least one vaccine dose could enter a lottery to win \$1,000,000. The drawing was scheduled to happen each Wednesday for five weeks, with a maximum of five winners. Additionally, the state offered five full scholarships to the state's public universities to vaccinated residents under 18. ^[96]
- **March 29, 2021:** Ohio residents 16 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. Previously, healthcare providers were allowed to administer vaccines to people 16 and older when there were unfilled appointments. ^[97]
- **March 22, 2021:** Ohio Gov. Mike DeWine (R) authorized healthcare providers to allow people 16 and older to register to receive a coronavirus vaccine when appointments are available. Previously, people 16 and older were scheduled to become eligible March 29. ^[98]
- **March 19, 2021:** Ohio residents in phases 1E and 2C of the state's vaccination plan became eligible for vaccination. Phase 1E was scheduled to include residents with underlying health conditions, such as cancer and heart disease. Phase 2C was scheduled to include all residents 40 and older.
- **March 16, 2021:** Ohio Gov. Mike DeWine (R) announced people in Phase 1E and 2C of the state's vaccination plan would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine on March 19. Phase 1E was scheduled to include residents with underlying health conditions, such as cancer and heart disease, while 2C was scheduled to include all residents 40 and older. DeWine also said all residents 16 and older would become eligible to receive a vaccine March 29. ^[99]
- **March 11, 2021:** Ohio residents 50 and older became eligible for coronavirus vaccines. People with Type 2 Diabetes and end-stage renal disease also became eligible. ^[100]
- **March 8, 2021:** Ohio Gov. Mike DeWine (R) announced that people 50 and older would become eligible for a coronavirus vaccine on March 11. People with Type 2 Diabetes and end-stage renal disease were also scheduled to become eligible on that day. ^[101]
- **March 4, 2021:** In Ohio, vaccine eligibility expanded to include childcare workers, law enforcement and corrections officers, funeral services workers, and people ages 60 and older. Pregnant women and people with ALS, type 1 diabetes, and bone marrow transplants also became eligible. ^[102]
- **March 1, 2021:** Ohio Gov. Mike DeWine (R) announced that vaccine eligibility would expand on March 4 to include childcare workers, law enforcement and corrections officers, funeral services workers, and people ages 60 and older. Pregnant women and people with ALS, type 1 diabetes, and bone marrow transplant recipients were also scheduled to become eligible. ^[103]

- **February 8, 2021:** In Ohio, vaccine eligibility expanded to people 65 and older. Previously, only people age 70 and older were eligible. ^[104]
- **February 1, 2021:** Vaccine eligibility in Ohio expanded on Feb. 1 to people 70 and older and K-12 staff and teachers who wanted to return to in-person instruction. ^[105]
- **January 25, 2021:** In Ohio, people 75 and older and anyone with severe congenital or developmental disorders became eligible to receive the coronavirus vaccine. On Feb. 1, eligibility was scheduled to expand to people 70 and older and K-12 staff and teachers who wanted to return to in-person learning. On Feb. 8, eligibility was scheduled to expand to people 65 and older. ^[106]
- **January 19, 2021:** Phase 1B of Ohio's vaccination plan started. In the first week of Phase 1B, vaccines were scheduled to be reserved for those 80 and older. Beginning Jan. 25, people 75 and older, and those with severe congenital or developmental disorders, were scheduled to become eligible. On Feb. 1, eligibility was scheduled to expand to people 70 and older and K-12 staff and teachers who wanted to return to in-person learning. On Feb. 8, eligibility was scheduled to expand to people 65 and older. ^[107]
- **January 7, 2021:** Gov. Mike DeWine (R) announced the second phase of Ohio's vaccine distribution plan would begin Jan. 19, at which point the state would begin vaccinating people age 80 and older. DeWine said the state would provide vaccines to school teachers on Feb. 1. ^[108]

Oklahoma

The [Oklahoma State Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on November 20, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Oklahoma state vaccination plan quick information	
What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]	Oklahoma State Department of Health
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	COVID-19 vaccine phases
Where can I find the distribution plan?	Distribution plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	November 20, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	November 20, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	Vaccine FAQs
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	Coronavirus
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Oklahoma State Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Oklahoma - AARP

Timeline

- **March 29, 2021:** Oklahoma residents 16 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. ^[109]
- **March 24, 2021:** Oklahoma Deputy Commissioner of Health Keith Reed announced that all residents 16 and older would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine March 29. ^[110]
- **March 8, 2021:** The Oklahoma Department of Health announced that residents in Phase 3 of the vaccination plan were eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. Phase 3 included teachers, students, and

staff 16 and older at colleges and universities, as well as workers in essential industries. ^[111]

- **February 22, 2021:** In Oklahoma, school teachers and staff became eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. Adults under 65 with certain health conditions, such as hypertension and diabetes, also became eligible. ^[112]
- **February 12, 2021:** Oklahoma Gov. Kevin Stitt (R) announced school teachers and staff would become eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine on Feb. 22. Adults under 65 with certain health conditions, such as hypertension and diabetes, would also become eligible. ^[113]

Oregon

The [Oregon Health Authority](#) released an original [distribution plan](#) on October 26, 2020. The plan was updated on November 6, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Oregon state vaccination plan quick information	
What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]	Oregon's COVID-19 Vaccine Advisory Committee
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	Vaccine Sequencing Information
Where can I find the distribution plan?	Oregon COVID-19 Interim Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 26, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	November 6, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	Frequently asked questions about the COVID-19 vaccine in Oregon
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus vaccine in my state?	Oregon Vaccinations by Day
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Oregon Health Authority
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Oregon - AARP

Timeline

- **April 19, 2021:** Oregon residents 16 and older became eligible for vaccination. ^[114]
- **April 6, 2021:** Oregon Gov. Kate Brown (D) announced all residents 16 and older would be eligible for vaccination starting April 19. ^[115]
- **April 2, 2021:** Oregon expanded vaccine eligibility to include all family members of frontline workers and any resident with a condition on the CDC's expanded list of underlying health conditions. ^[116]
- **March 29, 2021:** Oregon counties started vaccinating people in Phase 1B. Gov. Kate Brown (D) announced people in Phase 1B, Group 7, would be eligible for vaccinations starting April 5. Previously, Phase 1B, Group 7, was not scheduled to become eligible until April 19. ^[117]
- **March 19, 2021:** Oregon Gov. Kate Brown (D) announced all counties could start vaccinating people in Phase 1B, Group 6, starting March 29. People in Phase 1B, Group 7, were scheduled to become eligible

for vaccinations starting April 19. On May 1, everyone age 16 and older was scheduled to become eligible for vaccination. [\[118\]](#)

