

(https://www.ncsl.org/)



Login

Register (http://www.ncsl.org/register.aspx? returnurl=http%3a%2f%2fwww.ncsl.org%2fresearch%2flabor-andemployment%2fstate-minimum-wage-chart.aspx)

| MyAccount | (https://comm.ncsl.org/NCSLMyAccount.aspx) Contact (/aboutus/ncslservice/ncsl-contact.aspx) | Help (/aboutus/ncslservice/ncsl-websiteguide.aspx)

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

2018 State Minimum Wage Table

**Footnotes** 

**CONTACT** 

Jackson Brainerd

Labor and Employment

### All Documents (/searchresults/issearch/false/kwdid/400.aspx)



Collective Bargaining (https://www.ncsl.org/searchresults/issearch/false/kwdid/1055.aspx)

Discrimination (https://www.ncsl.org/searchresults/issearch/false/kwdid/280.aspx)

Disability Employment (https://www.ncsl.org/searchresults/issearch/false/kwdid/1122.aspx)

Employee Leave (https://www.ncsl.org/searchresults/issearch/false/kwdid/278.aspx)



Unemployment (https://www.ncsl.org/searchresults/issearch/false/kwdid/281.aspx)

Occupational Licensing (https://www.ncsl.org/searchresults/issearch/false/kwdid/1124.aspx)

Personnel Issues (https://www.ncsl.org/search/results/issearch/false/kwdid/284.aspx)

Wage and Hour (https://www.ncsl.org/searchresults/issearch/false/kwdid/279.aspx)

# State Minimum Wages | 2019 Minimum Wage by State

1/7/2019

The table below reflects current state minimum wages in effect as of Jan. 1, 2019, as well as future enacted increases.

### Summary

- Eighteen states began the new year with higher minimum wages. Eight states (Alaska, Florida, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, Ohio, South Dakota and Vermont) automatically increased their rates based on the cost of living, while 10 states (Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Maine, Massacusetts, Missouri, New York, Rhode Island and Washington) increased their rates due to previously approved legislation or ballot initiatives. Other states that will see rate increases during the 2019 calendar year include D.C., Delaware, Michigan and Oregon.
- New Jersey enacted AB 15 (https://legiscan.com/NJ/bill/A15/2018) in February, which will gradually increase the minimum wage rate to \$15 by 2024. (The minimum wage for tipped employees will increase to \$9.87 over the same period.) The schedule of annual increases was delayed for certain seasonal workers and employees of small employers, and a training wage of 90 percent of the minimum wage was created for certain employees for their first 120 hours of work.
- Illinois enacted SB 1 (http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/billstatus.asp?
   DocNum=1&GAID=15&GA=101&DocTypeID=SB&LegID=113573&SessionID=108) in



February, which will phase in a minimum wage increase to \$15 by 2025. The measure also adjusted the youth wage for workers under age 18 (it will gradually increase to \$13 by 2025) and created a tax credit program to offset labor cost increases for smaller employers.

- Maryland's legislature overrode a gubernatorial veto to enact a measure (SB 280 (http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmga/frmMain.aspx? id=SB0280&stab=01&pid=billpage&tab=subject3&ys=2019RS)) that phased-in a minimum wage increase to \$15 by 2024 (with a delayed schedule of rate increases for smaller employers) and eliminated the tip credit and the state subminimum wage for employees younger than age 20.
- New Mexico enacted SB 437 (https://www.nmlegis.gov/Legislation/Legislation? Chamber=S&LegType=B&LegNo=437&year=19) in April, which will raise the state minimum wage to \$12 by 2023. The measue also established a training wage for high school students and slightly increased the tipped minimum wage.

