



Fact Sheet: Prioritization of Farmworkers for COVID-19 Vaccination

The following document examines how the United States has prioritized farmworkers for COVID-19 vaccination. The report summarizes relevant federal guidance, then details farmworkers' placement in vaccine prioritization schedules in 27 selected states. For each state, we respond to the following questions:

- Are farmworkers included in current vaccine prioritization plans – We provide information about whether farmworkers are included in state vaccine prioritization plans and if they are included, in what distribution phase.
- Is there a residency or documentation requirement – We provide information about whether states require proof of residency and/or proof of eligibility based on occupation.
- Will Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) receive vaccine allocation from the state – We provide information about whether FQHCs are receiving vaccines directly from the state.
- Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations – We provide information about whether FQHCs are receiving vaccines from the federal government as part of its COVID vaccine distribution program coordinated through the Health Resources and Services Administration.
- Do counties decide the vaccination phase – We provide information about whether counties determine their current phase for vaccination.
- What vaccination phase is the state in now – We provide a link to the state COVID-19 vaccine webpage.

Given the rapidly evolving situation of vaccine distribution, the information contained in this document will change as more vaccines become available and states adjust their prioritization plans. Farmworker Justice will continue to monitor states' vaccination programs and update this report accordingly.

For more information about COVID-19 and farmworkers, including issue briefs and resources, go to Farmworker Justice’s COVID-19 webpage at www.farmworkerjustice.org/advocacy_program/covid-19/.

Federal Overview

In December 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) identified food and agricultural workers as frontline essential workers recommended for vaccination under phase 1b. CDC references the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) definition of essential critical infrastructure workforce.¹ This recommendation was informed by the [National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine’s \(NASEM\) Framework for Equitable Allocation of a COVID-19 Vaccine](#). Many state vaccination plans reference CDC guidance.²

[The Department of Homeland Security](#) (DHS) declared that everyone in the United States should be able to receive a COVID-19 vaccine, regardless of their immigration status. DHS also stated that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and U.S. Customs and Border Protection “will not conduct enforcement operations at or near vaccine distribution sites or clinics.” The [CDC’s Data Use and Sharing Agreement](#) further notes that “data about individual vaccine recipients may not be used...for any civil or criminal prosecution or enforcement, including...immigration enforcement.” Vaccine recipients’ personal data will not be shared with ICE.

On February 15, 2021, the CDC partnered with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to distribute vaccines directly to Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), including some Migrant Health Centers. The program will target 250 health centers across the United States and outlying territories. A list of health center program participants can be found on the [HRSA website](#).

The [CDC](#) stated that the COVID-19 vaccine is free, regardless of insurance status. No administration fees, copays, or co-insurance fees can be charged. A person cannot be denied a vaccine if they are unable to pay a vaccine administration fee.

¹ CISA’s guidance is a list of key occupations within key industries--people who must continue to work if society is to continue to function. CISA terms these people “essential critical infrastructure workers.” Within the food and agriculture industry, CISA deems a wide range of occupations essential, including “workers enabling the sale of human food [and] animal food,” “farm and ranch workers,” “workers supporting greenhouses,” and “workers who support...the manufacture and distribution of fiber and forestry products.” Most, if not all farmworkers are considered “essential critical infrastructure workers” under CISA’s definition. For more information, go to <https://www.cisa.gov/publication/guidance-essential-critical-infrastructure-workforce>

² Many state vaccination plans refer to the CDC and/or the CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). The CDC ACIP made the recommendation to include food and agriculture workers in phase 1b of COVID vaccine distribution, above those with comorbid and underlying conditions.

Prioritization of Farmworkers for Vaccination by State

Much of the information in this document comes from states' COVID-19 vaccination plans or their official COVID-19 websites. For a complete list of states' plans and web pages, as well as a graphic on prioritization of farmworkers, visit the [National Academy for State Health Policy \(NASHP\) website](#).