- **February 26, 2021:** Oregon Gov. Kate Brown (D) announced Phase 1B would continue in two additional waves. On March 29, people aged 45 to 64 with health conditions on the CDC's list of comorbidities, homeless people, and certain frontline workers (including food processing and agricultural workers) were scheduled to become eligible for vaccination. No later than May 1, people aged 16 to 45 with underlying health conditions, all other frontline workers, and members of multigenerational households were scheduled to become eligible. Phase 2, including all adults aged 45-64, was scheduled to begin no later than June 1. Everyone 16 and older was scheduled for vaccination by July 1. [\[119\]](#)
- **February 22, 2021:** In Oregon, individuals age 70 and older became eligible to receive vaccinations. Previously, anyone age 75 and older could schedule an appointment. [\[120\]](#)
- **February 8, 2021:** In Oregon, individuals age 80 and older became eligible for the vaccine. Previously, vaccines were only available for school staff and individuals in Phase 1A. [\[121\]](#)
- **January 23, 2021:** On Jan. 23, Oregon started the next phase of vaccine distribution, including individuals age 65 and older, childcare workers, and school staff. [\[122\]](#)
- **January 12, 2021:** Gov. Kate Brown (D) announced individuals age 65 and older would be included in the state's vaccine distribution plan starting Jan. 23, along with childcare workers and school staff. [\[123\]](#)

Pennsylvania

The [Pennsylvania Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 29, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Pennsylvania state vaccination plan quick information	
What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? [1]	Pennsylvania Department of Health COVID-19 Vaccine Taskforce
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	<i>N/A</i> [14]
Where can I find the distribution plan?	COVID-19 Interim Vaccination Plan: Pennsylvania
When was the plan first released to the public?	December 11, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	January 19, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 Vaccine Frequently Asked Questions
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus vaccine in my state?	Vaccine Dashboard
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Pennsylvania Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Pennsylvania - AARP

Timeline

- **April 13, 2021:** Pennsylvania residents 16 and older became eligible for vaccination. Gov. Tom Wolf (D) made the announcement on April 12. [\[124\]](#)
- **April 12, 2021:** Pennsylvania residents in Phase 1C became eligible for vaccination. Previously, all residents in Phase 1B were eligible. [\[125\]](#)
- **April 5, 2021:** Pennsylvania entered Phase 1B of vaccinations. The phase of eligibility included first responders and manufacturing, education, and public transit workers. [\[126\]](#)
- **March 31, 2021:** Pennsylvania Acting Health Secretary Alison Beam announced law enforcement officers, firefighters, grocery store workers, and food and agriculture workers were eligible for vaccination on March 31. All residents in Phase 1B (page 18) were scheduled to become eligible April 5. All residents in Phase 1C (page 18) were scheduled to become eligible April 12. Starting April 19, everyone 16 and older was scheduled to become eligible for vaccination. [\[127\]](#)
- **March 3, 2021:** Pennsylvania Gov. Tom Wolf (D) announced the state would begin using Johnson & Johnson vaccines to start vaccinating school staff separately from the ongoing Phase 1A. Most vaccination sites for school staff are expected to open between March 10-13. [\[128\]](#)
- **January 19, 2021:** Pennsylvania expanded vaccine availability to individuals age 65 and older and people with high-risk medical conditions. [\[129\]](#)
- **January 8, 2021:** Pennsylvania Gov. Tom Wolf (D) announced changes to the state's vaccine distribution plan based on recommendations from the CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. The changes included adding people aged 75 and older to Phase 1B of the plan and creating Phase 1C, which was scheduled to include people between the ages of 65 and 74 and individuals with high-risk conditions (like COPD, cancer, and some heart conditions). [\[130\]](#)

Rhode Island

The [Rhode Island Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Rhode Island state vaccination plan quick information	
What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? [1]	Rhode Island Department of Health COVID-19 Vaccine Subcommittee
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	COVID-19 Vaccine Infographic
Where can I find the distribution plan?	Rhode Island COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 Vaccine Frequently Asked Questions
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus vaccine in my state?	Rhode Island COVID-19 Response Data
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Rhode Island Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Rhode Island - AARP

Timeline

- **April 19, 2021:** Rhode Island residents 16 and older became eligible for vaccination. [\[131\]](#)
- **April 5, 2021:** Rhode Island expanded vaccine eligibility to all individuals 50 years of age and older. [\[132\]](#)
- **March 12, 2021:** Rhode Island Gov. Dan McKee (D) announced school staff and childcare workers were eligible for vaccination starting March 12. Previously, Rhode Island prioritized individuals based on age and underlying conditions. All residents 60 and older and residents 16 or older with an underlying medical condition (including lung disease, heart disease, and diabetes) also became eligible for vaccination. [\[133\]](#)
- **February 22, 2021:** In Rhode Island, individuals 65 and older became eligible to register for vaccination. Previously, anyone age 75 and older could schedule an appointment. [\[134\]](#)
- **February 18, 2021:** In Rhode Island, individuals 75 and older became eligible for vaccination appointments. This marked the beginning of Phase 2 in the state's distribution plan. On Feb. 22, individuals 65 and older were scheduled to become eligible to register for vaccination. Previously, in Phase 1, nursing home residents and healthcare workers were prioritized. [\[135\]](#)
- **January 28, 2021:** Rhode Island started vaccinating individuals age 75 and older. Gov. Gina Raimondo (D) said the state was targeting later in February to vaccinate people 65 and older. Previously, only health care workers, first responders, and nursing home residents and staff were eligible. [\[136\]](#)

South Carolina

The [South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] South Carolina state vaccination plan quick information	
What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? [1]	South Carolina COVID-19 Vaccine Advisory Committee
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	COVID-19 VACCINE FLOW IN SC
Where can I find the distribution plan?	South Carolina COVID-19 Interim Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 Vaccine & Vaccination FAQs
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	COVID-19 Vaccine Allocations in South Carolina
Where is the state health department's homepage?	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in South Carolina - AARP

Timeline

- **May 11, 2021:** South Carolina Gov. Henry McMaster (R) signed an executive order that prohibited any local government, state agency, or state employee from requiring proof of vaccination to access government services or facilities. [\[137\]](#)
- **March 31, 2021:** South Carolina residents 16 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. [\[138\]](#)
- **March 26, 2021:** South Carolina Gov. Henry McMaster (R) announced all residents 16 and older will be eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine starting March 31. [\[139\]](#)
- **March 8, 2021:** South Carolina began Phase 1b of vaccination on March 8. People aged 55 and older, anyone 16 and older with a high-risk health condition (including cancer, heart disease, and obesity), inmates and correctional officers, and homeless shelter residents and workers became eligible for vaccination. [\[140\]](#)
- **March 2, 2021:** South Carolina Gov. Henry McMaster (R) announced the state would start Phase 1b of vaccination on March 8. The phase was scheduled to include everyone aged 55 and older, anyone 16 and older with a high-risk health condition (including cancer, heart disease, and obesity), inmates and correctional officers, and homeless shelter residents and workers. McMaster said the state was aiming to start Phase 1c on April 12, which was scheduled to expand eligibility to anyone 45 or older and all workers the CDC classifies as essential. On May 3, the state was aiming to start Phase 2, which was scheduled to include everyone age 16 and older. [\[141\]](#)
- **February 8, 2021:** In South Carolina, individuals age 65 and older became eligible to schedule vaccination appointments. Previously, appointments were limited to individuals age 70 and older. [\[142\]](#)
- **February 3, 2021:** South Carolina Gov. Henry McMaster (R) announced individuals age 65 and older would be able to start scheduling vaccination appointments starting Feb. 8. Previously, appointments were limited to individuals age 70 and older. [\[143\]](#)
- **January 13, 2021:** Individuals age 70 or older began scheduling appointments to receive a vaccine in South Carolina. [\[144\]](#)

