

(In effect as of January 1, 2006*)

TABLE 4. JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS APPLY TO DOMESTIC SERVICE

Jurisdiction <u>1/</u>	Domestic Service and Extent of Compulsory Coverage
Alaska	Any domestic worker <u>except</u> part-time babysitters, cleaning persons, harvest help and similar part-time or transient help.
California	Any domestic worker--including one who cares for and supervises children--employed 52 or more hours, or who earned \$100 or more, during 90 calendar days immediately preceding date of injury or last employment exposing such worker to the hazards of an occupational disease. <u>Excludes</u> workers employed by a parent, spouse or child whose duties are related to ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential dwelling by the owner or occupant.
Colorado	Any domestic worker employed 40 or more hours per week or five or more days per week by one employer.
Connecticut	Any domestic worker employed more than 26 hours per week by one employer
Delaware	Any household worker who earns \$750 or more in any three-month period from a single private home or household.
District of Columbia	One or more domestic workers employed by the same Columbia employer for 240 or more hours during a calendar quarter.
Hawaii	Any worker employed solely for personal, family or household purposes whose wages are \$225 or less during the current calendar quarter and during each completed calendar quarter of the preceding 12-month period.
Illinois	Any worker or workers employed for a total of 40 or more hours per week for a period of 13 or more weeks during a calendar year by any household or residence.
Iowa	Any employee working in or about a private dwelling (who is not a regular household member) whose earnings are \$1,500 or more during the 12 consecutive months prior to an injury.

*See Introduction page.

TABLE 4. JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS APPLY TO DOMESTIC SERVICE (cont.)

Jurisdiction ^{1/}	Domestic Service and Extent of Compulsory Coverage
Kansas	Any domestic worker if the employer had a total gross payroll for the preceding calendar year of more than \$20,000 for all workers under his or her employ.
Kentucky	Two or more domestic workers regularly employed in a private home 40 or more hours a week. (Law has no numerical exemption for general employments.)
Maryland	Any domestic worker whose earnings are \$750 or more in any calendar quarter from a private household. Domestic servants and their employers jointly may elect for the employee to be covered, even if the individual does not meet the earnings requirement.
Massachusetts	Domestic workers employed 16 or more hours per week by an employer.
Michigan	Any household domestic worker <u>except</u> those employed for less than 35 hours per week for 13 weeks or longer during the preceding 52 weeks.
Minnesota	Any domestic worker who earns \$1,000 or more in any three-month period or who has earned \$1,000 or more in any three-month period of the previous year from the same single, private household.
New Hampshire	All domestic workers.
New Jersey	Domestic workers are covered the same as all other employees.
New York	Any domestic worker employed (other than those employed on a farm) by the same employer for a minimum of 40 hours a week.
North Carolina	Covers domestic service if employer employs more than 10 full-time nonseasonal laborers.

TABLE 4. JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH WORKERS' COMPENSATION LAWS APPLY TO DOMESTIC SERVICE (cont.)

Jurisdiction ^{1/}	Domestic Service and Extent of Compulsory Coverage
Ohio	Any household worker who earns \$160 or more in cash in any calendar quarter from a single household.
Oklahoma	Any person employed as a domestic worker if the employer had a gross annual payroll in the preceding calendar year of \$10,000 or more for such workers.
Puerto Rico	Any domestic worker regularly employed by the same employer.
South Carolina	Four or more domestic workers <u>except</u> those whose employer had a total annual payroll during the previous calendar year of less than \$3,000.
South Dakota	Any domestic worker employed more than 20 hours in any calendar week and for more than 6 weeks in any 13-week period.
Utah	Any domestic worker regularly employed for 40 or more hours per week by the same employer.
Washington	Two or more domestic workers if regularly employed in a private home 40 or more hours per week. (Law has no numerical exemption for general employments.)

^{1/} The following jurisdictions listed herein permit employers to provide voluntary coverage: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Maine, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virgin Islands, West Virginia, and Wisconsin; except, **Louisiana, Missouri, Nevada, Virginia, and Wyoming** specifically exclude domestic servants.