- Eighteen states began the new year with higher minimum wages. Eight states (Alaska, Florida, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, Ohio and South Dakota) automatically increased their rates based on the cost of living, while eleven states (Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Maine, Michigan, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and Washington) increased their rates due to previously approved legislation or ballot initiatives.
- Massachusetts enacted a measure (HB 4640 (https://malegislature.gov/Bills/190/H4640))
   to increase the state minimum wage to \$15 over five years. The tipped wage would rise to \$6.75 from \$3.75 over the same time period.
- Delaware enacted SB 170 (https://legiscan.com/DE/bill/SB170/2017), which phases in a two-step increase. The rate rises from \$8.25 to \$8.75 effective Jan. 1, 2019 (as amended by HB 483 (https://legiscan.com/DE/bill/HB483/2017)), and will increase again to \$9.25 effective Oct. 1, 2019.
- Voters in Arkansas (https://www.sos.arkansas.gov/uploads/elections/Issue\_5\_for\_Website.pdf) and Missouri (https://www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/Elections/Petitions/2018-204.pdf) approved ballot initiatives phasing in increases to \$11 and \$12 per hour, respectively.
- The Michigan legislature enacted SB 1171 (http://www.legislature.mi.gov/documents/2017-2018/publicact/pdf/2018-PA-0368.pdf), which raises the minimum wage on an annual basis until it reaches \$12.05 in 2030.

### 2017 Highlights

- Nineteen states began 2017 with higher minimum wages. Seven states (Alaska, Florida, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, Ohio and South Dakota) automatically increased their rates based on the cost of living, five states (Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Maine and Washington) increased their rates through ballot initiatives previously approved by voters, and seven states (California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York and Vermont) did so as a result of legislation passed in prior sessions. Washington D.C., Maryland and Oregon raised their respective minimum wages on July 1, 2017 due to previously enacted legislation.
- Rhode Island was the only state to enact (http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/BillText/BillText17/HouseText17/H5175Aaa.pdf) a minimum wage increase during the 2017 legislative sessions.

- Voters in Arizona, Colorado, Maine and Washington approved November ballot measures to raise their respective minimum wages. Arizona, Colorado and Maine will incrementally increase their minimum wages to \$12 an hour by 2020. Washington's will be increased incrementally to \$13.50 an hour by 2020.
- New York became the second state to pass a new law that would raise the minimum wage in New York City to \$15 per hour by the end of 2018. Washington D.C. followed suit, enacting a law to raise the minimum wage in the District to \$15 per hour by July 1, 2020.
- On April 4, California Governor Jerry Brown signed SB 3 into law. The new law increases the minimum wage to \$15 per hour by Jan. 1, 2022, for employers with 26 or more employees. For employers with 25 or fewer employees the minimum wage will reach \$15 per hour by Jan. 1, 2023. Increases may be paused by the governor if certain economic or budgetary conditions exist. Beginning the first Jan. 1 after the minimum wage reaches \$15 per hour for smaller employers, the minimum wage is indexed annually for inflation.
- On March 23, Governor Kenneth Mapp of the Virgin Islands signed Act 7856, establishing an \$8.35 minimum wage with scheduled annual increases on June 1, 2017, and 2018 until the rate reaches \$10.50.
- On March 2, Oregon Governor Kate Brown signed SB 1532 into law. It establishes a series
  of annual minimum wage increases from July 1, 2016, through July 1, 2022. Beginning July
  1, 2023, the minimum wage rate will be indexed to inflation based on the Consumer Price
  Index.
- Fourteen states begin the new year with higher minimum wages. Of those, 12 states increased their rates through legislation passed in the 2014 or 2015 sessions, while two states automatically increased their rates based on the cost of living.

- Of the 11 states that currently tie increases to the cost of living, eight did not increase their minimum wage rates for 2016. Colorado provided for an 8-cent increase and South Dakota granted a 5-cent increase per hour. Increases in Nevada are required to take effect in July.
- Maryland, Minnesota and D.C. have additional increases scheduled for 2016. Nevada will announce in July whether or not there will be a cost of living increase to their indexed minimum wage.

### 2015 Highlights

- The Rhode Island legislature enacted an increase, taking the state minimum wage to \$9.60 effective Jan. 1, 2016. (HB 5074 (http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/BillText/BillText15/HouseText15/H5074A.pdf) / S194 (http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/BillText/BillText15/HouseText15/H5074A.pdf))
- The increases D.C. and Maryland passed during the 2014 session take effect July 1, 2015.
   D.C.'s new wage of \$10.50 an hour makes it the first jurisdiction to cross the \$10 threshold among the states. Maryland's minimum wage rose to \$8.25 on July 1.
- Delaware also passed an increase in 2014, which took effect June 1, 2015, increasing the state's minimum wage to \$8.25 an hour.