South Dakota

The [South Dakota Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on November 18, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] South Dakota state vaccination plan quick information	
What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? [145]	Vaccine Program Implementation Committee
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	COVID-19 vaccine for South Dakota residents
Where can I find the distribution plan?	COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	November 18, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	December 14, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 Vaccination Frequently Asked Questions
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	SOUTH DAKOTA COVID-19 DASHBOARD
Where is the state health department's homepage?	South Dakota Department of Health

[hide] South Dakota state vaccination plan quick information

Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?

[The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Wyoming](#) - AARP

Timeline

- **April 21, 2021:** South Dakota Gov. Kristi Noem (R) issued an order banning government entities, including local governments and state agencies, from requiring individuals to submit proof of vaccination to access facilities or services. ^[146]
- **March 31, 2021:** South Dakota Gov. Kristi Noem (R) announced that residents 16 and older would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine on April 5. ^[147]
- **March 22, 2021:** The South Dakota Department of Health opened vaccine eligibility to Group 1E of the state's vaccination plan. Group 1E was scheduled to include critical infrastructure workers, such as employees in food and agriculture, wastewater, and fire personnel. ^[148]
- **February 8, 2021:** In South Dakota, people age 75 and older became eligible for vaccination. Previously, Phase 1D only allowed people age 80 and over to receive a vaccine. ^[149]
- **February 3, 2021:** The South Dakota Department of Health announced that people age 75 and older would be eligible to receive the vaccine starting Feb. 8. Previously, Phase 1D only allowed people age 80 and over to receive the vaccine. ^[150]

Tennessee

The [Tennessee Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on December 2, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Tennessee state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]

[Tennessee Department of Health](#)

Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?

[COVID-19 vaccine phases](#)

Where can I find the distribution plan?

[COVID-19 Vaccination Plan](#)

When was the plan first released to the public?

December 2, 2020

When was the plan most recently updated?

March 8, 2021

Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?

[Tennessee Department of Health Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\) for COVID-19 Vaccine Providers](#)

Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?

[Epidemiology and Surveillance Data](#)

Where is the state health department's homepage?

[Tennessee Department of Health](#)

Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?

[The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Tennessee](#) - AARP

Timeline

- **April 5, 2021:** Tennessee residents 16 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. ^[151]
- **March 22, 2021:** Tennessee Gov. Bill Lee (R) announced that residents 16 and older would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine April 5. ^[152]
- **February 10, 2021:** Tennessee Gov. Bill Lee (R) announced the state would partner with Walmart to expedite the distribution of vaccines throughout the state. ^[153]

Texas

The [Texas Department of State Health Services](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Texas state vaccination plan quick information	
What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]	COVID-19 Expert Vaccine Allocation Panel
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	Texas vaccine rollout timeline
Where can I find the distribution plan?	COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 Vaccine Information
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	Texas COVID-19 Data
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Texas Department of State Health Services
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Texas - AARP

Timeline

- **March 29, 2021:** Texas residents 16 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. ^[154]
- **March 23, 2021:** The Texas Department of State Health Services announced that residents 16 and older would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine March 29. ^[155]
- **March 15, 2021:** Texas residents age 50 and older became eligible for coronavirus vaccines. ^[156]
- **March 11, 2021:** The Texas Department of State Health Services announced that residents 50 and older would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine on March 15. ^[157]

Utah

The [Utah Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Utah state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]	Bureau of Epidemiology
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	Vaccine distribution timeline
Where can I find the distribution plan?	COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 Vaccine Information
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	COVID-19 data
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Utah Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Utah - AARP

Timeline

- **March 24, 2021:** Utah residents 16 and older became eligible for a coronavirus vaccine.^[158]
- **March 18, 2021:** Utah Gov. Spencer Cox (R) announced that people 16 and older would become eligible for a coronavirus vaccine on March 24.^[159]
- **March 4, 2021:** Utah Gov. Spencer Cox (R) announced that residents 50 and older were eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. Additionally, he announced that people 18 and older with health conditions, such as diabetes or chronic kidney disease, were also eligible for a vaccine.^[160]
- **February 22, 2021:** The Utah State House voted 66-2 to pass HB308, a bill prohibiting state agencies from requiring employees to receive a coronavirus vaccine. The bill moved to the Senate for consideration.^[161]
- **February 18, 2021:** Utah Gov. Spencer Cox (R) announced that residents age 65 and above were eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. That demographic was previously scheduled to become eligible on March 1, but Cox shifted the timeline forward because of an increased supply of vaccines.^[162]
- **February 4, 2021:** Utah Gov. Spencer Cox (R) announced that people age 65 and older would be eligible to receive coronavirus vaccines starting March 1. He also announced that Utahans age 18 and older with specific, state-identified medical conditions, such as HIV or certain kinds of cancers, would also become eligible.^[163]
- **January 11, 2021:** Utah began vaccinating school staff and adults 70 years and older. The state said it hoped to vaccinate all healthcare workers, nursing home staff and residents, first responders, tribal health frontline workers, school teachers and staff, and adults 70 and older by the end of February.^[164]

Vermont

The [Vermont Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Vermont state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]	A COVID-19 Vaccination Planning Team
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	COVID-19 vaccines in Vermont: eligibility status
Where can I find the distribution plan?	COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	ABOUT COVID-19 VACCINES IN VERMONT
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	VERMONT DASHBOARD
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Vermont Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Vermont - AARP