You can click on the state below to learn more:

[Arizona](#)

[Missouri](#)

[California](#)

[Nebraska](#)

[Colorado](#)

[New York](#)

[Florida](#)

[North Carolina](#)

[Georgia](#)

[Ohio](#)

[Idaho](#)

[Oklahoma](#)

[Illinois](#)

[Oregon](#)

[Indiana](#)

[Pennsylvania](#)

[Iowa](#)

[Tennessee](#)

[Kansas](#)

[Texas](#)

[Kentucky](#)

[Virginia](#)

[Louisiana](#)

[Washington](#)

[Michigan](#)

[Wisconsin](#)

[Minnesota](#)

Arizona

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b. Both the state vaccination plan and the Vaccine and Antiviral Prioritization Advisory Committee (VAPAC)'s recommendations identify "food and agriculture related occupations" as "essential services/critical industry workers," citing CISA definitions. Arizona is following CDC/ACIP guidance for its prioritization.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? According to the Arizona Department of Health Services' website, place of permanent residency does not affect patients' eligibility to receive the vaccine in Arizona. However, the Department also states that patients should bring a driver's license, work ID, or proof of employment to vaccine appointments.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? Yes.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit:

<https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/epidemiology-disease-control/infectious-disease-epidemiology/index.php#novel-coronavirus-vaccine>

California

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b, Tier 1. The California Department of Public Health expressly lists "agriculture and food" workers in this phase. The state vaccination plan notes that California will draw from CISA guidance in defining its essential workforce (the governor has since designated farmworkers "Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers,") and that it is following CDC/ACIP recommendations for prioritization.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? No. According to California's official COVID-19 web page, there is no residency or citizenship requirement to obtain the vaccine.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? Yes.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://covid19.ca.gov/vaccines/>

Colorado

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b.3. This phase is for “frontline essential workers,” which includes “frontline essential workers in food and agriculture,” according to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Colorado is generally following CDC/ACIP recommendations.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? No. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment specifies that patients do not have to be Colorado residents to obtain a vaccine, nor do they have to be U.S. citizens. A government-issued ID is not required. The Department links to a complaint form, encouraging patients to report vaccine providers who ask for identification. It also explains that vaccination sites are areas free of ICE enforcement, and that vaccination does not factor into public charge.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://covid19.colorado.gov/vaccine>

Florida

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? No. Florida’s vaccination plan states that “essential workers” are a priority group; additionally, its governor has issued an executive order adopting the CISA definition of “essential workers”—thereby including farmworkers in that category. However, the state has chosen to deviate significantly from CDC/ACIP guidance, instead expanding Phase 1a eligibility to people 65 and older. As of March 1, 2021, the governor had only publicly discussed expanding eligibility to include teachers and law enforcement above age 50, leaving out other essential workers.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? Yes. The Florida Surgeon General has ordered that patients must prove Florida residency to obtain a vaccine. To prove residency, they must provide a copy of a valid Florida driver license, ID card, or other documentation.³

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://floridahealthcovid19.gov/covid-19-vaccines-in-florida/>

Georgia

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Unclear. Georgia has expanded eligibility beyond CDC/ACIP guidance, placing *all* essential workers--not just “frontline essential workers,” as ACIP recommends--in Phase 1b. Georgia’s vaccination plan also states that it will consult CISA guidance to define essential workers, suggesting that farmworkers will be included in that phase.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? Georgia’s Health Commissioner has stated that non-Georgia residents should not seek vaccination in Georgia unless they work there. Some local health district websites say that residency in the county is a requirement.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://dph.georgia.gov/covid-vaccine>

³ Documents for seasonal residents include a copy of two of the following: a deed, monthly mortgage statement, mortgage payment booklet, or residential rental or lease agreement; proof of residential address from the seasonal resident’s parent, step-parent, legal guardian, or other person with whom the seasonal resident resides and a statement from that person stating that the seasonal resident does reside with them; a utility hookup or work order dated within 60 days before registration; a utility bill not more than 2 months old; mail from a financial institution including checking, savings, or investment account statements not more than 2 months old; mail from a federal, state, county, or municipal government agency not more than 2 months old.

Idaho

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Group 2, Tier 3 (equivalent to Phase 1b, Tier 3). The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare website lists “food and agriculture workers” as “frontline essential workers” under this phase. Idaho is following CDC/ACIP guidance.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? Yes. The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare website states that individuals need to bring proof that they either reside or work in Idaho.⁴ Proof of employment is also required if vaccine eligibility is based on where you work.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/covid-19-vaccination>

Illinois

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b. The Illinois Department of Public Health website expressly identifies “food and agriculture” workers as “frontline essential workers” under this phase; it cites CDC/ACIP recommendations and CISA guidance. While the Department website specifies “processing, plants, veterinary health, livestock services, [and] animal care” as frontline essential occupations, it also makes clear that eligibility is “not limited to” that list, implying that all farmworkers are eligible.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? The Illinois Department of Public Health clearly states that undocumented individuals are eligible to be vaccinated. Its vaccination tiers refer to “Illinois residents,” but it does not otherwise specify that you must be a resident to receive a vaccine.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