- Lawmakers in Connecticut (http://www.cga.ct.gov/2014/ACT/PA/2014PA-00001-R00SB-00032-PA.htm), Delaware (http://legis.delaware.gov/LIS/lis147.nsf/EngrossmentsforLookup/SB+6/\$file/Engross.html?open), Hawaii, (http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/measure\_indiv.aspx?billtype=SB&billnumber=2609&year=2014)Maryland (http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/2014RS/bills/hb/hb0295E.pdf), Massachusetts (https://malegislature.gov/Bills/188/Senate/S2195), Michigan (http://www.legislature.mi.gov/documents/2013-2014/publicact/htm/2014-PA-0138.htm), Minnesota (http://wdoc.house.leg.state.mn.us/leg/LS88/HF2091.1.pdf), Rhode Island (http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/BillText/BillText14/HouseText14/H7194A.pdf), Vermont, (http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2014/bills/Passed/H-552.pdf)West Virginia (http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Bill\_Status/bills\_text.cfm?billdoc=hb201%20ENR.htm&yr=2014&sesstype=2X&i=201) and D.C. (http://www.dcejc.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/Minimum-Wage-Amendment-Act.pdf) enacted increases during the 2014 session.
- Voters in Alaska, Arkansas, Nebraska and South Dakota approved minimum wage increases through ballot measures (/default.aspx?tabid=28595).

Currently, 29 states and D.C. have minimum wages above the federal minimum wage (http://www.dol.gov/whd/minimumwage.htm) of \$7.25 per hour.

Five states have not adopted a state minimum wage: Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Tennessee. New Hampshire repealed their state minimum wage in 2011 but adopted the federal minimum wage by reference.

## **State Legislation**

- Minimum wage legislation database (/default.aspx?tabid=27923)
- Blog: Minimum Wage Developments (August 2018) (/blog/2018/08/23/state-minimumwage-developments.aspx)

State Minimum Wage Legislation			
State	Minimum Wage	Future Enacted Increases	Indexed Automatic Annual Adjustments
Alabama	none		
Alaska	\$9.89		Indexed annual increases begin Jan. 1, 2017. (2014 ballot measure)
American Samoa	varies <sup>1</sup>		
Arizona	\$11	\$12 eff. 1-1-20	Rate increased annually based on cost of living beginning Jan. 2021 (2016 ballot measure)
Arkansas	\$9.25	\$10 eff. 1-1-20 \$11 eff. 1-1-21	
California <sup>2</sup>	\$12	\$13 eff. 1-1-20 \$14 eff. 1-1-21 \$15 eff. 1-1-22	Indexed annual increases based on CPI begin Jan. 1, 2023
Colorado	\$11.10	\$12 eff. 1-1-20	Rate increased annually based on cost of living beginning Jan. 1 2021 (2016 ballot measure)

State	Minimum Wage	Future Enacted Increases	Indexed Automatic Annual Adjustments
Connecticut	\$10.10 <sup>3</sup>		
Delaware	\$8.75	\$9.25 eff. 10- 1-19	
D.C.	\$13.25	\$14 eff. 7-1-19 \$15 eff. 7-1-20	Indexed annual increases based on CPI begin July 1, 2021
Florida	\$8.46		Annual increase based cost of living. (Constitutional amendment 2004)
Georgia	\$5.15		
Guam	\$8.25		
Hawaii	\$10.10		
Idaho	\$7.25		
Illinois	\$8.25	\$9.25 eff. 1-1-20 \$10 eff. 7-1-20 \$11 eff. 1-1-21 \$12 eff. 1-1-22 \$13 eff. 1-1-23 \$14 eff. 1-1-24 \$15 eff. 1-1-24	
Indiana	\$7.25		
lowa	\$7.25		^

State	Minimum Wage	Future Enacted Increases	Indexed Automatic Annual Adjustments
Kansas	\$7.25		
Kentucky	\$7.25		
Louisiana	none		
Maine	\$11 <sup>5</sup>	\$12 eff. 1-1-20	Indexed annual increases based on CPI begin Jan 1, 2021
Maryland	\$10.10 <sup>6</sup>	\$11 eff. 1-1-20	
		\$11.75 eff. 1-1-21	
		\$12.50 eff. 1-1-22	
		\$13.25 eff. 1-1-23	
		\$14 eff. 1-1-24	
		\$15 eff. 1-1-25	
Massachusetts	\$12.00 <sup>7</sup>	\$12.75 eff. 1-1-20	
		\$13.50 eff. 1-1-21	
		\$14.25 eff. 1-1-22	
		\$15 eff. 1-1-23	