Timeline

- **April 29, 2021:** Part-time Vermont residents became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. Part-time residents included college students and people who owned second homes in the state.^[165]
- **April 21, 2021:** Vermont Gov. Phil Scott (R) announced part-time residents would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine on April 29. Part-time residents were scheduled to include college students and owners of second homes in the state.^[166]
- **April 19, 2021:** Vermont residents 16 and older became eligible for vaccination.^[167]
- **April 12, 2021:** Vermont residents 30 and older became eligible for vaccination. Previously, residents 40 and older were eligible.^[168]
- **April 5, 2021:** Vermont residents 40 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine.^[169]
- **March 31, 2021:** Vermont Gov. Phil Scott (R) announced that out-of-state students and out-of-state homeowners would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine on April 30.^[170]
- **March 29, 2021:** Vermont vaccine eligibility expanded to include people 50 and older. Previously, everyone 60 and older was eligible for vaccination.^[171]
- **March 25, 2021:** Vermont residents 60 and older became eligible for a coronavirus vaccine.^[172]
- **March 19, 2021:** Vermont Gov. Phil Scott (R) announced that people 60 and older would become eligible for a coronavirus vaccine March 25. On March 29, eligibility was scheduled to expand to include people 50 and older. People 40 and older were scheduled to become eligible on April 5, while those 30 and older were scheduled to become eligible April 12. Scott said everyone 16 and older would be able to access the vaccine by April 19.^[173]
- **March 15, 2021:** Vermont residents aged 16 and older with underlying health conditions became eligible for vaccines.^[174]
- **March 11, 2021:** Vermont residents 16 and older with underlying health conditions, including cancer and chronic kidney disease, became eligible to register for coronavirus vaccines.^[175]
- **March 8, 2021:** In Vermont, people aged 55 and older with underlying health conditions became eligible to receive vaccines beginning March 8. K-12 teachers and staff and child care workers also became eligible for vaccines.^[176]

- **March 2, 2021:** Vermont Gov. Phil Scott (R) announced that people aged 55 and older with underlying health conditions, K-12 teachers and staff, and child care workers would become eligible to receive coronavirus vaccines beginning March 8. People aged 16 and older with underlying health conditions were scheduled to start receiving vaccines March 15. [\[177\]](#)
- **March 1, 2021:** Vermont residents aged 65 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. [\[178\]](#)
- **February 23, 2021:** In Vermont, fully vaccinated residents traveling to other states no longer needed to quarantine when returning to Vermont. Fully vaccinated residents received cards to display upon request when traveling in or out of the state. Scott also said fully vaccinated out-of-state travelers did not need to quarantine if they could provide proof of vaccination. Additionally, Agency of Human Services Secretary Mike Smith announced that fully vaccinated residents at long-term care facilities where there was no outbreak could participate in congregate activities if the facility was within the federal guidance for COVID-19 positivity rates. [\[179\]](#)
- **February 19, 2021:** Vermont Gov. Phil Scott (R) announced that fully vaccinated out-of-state travelers will no longer need to quarantine upon entering the state beginning Feb. 23. Scott also announced that gatherings will be allowed on Feb. 26 at nursing homes whose residents have been fully vaccinated. [\[180\]](#)
- **February 16, 2021:** In Vermont, residents age 70 and above became eligible to register to receive coronavirus vaccines. [\[181\]](#)
- **January 25, 2021:** In Vermont, people age 75 and older became eligible to receive the coronavirus vaccine. [\[182\]](#)
- **January 15, 2021:** Gov. Phil Scott (R) announced that people age 75 and older would become eligible to receive the coronavirus vaccine when the next phase of the state's distribution plan went into effect Jan. 25. [\[183\]](#)

Virginia

The [Virginia Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on November 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Virginia state vaccination plan quick information	
What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^{[1]}	COVID-19 VACCINE ADVISORY WORKGROUP
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	Virginia's vaccine priority groups
Where can I find the distribution plan?	COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	November 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	November 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	General FAQ
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	COVID-19 data
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Virginia Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Virginia - AARP

Timeline

- **April 18, 2021:** Virginia residents 16 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. [\[184\]](#)
- **April 3, 2021:** Virginia Gov. Ralph Northam (D) announced that residents 16 and older would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine on April 18. [\[185\]](#)
- **April 1, 2021:** Virginia Gov. Ralph Northam (D) announced residents 16 and older would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine on April 18. [\[186\]](#)
- **January 11, 2021:** Phase 1b of Virginia's vaccine rollout began in 11 health districts, allowing essential frontline workers, people age 75 and older, and people living in correctional facilities and homeless shelters to receive the vaccine. [\[187\]](#)

Washington

The [Washington State Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Washington state vaccination plan quick information	
What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? [1]	COVID-19 Vaccine Planning and Coordination Team
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	Washington's COVID-19 vaccine phases
Where can I find the distribution plan?	Interim COVID-19 Vaccination Plan
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccine
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	COVID-19 Data Dashboard
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Washington State Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Washington - AARP

Timeline

- **June 17, 2021:** Washington Gov. Jay Inslee (D) announced a vaccine incentive initiative for military members and veterans. *A Heroes Thanks* was scheduled to award prizes in a weekly drawing over the span of three weeks, beginning July 20. Prizes were scheduled to include cash, Amazon gift cards, and state park passes. The initiative was scheduled to end in the third week with a \$250,000 cash prize. [\[188\]](#)
- **June 7, 2021:** On June 7, the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board announced *Joints for Jabs*, an initiative to encourage adults 21 and older to get a COVID-19 vaccine. Under the initiative, adults who received at least one dose of a vaccine were eligible to get a free marijuana joint from a state-licensed dispensary. [\[189\]](#)
- **June 3, 2021:** Gov. Jay Inslee (D) announced "Shot of a Lifetime," a vaccine incentive initiative to encourage residents to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. Vaccinated individuals would automatically be

entered into a weekly drawing for a \$250,000 cash prize, culminating in a final drawing at the end of June for a \$1,000,000 prize. Vaccinated residents could also win higher education tuition credits, airline and sports game tickets, and gift cards.^[190]

- **April 15, 2021:** Washington residents 16 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine.^[191]
- **March 31, 2021:** Washington Gov. Jay Inslee (D) announced that residents 16 and older would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine on April 15.^[192]
- **March 24, 2021:** The Washington Department of Health confirmed that all residents 16 and older would become eligible for a vaccine on May 1.^[193]
- **March 17, 2021:** Washington residents in Phase 1B2 of the state's vaccination plan became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. Phase 1B2 was scheduled to include high-risk critical workers in industries such as agriculture, grocery stores, and public transit, as well as people 16 and older who were pregnant or at high risk of serious illness from COVID-19 because of a disability.^[194]
- **March 4, 2021:** Washington Gov. Jay Inslee (D) announced the next phase of eligibility would begin March 22 and would include grocery store employees, agriculture workers, firefighters, public transit workers, and people in law enforcement. Inslee said the timeline was dependent on vaccine supplies.^[195]
- **March 2, 2021:** Washington Gov. Jay Inslee (D) announced that K-12 teachers and child care workers could receive coronavirus vaccines.^[196]
- **January 18, 2021:** On Monday, Jan. 18, Gov. Jay Inslee (D) announced that individuals 65 and older were eligible to receive the coronavirus vaccine. He also announced the creation of the Washington State Vaccine Command and Coordination Center, a mobilization effort to administer 45,000 vaccines a day with help from the National Guard and volunteers.^[197]

West Virginia

The [West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] West Virginia state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? ^[1]	West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	N/A ^[14]
Where can I find the distribution plan?	WEST VIRGINIA INTERIM COVID-19 VACCINATION PLAN
When was the plan first released to the public?	November 26, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	November 26, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19 VACCINE
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	West Virginia COVID-19
Where is the state health department's homepage?	West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources

[hide] West Virginia state vaccination plan quick information

Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?