⁴ Documents to verify vaccine eligibility include: driver’s license; mail with the person’s name and address; utility bill with the person’s name; or voucher from an employer, faith-based institution, health care provider, school or other registered organization or agency that the person lives or works in Idaho.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit:

<https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/vaccine-distribution>

Indiana

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? No. As of March 1, 2021, the state has no clear plans to prioritize farmworkers. Citing CISA guidance, the Indiana vaccination plan identifies “food and agriculture” workers as “other essential workers.” However, its proposed prioritization makes no mention of farmworkers. Phase 2, which would make “individuals whose in-person work is essential” eligible for vaccination, includes many professions (retail, fire and police, food service), but none in the agricultural sector. Nor does Indiana refer to NASEM guidance in its plan, which would strengthen the evidence for farmworkers’ inclusion in Phase 2.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? Yes. If qualifying for a vaccine based on their job, patients must bring “something that shows [their] role,” according to the Indiana Department of Health. The Department suggests a badge, pay stub, or letter from an employer. Patients do not need to bring a photo ID, but they do need proof that they live or work in Indiana, such as a piece of mail with an address, utility bill, or bank statement.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit:

<https://www.coronavirus.in.gov/vaccine/index.htm>

Iowa

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b, Tier 2. The Iowa Department of Public Health website expressly lists “food, agriculture, distribution and manufacturing workers.” The state’s

vaccination plan explains that Iowa will rely on CDC/ACIP guidance in its prioritization, though the state introduced additional tiers owing to short vaccine supply.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? The Iowa Infectious Disease Advisory Committee has recommended that the state not take into account Iowa residency or U.S. citizenship for vaccination purposes.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://idph.iowa.gov/Emerging-Health-Issues/Novel-Coronavirus/Vaccine/Information-for-the-Public>

Kansas

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 2 (equivalent to Phase 1b in other states; the second defined category). The Kansas Department of Health and Environment lists “agriculture” workers as “high-contact critical workers” in this phase; its vaccination plan states that Kansas used CISA guidance to define the category. Kansas is generally following CDC/ACIP recommendations.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? The Kansas Department of Health and Environment website notes that providers and localities will determine screening processes. They suggest “employer letters, age checks wherever easy and accessible, self-reported surveys or screening online or on-site” as possible ways to verify eligibility.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://www.kansasvaccine.gov/Faq.aspx?QID=106>

Kentucky

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1c. Kentucky’s Cabinet for Health and Family Services and state vaccination plan both identify “food and agriculture” workers as “frontline essential workers,” referencing CDC/ACIP and CISA guidance.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? Yes. The Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services has directed vaccine providers to confirm that vaccine recipients are either Kentucky residents or health care providers working in Kentucky. Unlike many other states, it seems that farmworkers who work in Kentucky but live in another state would be unable to obtain a vaccine in the state.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://govstatus.egov.com/ky-covid-vaccine>

Louisiana

Are farmworkers explicitly included in vaccine prioritization? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b, Tier 2. The Louisiana Department of Health website lists “food processing and agricultural workers” under this phase and notes that it is following CDC/ACIP guidance.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? According to the City of New Orleans official COVID-19 page, this depends on the locality. New Orleans is not requiring proof of residency, but localities might.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://ldh.la.gov/covidvaccine/>

Michigan

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b, Group C. Michigan’s governor recently moved “agriculture and food processing” workers up in the prioritization schedule. They became eligible for vaccinations on March 1, 2021.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? No. In its [FAQs](#), the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services states that identification is not required to get a vaccine.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No. However, according to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, “[l]ocal health departments may create additional ‘sub-prioritizations’ if vaccine supplies are low.”

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/>

Minnesota

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** 1b* (*Minnesota doesn’t clearly label its phases). The Minnesota Department of Health divides essential workers into two categories: “targeted essential workers” and “essential frontline workers.” The former are “food processing plant” workers; the latter are “agriculture” and “food production” workers. Both are eligible for vaccination under Phase 1b, but targeted essential workers are eligible a tier before essential frontline workers. Minnesota used CDC/ACIP and CISA guidance to define frontline essential workers. The NASEM framework guided sub-prioritizations.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? No. The Minnesota Department of Health website states that patients do not have to be residents to obtain a vaccine. They also specify that vaccination does not fall under public charge laws and that any information collected by providers is de-identified and not shared with ICE.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://mn.gov/covid19/vaccine/whos-getting-vaccinated/index.jsp>

