Telehealth is an important tool for providing health care in the United States because it bridges physical distance that may create barriers to access to care. Through the use of telecommunication technologies, health care providers can deliver a range of services to patients who might otherwise lack access to care. Not all states have addressed telehealth in their laws, and many states regulate only certain types of health care services. You can see additional maps and tables by visiting www.lawatlas.org.

**States that define telehealth**
There are 42 jurisdictions that define telehealth in their state laws.

Jurisdictions: 42 (AK, AL, AZ, AR, CA, CO, CT, DC, DE, GA, HI, IA, ID, IL, IN, KY, LA, MA, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NE, NH, NM, NV, NY, OH, OK, OR, PA, SD, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY)

**States that have laws related to providing primary care services through telehealth**
Twenty-three states and Washington, DC have laws regarding primary care through telehealth.

Jurisdictions: 24 (AL, AZ, CA, CO, DC, GA, IA, IL, MD, MI, MN, MO, MT, NE, NH, NM, OH, OR, PA, TN, TX, UT, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY)

**States that authorize primary care providers to deliver telehealth**
Eight states and Washington, DC authorize primary care providers to deliver telehealth.

Jurisdictions: 9 (CA, DC, GA, IA, MI, NE, OR, PA, TX)