State	Minimum Wage	Future Enacted Increases	Indexed Automatic Annual Adjustments
Michigan	\$9.25	\$9.45 eff. 3-29-19	
		\$9.65 eff. 2020	
		\$9.87 eff. 2021	
		\$10.10 eff. 2022	
		\$10.33 eff. 2023	
		\$10.56 eff. 2024	
		\$10.80 eff. 2025	
		\$11.04 eff. 2026	
		\$11.29 eff. 2027	
		\$11.54 eff. 2028	
		\$11.79 eff. 2029	
		\$12.05 eff. 2030	
Minnesota	\$9.86/ \$8.04 <sup>8</sup>		Indexed annual increases begin Jan. 1, 2018.
			(2014 legislation)
Mississippi	none		

State	Minimum Wage	Future Enacted Increases	Indexed Automatic Annual Adjustments
Missouri	\$8.60 <sup>9</sup>	\$8.60 eff. 1-1-19 \$9.45 eff. 1-1-20 \$10.30 eff. 1-1-21 \$11.15 eff. 1-1-22 \$12 eff. 1-1-23	Minimum wage increased or decreased by cost of living starting Jan. 1, 2024. (2018 ballot measure)
Montana	\$8.50/\$4 <sup>10</sup>		Increases done annually based on the CPI and effective Jan. 1 of the following year. (2006 ballot measure)
Nebraska	\$9		
Nevada	\$8.25/\$7.25 11		Increases subject to the federal minimum wage and consumer price index. Increases take effect July 1. (Constitutional amendment 2004/2006).
New Hampshire	repealed by HB 133 (2011)		
New Jersey	\$8.85 12	\$10 eff. 7-1-19 \$11 eff. 1-1-20 \$12 eff. 1-1-21 \$13 eff. 1-1-22 \$14 eff. 1-1-23 \$15 eff. 1-1-24	Indexed annual increases based on the CPI beginning 2025. (2019 legislation)

State	Minimum Wage	Future Enacted Increases	Indexed Automatic Annual Adjustments
New Mexico	\$7.50	\$9.00 eff. 1-1-20 \$10.50 eff. 1-1-21 \$11.50 eff. 1-1-22 \$12.00 eff. 1-1-23	
New York	\$11.10 <sup>13</sup>	\$11.80 eff. 12-31-19 \$12.50 eff. 12-31-20 After 12-31-20, the rate is adjusted annually for inflation until it reaches \$15.00	
North Carolina	\$7.25		
North Dakota	\$7.25		
Northern Mariana Islands	\$7.25		
Ohio	\$8.55/ \$7.25 <sup>14</sup>		Indexed annual increases based on the CPI. (Constitutional amendment 2006)
Oklahoma	\$7.25/\$2 <sup>15</sup>		

State	Minimum Wage	Future Enacted Increases	Indexed Automatic Annual Adjustments
Oregon	\$10.75 <sup>16</sup>	\$11.25 eff. 7-1-19 \$12.00 eff. 7-1-20 \$12.75 eff. 7-1-21 \$13.50 eff. 7-1-22	Indexed annual increases based on the CPI are effective July 1, 2023 (2016 legislation)
Pennsylvania	\$7.25		
Puerto Rico	\$7.25/\$5.08 17		
Rhode Island	\$10.50		
South Carolina	none		
South Dakota	\$9.10		Annual indexed increases begin Jan. 1, 2016. (2014 ballot measure.)
Tennessee	none		
Texas	\$7.25		
Utah	\$7.25		
Vermont	\$10.78		Beginning Jan. 1, 2019, minimum wage increased annually by 5% or the CPI, whichever is smaller; it cannot decrease. Note: Vermont started indexing in 2007 but enacted additional increases in 2014. (2014 legislation)

State	Minimum Wage	Future Enacted Increases	Indexed Automatic Annual Adjustments
Virgin Islands	\$10.50		
Virginia	\$7.25		
Washington	\$12	\$13.50 eff. 1-1-2020	Annual indexed increases began Jan. 1, 2020. (ballot measure 2016)
West Virginia	\$8.75		
Wisconsin	\$7.25		
Wyoming	\$5.15		

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Labor, http://www.dol.gov/esa/minwage/america.htm; and state web sites.