Missouri

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b, Tier 3, or Phase 2, depending on specific occupation. The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services identifies “employees of certain food production and processing facilities” as “critical infrastructure” workers, making them eligible for vaccination in Phase 1b, Tier 3. Most farmworkers are included in this category. However, Missouri separates out “[w]orkers supporting greenhouses as well as the growth and distribution of plants and associated products for home gardens,” relegating them to Phase 2. Missouri’s vaccination plan states that it relied on CDC/ACIP and CISA guidance to define its critical infrastructure workforce, but its prioritization differs in this respect.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? Yes. The state is prioritizing vaccines for Missouri residents, with limited exceptions,⁵ but is not requiring documents to prove residency. Individuals must self-attest their prioritized status and residency using the state’s screening form or other process. The [Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services](#) does state that vaccinators may require other forms of identification to verify residency.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://covidvaccine.mo.gov/priority/#howto>

⁵ Exceptions include on-site employer-based vaccination clinics and employees who work in Missouri but live in a neighboring state.

Nebraska

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Unclear, but likely. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services website lists “food processing” workers under Phase 1b, Tier 3, but farmworkers who are not food processing workers are not expressly mentioned. The state is generally following CDC/ACIP guidance, suggesting that farmworkers should be included; and the state’s draft vaccination plan places “critical infrastructure” in Phase 1b, defining “critical infrastructure” using CISA’s guidance. However, the most recent documents describing the state’s prioritization are ambiguous.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services states that those who work in Nebraska’s Phase 1 critical industries may be vaccinated in Nebraska, even if they aren’t residents. However, in all other cases, “while vaccine supplies are limited, doses are reserved for Nebraska residents.”

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/COVID-19-Vaccine-Information.aspx>

New York

Are farmworkers explicitly included in vaccine prioritization? No. The New York Department of Health website does not name farmworkers among the professions to be vaccinated under Phases 1a and 1b. The state’s vaccination plan refers to “other essential workers that...maintain critical infrastructure,” but it does not make any specific mention of farmworkers, nor does it refer to any federal guidance that would indicate their inclusion in this category.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? Yes. According to the Department of Health’s guidance for providers, a patient eligible for vaccination based on employment must bring proof of eligibility, such as an employee ID card, letter from an employer, or pay stub. That proof must demonstrate that they are employed in the state of New York. If the patient resides in New York but works outside the state, they must provide proof of residency.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit:

<https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/phased-distribution-vaccine#phase-1a---phase-1b>

North Carolina

Are farmworkers explicitly included in vaccine prioritization? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Group 3 (the third group overall; equivalent to 1c). The North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services website lists “food and agriculture workers” under “frontline essential workers” in this phase. It cites CISA and CDC/ACIP guidance, though North Carolina places farmworkers lower in the prioritization than suggested by federal guidance.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? No. The Department of Health and Human Services states that North Carolina does not require an ID card for vaccination; however, providers may request proof of identity, such as a utility bill or faith ID though they “should not withhold vaccinations...because you cannot present identification.” The website goes on to explain that patients do not have to be U.S. citizens to obtain the vaccine, nor will vaccination information be shared with ICE or factored into public charge. It also affirms that patients can be vaccinated in a county or state where they do not live. Migrant farmworkers are explicitly included in Group 3 information.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://covid19.ncdhhs.gov/vaccines>

Ohio

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? No. The state’s vaccination plan indicates that Ohio is following NASEM guidance in its prioritization and lists “food & agriculture...and food production” workers under a proposed Phase 2. Currently, only individuals ages 60 or older are included in the first part of Phase 2.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? According to the Ohio Department of Health, there is no residency requirement for vaccination. However, providers may ask for some sort of identification so they can verify the identity, name, and age of the patient. The Department adds that the ID can be expired, from another state or country, or a non-traditional ID, such as a physician statement. Patients hoping to qualify based on employment must bring evidence of their employment, such as a pay stub or employee ID.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit:

<https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/covid-19/covid-19-vaccination-program>

Oklahoma

Are farmworkers explicitly included in vaccine prioritization? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 3 (equivalent to 1c; the third phase overall). The state’s vaccination plan defines “critical infrastructure personnel” as those identified as “essential business/industry” in an Executive Order.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? Yes. The Oklahoma State Department of Health website states that “vaccine appointments are for Oklahoma residents only. If you are not an Oklahoma resident, expect to be turned away.”

