Summary Report

State Workplace Wellness Program Laws

Workplace wellness programs that employ best practices have the potential to promote health and prevent disease for employees and reduce healthcare costs and increase productivity for employers. State law is capable of shaping employer adoption of evidence-based workplace wellness programs. Not all states have laws regulating workplace wellness programs and few states have comprehensive requirements or incentives to support evidence-based programs. Many states regulate only certain program requirements. You can see additional maps and tables by visiting www.lawatlas.org.



States Laws Regulating Public Workplace Wellness Programs

Sixteen states and the District of Columbia have laws dedicated to public employers' workplace wellness programs.

Jurisdictions: 17 (AL, CT, DC, FL, IN, KY, MA, MD, MI, MS, NJ, NY, OK, TX, VT, WA, WV)



States Laws Regulating Private Workplace Wellness Programs

Sixteen states have laws dedicated to private employers' programs.

Jurisdictions: 16 (AK, CO, FL, IL, IN, MA, MD, ME, ND, NE,



Nine states and the District of Columbia have laws that did not specify employer type but likely apply to private employers generally or in limited circumstances.

Jurisdictions: 10 (AZ, CA, DC, DE, GA, MI, MN, NH, VT, WI)



States that address the types of incentives employers can offer employees to induce participation in a workplace wellness program



Seven states address the types of incentives that public employers may offer employees.

Nineteen states and the District of Columbia address the types of incentives that private employers (including laws that did not specify employer-type) may offer employees.

Jurisdictions: 20 (AK, AZ, CO, DC, DE, FL, GA, IL, IN, MA, MD, ME, ND, NH, NY, TX, UT, VA, WA, WI)