[The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in West Virginia - AARP](#)

Timeline

- **May 27, 2021:** West Virginia Gov. Jim Justice (R) announced new details on a COVID-19 vaccine incentive initiative. People who had or would receive at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine would be entered into drawings for prizes beginning June 20. Prizes would include cash, college scholarships, and pickup trucks. Justice said he would announce more details at a press conference Tuesday, June 1. [\[198\]](#)
- **April 26, 2021:** West Virginia Gov. Jim Justice (R) announced an initiative to give \$100 savings bonds to people age 16 to 35 who chose to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. Justice announced the initiative would be retroactive to include anyone in that age group who had already been vaccinated. [\[199\]](#)
- **March 22, 2021:** West Virginia Gov. Jim Justice (R) announced people 16 and older were eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. [\[200\]](#)
- **March 15, 2021:** West Virginia Gov. Jim Justice (R) announced he expanded the list of health conditions that qualify people age 16 and older for a coronavirus vaccine. Additionally, Justice announced that all essential workers were eligible for a vaccine. [\[201\]](#)
- **March 3, 2021:** West Virginia Gov. Jim Justice (R) announced that residents 50 and older were eligible to receive coronavirus vaccines. School teachers and staff 40 and older, as well as people 16 and older with chronic medical conditions, also became eligible for the vaccines. [\[202\]](#)
- **January 19, 2021:** West Virginia Gov. Jim Justice (R) announced that all residents 65 and older were eligible to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. [\[203\]](#)
- **January 13, 2021:** West Virginia Gov. Jim Justice (R) announced the state would open up COVID-19 vaccinations to people age 70 and older. [\[204\]](#)
- **January 12, 2021:** West Virginia Gov. Jim Justice (R) announced that 100% of the COVID-19 vaccine doses the state received from the federal government had been administered or were scheduled to be administered within the week. [\[205\]](#)
- **January 6, 2021:** Gov. Jim Justice (R) announced operation "Save Our Wisdom," aiming to vaccinate all adults aged 80 and older, as well as Pre-K-12 school faculty age 50 and older, through a series of 10 clinics in different parts of the state. [\[206\]](#)

Wisconsin

The [Wisconsin Department of Health Services](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 30, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Wisconsin state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution?^{[\[1\]](#)}

[Wisconsin Department of Health Services](#)

Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?

N/A^{[\[14\]](#)}

Where can I find the distribution plan?

[COVID-19 Vaccination Plan](#)

When was the plan first released to the public?

October 30, 2020

[hide] Wisconsin state vaccination plan quick information

When was the plan most recently updated?	October 30, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	COVID-19: Vaccine
Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	COVID-19 Activity Level Data Dashboard
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Wisconsin Department of Health Services
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Wisconsin - AARP

Timeline

- **April 5, 2021:** Wisconsin residents 16 and older became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. [\[207\]](#)
- **March 30, 2021:** Wisconsin Gov. Tony Evers (D) announced that residents 16 and older would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine on April 5. [\[208\]](#)
- **March 22, 2021:** Wisconsin residents with underlying health conditions, including those with cancer and diabetes, became eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. [\[209\]](#)
- **March 16, 2021:** Wisconsin Gov. Tony Evers (D) announced that people with underlying health conditions, including those with cancer and diabetes, would become eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine March 22. Evers also announced that, effective March 16, clergy, judges, prosecutors, and others in public safety were eligible to receive a vaccine. [\[210\]](#)
- **March 12, 2021:** Wisconsin Gov. Tony Evers (D) announced that everyone 16 and older would be eligible for a coronavirus vaccine on May 1. [\[211\]](#)
- **February 19, 2021:** Wisconsin Gov. Tony Evers (D) signed a law allowing pharmacy technicians and pharmacy tech students who've completed two years of school to administer vaccines. [\[212\]](#)
- **January 25, 2021:** In Wisconsin, residents age 65 and older became eligible to receive the coronavirus vaccine. [\[213\]](#)

Wyoming

The [Wyoming Department of Health](#) released a [distribution plan](#) on October 16, 2020.

Quick facts

[hide] Wyoming state vaccination plan quick information

What governing entities are responsible for vaccine allocation and distribution? [214]	COVID-19 Vaccination Team
Where can I find a quick breakdown of phases in my state?	Phase 1 COVID-19 vaccination priorities
Where can I find the distribution plan?	COVID-19 Vaccination
When was the plan first released to the public?	October 16, 2020
When was the plan most recently updated?	October 16, 2020
Where can I find answers to frequently asked questions?	Wyoming COVID-19 Vaccine Information

Where can I find data related to the coronavirus in my state?	COVID-19 State and County Dashboards
Where is the state health department's homepage?	Wyoming Department of Health
Where can I find additional information about the state's vaccine distribution?	The COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan in Wyoming - AARP

Timeline

- **May 7, 2021:** Wyoming Gov. Mark Gordon (R) issued a directive banning state agencies, boards, and commissions from requiring people to reveal their COVID-19 vaccine status to access state property and services. [\[215\]](#)
- **March 31, 2021:** Wyoming Gov. Mark Gordon (R) announced that residents 16 and older were eligible to receive a coronavirus vaccine. [\[216\]](#)

Statewide travel restrictions

See also: [Travel restrictions issued by states in response to the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic, 2020-2021](#)

As of May 25, 2021, Michigan had not issued any travel restrictions.

More information can be found at [Pure Michigan](#).

School reopenings and closures

See also: [School responses in Michigan to the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic during the 2020-2021 school year](#)

The timeline below gives an overview of Michigan's school-related responses to the coronavirus pandemic, including closure announcements, reopening announcements, and the release of statewide operating guidance. Know of something we missed? [Click here](#) to email us and let us know.

See also: [School responses in Michigan to the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic during the 2020-2021 school year](#)

Schools in Michigan were closed to in-person instruction on March 12, 2020, and remained closed for the remainder of the 2019-2020 academic year. To notify us of when schools were allowed to reopen statewide, [email us](#). The timeline below lists the most recent statewide responses we've tracked.