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://oklahoma.gov/covid19/vaccine-information.html>

Oregon

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase:** Phase 1b, group 6. On February 26, the Governor and the Oregon Health Authority announced its expanded vaccine rollout under phase 1b. The vaccine will be available to farmworkers and other eligible individuals in group 6 no later than March 29, 2021.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? The Oregon Health Authority (OHA) website states that while it does not require proof of eligibility to obtain a COVID vaccine, individual providers may require it. The OHA goes on to explain that patients do not need to show proof of a social security number to obtain a vaccine.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://covidvaccine.oregon.gov/>

Pennsylvania

Are farmworkers explicitly included in vaccine prioritization? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b. The Pennsylvania Department of Health website expressly lists “food and agricultural workers” in this phase. Pennsylvania’s vaccination plan notes that the state identified its “critical infrastructure” sectors using CISA guidance and relied on CDC/ACIP guidance more generally to create its prioritization.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? No. The Department of Health affirms that “yes, you can get the vaccine outside of your home state.”

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit:

<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/disease/coronavirus/Vaccine/Pages/Vaccine.aspx>

Tennessee

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 2a. “Commercial agriculture workers” are considered “critical infrastructure workers” in this phase. Tennessee’s prioritization diverges significantly from CDC/ACIP guidance, restricting the frontline essential workers included in Phases 1b and 1c. According to its state vaccination plan, Tennessee used CISA guidance as a starting place for identifying its critical infrastructure and then narrowed those definitions.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? No. In its Provider FAQs, the Tennessee Department of Health stated that it is not requiring proof of residency for vaccination. It has informed providers that they are free to vaccinate residents of other counties and states.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? Yes.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit:

<https://www.tn.gov/health/cedep/ncov/covid-19-vaccine-information/getting-a-covid-19-vaccine-information.html>

Texas

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? No. Texas has chosen not to follow CDC/ACIP guidance in its phase 1b prioritization. The Department of State Health Services website says only that the vaccination of “critical infrastructure workers, essential workers and other frontline workers not included in 1A”—populations that would likely include farmworkers—depends on the future availability of vaccines. While the Expert Vaccine Allocation Panel lists “protecting front-line workers” as an essential principle of vaccination distribution, the Department of State Health Services website implies that they will be vaccinated along with the “general public.”

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? The Texas Department of State Health Services' "Phase 1 Vaccine Provider Best Practices" document maintains that there is no residency requirement for vaccination despite Texas public officials' statements to the contrary.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit:

<https://dshs.texas.gov/coronavirus/immunize/vaccine.aspx#eligible>

Virginia

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b. The Virginia Department of Health website expressly lists food and agriculture workers within the "frontline essential workers" category. The Department cites CISA guidance in defining this category, and is following CDC/ACIP recommendations.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? The Virginia Department of Health website states that neither proof of residency nor proof of U.S. citizenship is necessary to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. It goes on to specify that neither photo identification nor government-issued ID is required, though patients must provide some proof of their identity (name/date of birth).

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? Yes.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/covid-19-vaccine/#phase1b>

Washington

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b. The Washington Department of Health expressly identifies “agricultural workers” and “food processing workers” as “high-risk critical workers” though it has separated them into age-based sub-tiers. Farmworkers aged 50 years or older are eligible in Phase 1b, Tier 2, while farmworkers under age 50 are eligible in Phase 1b, Tier 4.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? The Washington Department of Health explains that “those seeking COVID-19 vaccines in its four mass vaccination sites...must either live or work in Washington State.” The mass vaccination sites require some form of ID. However, a utility bill or a voucher from an employer, school, or church is sufficient—and the requirement applies only to mass vaccination sites. The Department clarifies that vaccine providers may not make a copy of patients’ documentation, and that patients do not have to show proof of citizenship to receive the vaccine.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit:
<https://www.doh.wa.gov/Emergencies/COVID19/vaccine>

Wisconsin

Are farmworkers explicitly included in current vaccine prioritization plans? Yes.

- **In which phase?** Phase 1b. The Wisconsin Department of Health Services expressly identifies “agricultural production workers” as “public-facing essential workers” in that phase. The Department website states that it modified CISA definitions in defining its essential workforce; however, its inclusion of farmworkers is in line with CISA guidance, and the state is following CDC/ACIP recommendations more generally in its prioritization.

Is there a residency or documentation requirement? No. According to the Department of Health Services, Wisconsin vaccinators are not allowed to ask for proof of residency or a state ID card, as all people who “live, work, or study” in Wisconsin are eligible for vaccination there. It specifies that undocumented people are eligible for vaccination.

Will FQHCs receive vaccine allocations from the state? Yes.

Will FQHCs receive federal vaccine allocations? Yes.

Do counties decide the vaccination phase? No.

What vaccination phase is the state in now? Visit: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/vaccine-about.htm>