**Notes** 

# <sup>1</sup> **American Samoa**: The Fair Minimum Wage Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-28) sets minimum wage rates within American Samoa and provides for additional increases in the minimum wage of \$0.50 per hour each year on May 25, until reaching the minimum wage generally

applicable in the United States. The wage rates are set for particular industries, not for an employee's particular occupation. The rates are minimum rates; an employer may choose to pay an employee at a rate higher than the rate(s) for its industry.

- <sup>2</sup> **California:** The minimum wage scheduled increases are delayed by one year for employers with 25 or fewer employees. The rate increases to \$10.50 per hour effective 1/1/2018 and is increased by \$1.00 increments annually until it reaches \$15.00 effective 1/1/2023
- <sup>3</sup> **Connecticut**: The Connecticut minimum wage rate automatically increases to 1/2 of 1 percent above the rate set in the Fair Labor Standards Act if the Federal minimum wage rate equals or becomes higher than the State minimum.

- <sup>4</sup> **Illinois:** Employers with 50 or fewer full time employees are eligible for a tax credit equal to a certain percentage of the cost of their annual wage increases. Employers are only eligible for the credit if the average wage for employees making \$55,000 or less increases over the year. The amount of the credit that can be claimed is as follows: 25 percent for the 2020 reporting period; 21 percent for 2021; 17 percent for 2022; 13 percent for 2023; 9 percent for 2024; 5 percent for 2025; 5 percent for 2026; 5 percent for 2027, but only for employers with no more than five employees.
- <sup>5</sup> The **Maine** minimum wage is automatically replaced with the Federal minimum wage rate if it is higher than the State minimum.
- 6 **Mayland:** For small employers (14 or fewer employees), the schedule of increases is as follows: \$11.00 eff. 1-1-20; \$11.60 eff. 1-1-21; \$12.20 eff. 1-1-22; \$12.80 eff. 1-1-23; \$13.40 eff. 1-1-24; \$14.00 eff. 1-1-2025; \$14.60 eff. 1-1-26; \$15.00 eff. 7-1-26.
- <sup>7</sup> The **Massachusetts** minimum wage rate automatically increases to 10 cents above the rate set in the Fair Labor Standards Act if the Federal minimum wage equals or becomes higher than the State minimum.
- 8 **Minnesota**: With the passage of H.B. 2091 (2014), the annual sales volume threshold was reduced to \$500,000. For large employers, with an annual sales volume of \$500,000 or more, the minimum wage is currently \$9.50; for small employers, those with an annual sales volume of less than \$500,000, the minimum wage is \$7.75.
- 9 **Missouri** In addition to the exemption for federally covered employment, the law exempts, among others, employees of a retail or service business with gross annual sales or business done of less than \$500,000.
- <sup>10</sup> **Montana**: the \$4.00 rate applies to businesses with gross annual sales of \$110,000 or less; \$8.15 applies to all others.
- <sup>11</sup> **Nevada**: \$8.25 without health benefits; \$7.25 with health benefits.
- <sup>12</sup> **New Jersey:** For small employers (six employees or fewer), the schedule of increases is as follows: \$10.30 eff. 1-1-20; \$11.10 eff. 1-1-21; \$11.90 eff. 1-1-22; \$12.70 eff. 1-1-23; \$13.50 eff. 1-1-24; \$14.30 eff. 1-1-25; \$15.00 eff 1-1-26.
- <sup>13</sup> **New York:** The new minimum wage varies across the state based on geographical location and, in New York City, employer size.

### **New York Minimum Wage**

Year	NYC Large Employers (11 or more employees)	NYC Small Employers (10 or fewer employees)	NY Downstate (Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester counties)
Dec. 31, 2017	\$13	\$12	\$11
Dec. 31, 2017	\$15	\$13.50	\$12
Dec. 31, 2017		\$15	\$13
Dec. 31, 2017			\$14
Dec. 31, 2017			\$15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> **Oregon:** In addition to the new standard minimum wage rate, SB 1532 sets out a higher rate for employers located in the urban growth boundary, and a lower rate for employers located in nonurban counties. Their respective planned increases are below.