- **December 21, 2020:** Michigan Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) allowed public and private high schools to reopen starting Dec. 21. [\[217\]](#)
- **December 7, 2020:** On Dec. 7, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) extended the suspension of in-person instruction at all public and non-public high schools through Dec. 20. [\[218\]](#)

- **November 18, 2020:** Michigan Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) announced a three-week ban on in-person high school and college instruction across the state beginning Nov. 18. [\[219\]](#)
- **August 20, 2020:** Gov. [Gretchen Whitmer](#) (D) signed an education package consisting of three bills that guide how school districts can reopen for the school year. The bills stipulate that although school districts aren't required to offer in-person education, school boards must review their district's instructional plans each month. Schools that do reopen to in-person instruction must prioritize that option for K-12 students. The legislation also weights per-pupil funding based on 75% of last year's enrollment and 25% of the current enrollment. [\[220\]](#)
- **June 30, 2020:** Whitmer released the "MI Safe Schools Return to School Roadmap," a set of guidelines by which local districts can draft their own reopening plans for the fall. The guidelines, which include both requirements and recommendations, are tiered to the phases of the state's broader reopening plan. [\[221\]](#)
- **June 17, 2020:** Whitmer announced that Michigan schools could resume in-person instruction during Phase 4 of the state's reopening (the state entered Phase 4 on June 1). Whitmer said she would issue an executive order June 30 outlining requirements and recommendations for reopening the state's traditional public, charter, private, and parochial schools. [\[222\]](#)
- **April 2, 2020:** Whitmer announced that schools statewide would remain closed for the rest of the academic year. Prior to this order, schools were scheduled to reopen April 13. [\[223\]](#)
- **March 23, 2020:** Whitmer stay-at-home order meant that the statewide school closure, scheduled to end April 5, was extended to April 13. [\[224\]](#)
- **March 12, 2020:** Whitmer closed all schools in the state until April 5. [\[3\]](#)

Statewide mask requirements

See also: [State-level mask requirements in response to the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic, 2020](#)

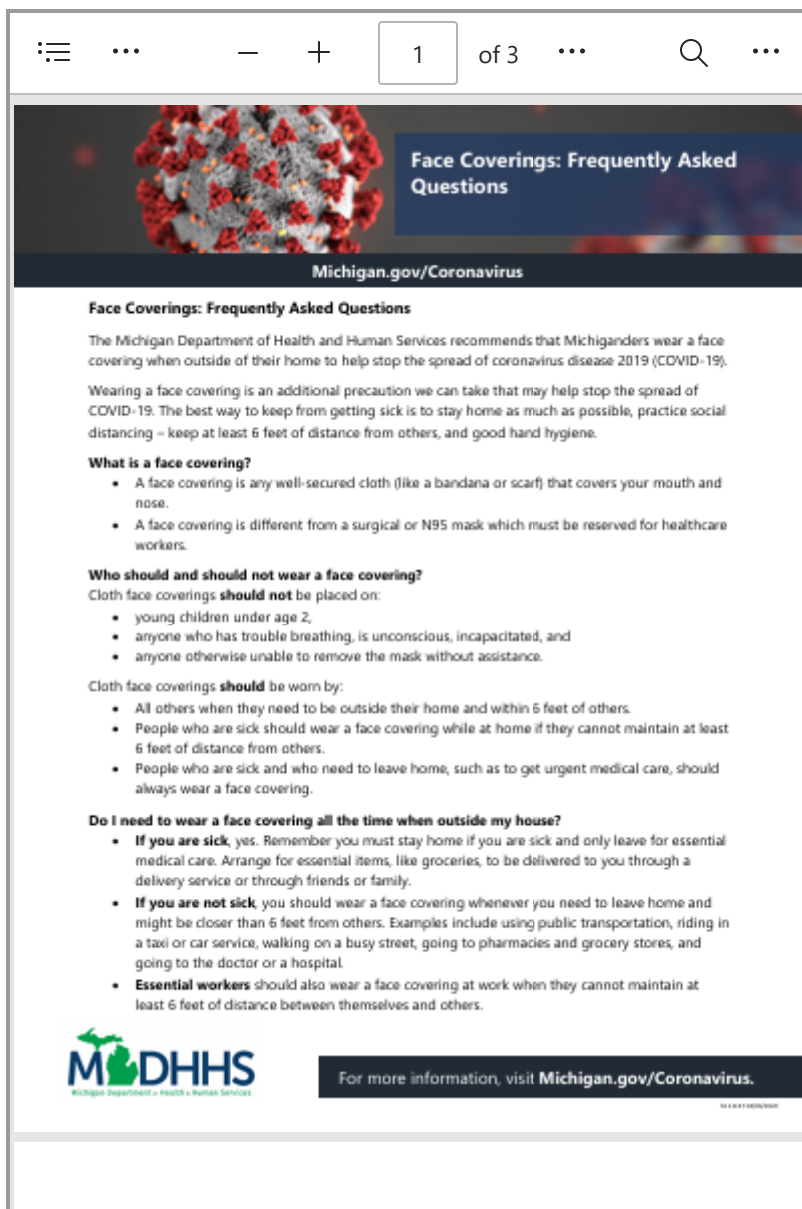
On June 17, 2020, Gov. [Gretchen Whitmer](#) (D) signed an executive order requiring individuals to wear face coverings when entering a food-selling establishment or pharmacy. The Michigan Department of Health & Human Services issued guidance on the use of face coverings, recommending that individuals wear them whenever they leave home.

Michigan Director of the Department of Health and Human Services Elizabeth Hertel issued an [order](#) May 4 lifting the outdoor mask requirement for gatherings of fewer than 100 people.

On May 15, Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) [ended](#) the statewide mask mandate for fully vaccinated people. She also ended the outdoor mask requirement for all people.

On June 22, 2021, Michigan Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D) ended most remaining statewide coronavirus restrictions, including the mask mandate. [\[225\]](#)

- [Click here to expand the state's June 17 mask order](#)



Noteworthy lawsuits

See also: [*Lawsuits about state actions and policies in response to the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic, 2020-2021*](#)

Michigan House of Representatives and Michigan Senate v. Gretchen Whitmer: On May 6, Republicans in the Michigan House and Senate filed a lawsuit challenging Gov. Gretchen Whitmer's (D) emergency declarations issued to combat the novel coronavirus. The emergency declarations have been the source of several executive orders issued by Whitmer in response to the coronavirus pandemic, including the state's stay-at-home order. The lawsuit claims that Whitmer exceeded her authority under two laws that formed the basis of her emergency declaration—the 1976 Emergency Management Act and the 1945 Emergency Powers of the Governor Act.^[226]

On May 21, Court of Claims Judge Cynthia Diane Stephens ruled against the Michigan legislature, dismissing the lawsuit. She wrote that Gov. Whitmer exceeded her authority under the 1976 law but not the 1945 law.^[227]

On May 22, the Legislature asked the state Supreme Court to take up the case.^[228]

Martinko v. Whitmer: On April 29, 2020, Judge Christopher Murray, of the Michigan Court of Claims, ruled in favor of Governor Gretchen Whitmer (D) in a lawsuit over the governor's shelter-in place order. The plaintiffs in the suit alleged that Whitmer exceeded her authority in issuing the stay-at-home order, thereby infringing upon their constitutional rights. They motioned for a temporary order restraining the state from enforcing the order. Murray rejected this motion. [\[229\]](#)

In his opinion and order, Murray wrote, "Although the Court is painfully aware of the difficulties of living under the restrictions of these executive orders, those difficulties are temporary, while to those who contract the virus and cannot recover (and to their family members and friends), it is all too permanent. That is not to say that every new virus will require the action taken here, but given the authority of the Governor to do so in the face of these circumstances, the Court must conclude issuing injunctive relief would not serve the public interest, despite the temporary harm to plaintiffs' constitutional rights." [\[230\]](#)

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services v. Karl Manke: A three-judge panel of the Michigan Court of Appeals held 2-1 on May 28, 2020, that Michigan barber Karl Manke must close his barbershop to comply with Governor Gretchen Whitmer's (D) Executive Orders 2020-69, which prohibited certain businesses from operating, including "non-essential personal care services." Manke had reopened his barbershop on May 4, 2020, and a trial court had denied the state's request for a preliminary injunction to close the business. [\[231\]](#)

The Michigan Supreme Court reversed and remanded the lower court's decision on June 5, 2020, holding that the appellate court violated the rule of law by failing to hold a full briefing or oral arguments in the case and by issuing an injunction with a 2-1 decision, rather than the required 3-0 ruling. "It is incumbent on the courts to ensure decisions are made according to the rule of law, not hysteria," wrote Justice [David Viviano](#) in the opinion. "One hopes that this great principle—essential to any free society, including ours—will not itself become yet another casualty of COVID-19." [\[232\]](#)[\[233\]](#)

League of Independent Fitness Facilities and Trainers, Inc. v. Whitmer: On June 24, 2020, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit granted an emergency stay in favor of Michigan Gov. Gretchen Whitmer (D), barring indoor gyms from reopening across Michigan due to continued risks associated with COVID-19. Whitmer had appealed a June 19 preliminary injunction issued by Judge [Paul Maloney](#), of U.S. District Court for the Western District of Michigan, which barred enforcement of Executive Order 2020-110, Section 12(b). The executive order closed "indoor gymnasiums, fitness centers, recreation centers, sports facilities, exercise facilities, exercise studios, and the like" in an attempt to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. While Maloney enjoined the executive order, stating that Whitmer had offered "nothing in support of the restriction" nor "any set of facts on which the gym restriction has a rational relation to public health," the Sixth Circuit disagreed, pointing to "rational speculation" by Whitmer "that heavy breathing and sweating in an enclosed space containing many shared surfaces creates conditions likely to spread the virus." The Sixth Circuit found that the "public interest weighs in favor of a stay" of Maloney's injunction. The three-judge panel, which ruled unanimously, comprised Judges [Julia Gibbons](#) and [Deborah Cook](#), both appointed by George W. Bush (R), and [Chad Readler](#), who was appointed by Donald Trump (R). Following the Sixth Circuit's ruling, Whitmer's office released a statement commending the decision: "In the fight against a global pandemic, courts must give governors broad latitude to make quick, difficult decisions." Regarding the possibility of an appeal, an attorney for the plaintiffs said they were exploring their options. [\[234\]](#)[\[235\]](#)[\[236\]](#)[\[237\]](#)

Midwest Institute of Health, PLLC v. Whitmer: On October 2, 2020, the [Michigan Supreme Court](#) issued an [opinion](#) stating that Gov. [Gretchen Whitmer](#) (D) did not have authority to issue pandemic-related executive orders that were in effect past April 30, 2020—the date past which the legislature denied extending emergency and disaster declarations. Justice [Stephen Markman](#) wrote the majority opinion.

Midwest Institute of Health, PLLC; Wellston Medical Center, PLLC; Primary Health Services, PC; and Jeffery Gulick filed suit in the [United States District Court for the Western District of Michigan](#) challenging [Executive Order 2020-17](#). The order, since rescinded, placed restrictions on nonessential medical and dental procedures. Whitmer was able to issue executive orders instituting restrictions amid the pandemic because she declared states of emergency and disaster. She said she had authority to extend those declarations without the legislature's

approval based on the Emergency Powers of the Governor Act (EPGA) of 1945 and the Emergency Management Act (EMA) of 1976. [\[238\]](#)[\[239\]](#)

The district court asked the state supreme court to consider two questions: 1) Whether Whitmer had authority under those laws to issue or renew pandemic-related orders after April 30, 2020 (after which the legislature denied renewing declarations of states of emergency or disaster); and 2) Whether either of those laws violated the state Constitution.

Markman wrote for the majority that "the Governor lacked the authority to declare a 'state of emergency' or a 'state of disaster' under the EMA after April 30, 2020, on the basis of the COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, we conclude that the EPGA is in violation of the Constitution of our state because it purports to delegate to the executive branch the legislative powers of state government— including its plenary police powers— and to allow the exercise of such powers indefinitely."

The Detroit Free Press's Dave Boucher and Todd Spangler wrote, "The court's opinion throws into question dozens of orders issued by Whitmer related to the coronavirus pandemic, appearing to void them. At the same time, however, since the decision came as a response to questions submitted to the court by a federal judge — and not as part of a state case before it — it wasn't immediately clear what would happen next or when it would take effect." [\[240\]](#)

Whitmer said the following in response to the court's opinion: [\[241\]](#)

“ Today’s Supreme Court ruling, handed down by a narrow majority of Republican justices, is deeply disappointing, and I vehemently disagree with the court’s interpretation of the Michigan Constitution. Right now, every state and the federal government have some form of declared emergency. With this decision, Michigan will become the sole outlier at a time when the Upper Peninsula is experiencing rates of COVID infection not seen in our state since April.