Oregon Minimum Wage		
Year	Portland Metro	Nonurban Counties
July 1, 2016	\$9.75	\$9.50
July 1, 2017	\$11.25	\$10
July 1, 2018	\$12	\$10.50
July 1, 2019	\$12.50	\$11
July 1, 2020	\$13.25	\$11.50
July 1, 2021	\$14	\$12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> **Ohio**: \$7:25 for employers grossing \$299,000 or less

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> **Oklahoma**: Employers of ten or more full-time employees at any one location and employers with annual gross sales over \$100,000 irrespective of number of full-time employees are subject to federal minimum wage; all others are subject to state minimum wage of \$2.00 (OK ST T. 40 § 197.5).

Year	Portland Metro	Nonurban Counties
July 1, 2022	\$14.75	\$12.50
July 1, 2023	\$1.25 over standard minimum wage	\$1 below standard minimum wage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> **Puerto Rico**: Employers covered by the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) are subject to the Federal minimum wage of \$7.25. Employers not covered by the FLSA will be subject to a minimum wage that is at least 70 percent of the Federal minimum wage or the applicable mandatory decree rate of \$5.08, whichever is higher. The Secretary of Labor and Human Resources may authorize a rate based on a lower percentage for any employer who can show that implementation of the 70 percent rate would substantially curtail employment in that business.

### Other Exceptions

- Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas, Puerto Rico, Utah and Virginia exclude from coverage any employment that is subject to the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act.
- **Hawaii, Kansas** and **Michigan** exclude from coverage any employment that is subject to the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act, if the State wage is higher than the Federal wage.
- The **Georgia** state minimum wage is \$5.15. Employees covered under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act are subject to the federal minimum wage of \$7.25, but those not covered under the FLSA may be paid the state minimum wage of \$5.15.



(/meetings-training/ncsl-legislative-

summit-2019.aspx)



We are the nation's most respected bipartisan organization providing states support, ideas, connections and a strong voice on Capitol Hill.

### **Members Resources**

- Get Involved With NCSL (/legislators-staff/legislator-and-legislative-staff-resources.aspx)
- Jobs Clearinghouse (/legislators-staff/legislative-staff/jobs-clearinghouse-service.aspx)
- Legislative Careers (http://www.legislativecareers.org/)
- NCSL Staff Directories (/aboutus/ncslservice/ncsl-staff-directories-and-online-requests.aspx)
- Staff Directories (/aboutus/ncslservice/staff-directory-search-form.aspx)
- StateConnect Directory (/aboutus/ncslservice/stateconnect-directory.aspx)
- Terms and Conditions (/aboutus/ncslservice/ncsl-website-terms-and-conditions.aspx)

### Policy & Research Resources

- Bill Information Service (/aboutus/ncslservice/bill-information-services-overview.aspx)
- Legislative Websites (/aboutus/ncslservice/state-legislative-websites-directory.aspx)
- NCSL Bookstore (/bookstore.aspx)
- State Legislatures Magazine (/bookstore/state-legislatures-magazine.aspx)

### **Accessibility Support**

- Tel: 1-800-659-2656 or 711 (tel:18006592656)
- Accessibility Support (/aboutus/ncslservice/ncsl-accessibility-help.aspx)
- Accessibility Policy (/aboutus/ncslservice/ncsl-accessibility-policy.aspx)

### **Meeting Resources**

- Calendar (/meetings-training/ncsl-meetings-calendar.aspx)
- Online Registration (http://comm.ncsl.org/NCSLMeetings.aspx)

### Press Room

- Media Contact (/press-room.aspx)
- NCSL in the News (/press-room.aspx)
- Press Releases (/press-room.aspx)

		1
Go 13310	Go	)

### Denver

7700 East First Place Denver, CO 80230

Tel: 303-364-7700 (tel:3033647700) | Fax: 303-364-7800

### Washington

444 North Capitol Street, N.W., Suite 515 Washington, D.C. 20001

Tel: 202-624-5400 (tel:2026245400) | Fax: 202-737-1069

**f** (https://www.facebook.com/pages/Denver-CO/National-Conference-of-State-Legislatures/89855016270)

- (https://twitter.com/NCSLorg) (https://www.youtube.com/user/NCSLorg)
- in (https://www.linkedin.com/company/national-conference-of-state-legislatures)
- (https://www.instagram.com/ncslorg/)

Copyright 2019 by National Conference of State Legislatures
Terms Of Use (http://www.ncsl.org/terms.aspx) | Privacy Statement
(http://www.ncsl.org/privacy.aspx)