It is important to note that this ruling does not take effect for at least 21 days, and until then, my emergency declaration and orders retain the force of law. Furthermore, after 21 days, many of the responsive measures I have put in place to control the spread of the virus will continue under alternative sources of authority that were not at issue in today’s ruling. [\[242\]](#)

”

Michigan Restaurant and Lodging Association v. Gordon: On December 2, 2020, Judge [Paul Maloney](#), of the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Michigan, declined to block Michigan’s restrictions on indoor dining. A coalition of affected businesses and a hospitality industry group filed the lawsuit challenging the restrictions, which were issued by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS). The plaintiffs argued that the MDHHS order violated several provisions of the state and federal constitutions. Maloney, a George W. Bush (R) appointee, ruled that Michigan officials had plausible reasons for targeting restaurants over other businesses. In response to Maloney's ruling, MDHHS Director Robert Gordon said, "We are happy that today’s ruling keeps in place measures that will save lives by limiting specific indoor gatherings that greatly increase the risk of COVID-19 spread." The Michigan Restaurant and Lodging Association said the following in a statement: "While we are disappointed with today’s ruling . . . we will now transition our efforts to preventing an extension of the MDHHS Order beyond Dec. 8 and call on Director Gordon to provide clear and specific data to justify the sustained closure of restaurants across the state." [\[243\]](#)[\[244\]](#)[\[245\]](#)[\[246\]](#)

Michigan Association of Non-Public Schools v. Gordon: On Dec. 11, 2020, the [U.S. Department of Justice](#) (DOJ) filed a [Statement of Interest](#) in the [U.S. District Court for the Western District of Michigan](#) supporting a group of private schools suing Robert Gordon, the Director of Michigan’s Department of Health of Human Services. The Plaintiff schools seek to overturn Gordon’s restrictions on in-person instruction mandated in response to an uptick in statewide COVID-19 cases. In their [complaint](#), the schools allege Michigan officials’ “closure of high schools does not advance the common good, does not advance public health, harms Michigan’s

high school students, and prevents Plaintiffs from safely providing a religious education in accord with the United States Constitution and the Michigan Constitution.” Plaintiffs allege the closure of all Michigan high schools, public and private, violates the First and Fourteenth Amendments and similar protections in Michigan’s constitution. In its Statement of Interest, the DOJ said, “The government may not make value judgments that treat religious reasons for gathering worse than nonreligious reasons for comparable gatherings.” Michigan Gov. [Gretchen Whitmer’s](#) (D) representative responded to the DOJ’s intervention, [stating](#), “Not only has the Trump administration made it clear that they won’t protect American families, front-line workers and small businesses from the spread of COVID-19, but they’re also fighting against leaders like those here in Michigan who are following the recommendations of health experts and working to eradicate COVID-19.” The case is assigned to Judge [Paul Maloney](#), an appointee of [George W. Bush](#) (R).

LeDuff v. Michigan Department of Health and Human Services: On May 19, 2021, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) reached a settlement with journalist Charlie LeDuff, ending a lawsuit over the release of statistical information related to the state’s COVID-19 deaths. LeDuff filed the lawsuit after MDHHS denied his Freedom of Information Act request for information about the number of deaths related to COVID-19 in December 2020. Alleging that MDHHS violated the Michigan Freedom of Information Act by incorrectly applying a privacy exemption, LeDuff requested all information sought in his original FOIA request in unredacted form, including the ages of those who died, the dates of their deaths, the date each death was added to the state total, and any information about whether those deaths resulted from contracting COVID-19 at a long-term care facility. By the terms of the settlement, MDHHS disclosed the requested records or certified that the requested records did not exist. LeDuff agreed to dismiss the suit with prejudice. In response to the settlement, LeDuff said, "This is a win for the people of Michigan, and I'm glad this lawsuit was able to shed some light." MDHHS spokesman Bob Wheaton said the department was "strongly committed to protecting residents of long-term care facilities from COVID-19 and to sharing data with the public related to the pandemic." [\[247\]](#)[\[248\]](#)[\[249\]](#)[\[250\]](#)

Officials and candidates diagnosed with or quarantined due to coronavirus

See also: [Government official, politician, and candidate deaths, diagnoses, and quarantines due to the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic, 2020-2021](#)

The table below lists officials or candidates who have been diagnosed with or quarantined due to coronavirus. The most recent announcements appear first.

Name	Office	Date	Status
Beau LaFave	Michigan House of Representatives District 108	September 29, 2020	LaFave announced that he had tested positive for coronavirus. [251]
Gary Peters	U.S. Senate Michigan	October 3, 2020	Peters announced that he had tested negative for coronavirus after two senators with whom he worked tested positive for coronavirus. [252]
Bill Huizenga	U.S. House Michigan District 2	October 14, 2020	Huizenga announced that he had tested positive for COVID-19. [253]
Jim Ananich	Michigan State Senate District 27	November 6, 2020	Ananich announced that he had tested positive for COVID-19. [254]
Kyra Harris Bolden	Michigan House of Representatives District 35	November 24, 2020	Bolden announced that she had tested positive for coronavirus. [255]

Name	Office	Date	Status
Tim Walberg	U.S. House Michigan District 7	November 16, 2020	Walberg announced that he had tested positive for coronavirus. [256]
Tyrone Carter	Michigan House of Representatives District 6	March 26, 2020	Carter tested positive for coronavirus. [257]
Abdullah Hammoud	Michigan House of Representatives District 15	January 8, 2021	Hammoud announced that he had tested positive for coronavirus. [258]
Benny Napoleon	Wayne County Sheriff	December 17, 2020	Napoleon died from complications caused by COVID-19. [259]
Tom Barrett (Michigan)	Michigan State Senate District 24	August 2, 2020	Barrett announced he tested positive for coronavirus after a screening as part of his Army National Guard duties. [260]
Karen Whitsett	Michigan House of Representatives District 9	April 6, 2020	It was announced that Whitsett had tested positive for COVID-19 and was recovering at home. [261]
Brenda Jones (Michigan)	Detroit City Council At-large	April 2, 2020	Jones announced she tested positive for COVID-19. [262]
Lana Theis	Michigan State Senate District 22	April 13, 2021	Theis announced that she would self-quarantine after she was exposed to COVID-19. [263]

Paths to recovery by state

To read about other states' responses and recoveries, click one of the links below:

- [Alabama](#)
- [Alaska](#)
- [Arizona](#)
- [Arkansas](#)
- [California](#)
- [Colorado](#)
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Other state government responses

To view previous coverage areas, including changes to 2020 election dates and policies, initial stay-at-home orders, coronavirus-related legislation, and much more, click a state in the map below.

Choose your state... ▼



General resources

The chart below shows coronavirus statistics from countries across the world. The information is provided by [Real Clear Politics](#).

Click the links below to explore official resources related to the coronavirus outbreak.

- [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\), U.S. Department of Health & Human Services](#)
- [National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Health & Human Services](#)
- [Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor](#)
- [U.S. Department of Education](#)
- [World Health Organization](#)
- [Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths in the US Reported to CDC, by State/Territory](#)
- [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Vaccinations, Our World in Data](#) (Number of vaccines administered)
- [Coronavirus Vaccine Tracker, New York Times](#) (Progress of vaccine trials)

See also

- [Documenting America's Path to Recovery](#)
- [School responses in Michigan to the coronavirus pandemic](#)
- [School responses to the coronavirus pandemic by state](#)
- [COVID-19 vaccine distribution by state](#)
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13. ↑ *Found in Section 2 of the state's vaccination plan*
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