



WEEKLY LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

West Virginia's 2026 Regular Legislative Session

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88TH WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE – FINAL RECAP

WV's 2026 Regular Legislative Session is adjourned! 3/14/26 at midnight marked day 60 of 60. The Governor has now acted on all completed legislation. There were **2,777** bills introduced, the most bills ever introduced in a single legislative session in state history. A total of 305 bills completed legislative action. The Governor signed 283 bills into law. Ten bills became law without signature (7 House, 3 Senate). Twelve bills were vetoed (6 House, 6 Senate).

87TH WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE OVERVIEW

Republicans enjoy strong supermajorities in 2026 in the Senate (32-2) and House (91-9). Committee hearings are streamed via video in the Senate and audio in the House. These recordings are archived and can be found [HERE](#).

CONTEXT CORNER

West Virginia GOP Primary Battle

In a state where the Republican Party holds a 91-9 supermajority in the House of Delegates and a 32-2 advantage in the Senate, the Republican Primary on May 12 has become more impactful than the General Election.

With the Democratic opposition largely relegated to the sidelines, the GOP has turned inward, splitting into two distinct, warring camps: the Business-Focused Moderates and the Social-Issue Conservatives. Speaker Roger Hanshaw (R-Clay) continues to anchor the business-wing of the party. His platform is built on "Three Pillars": workforce readiness, a pro-growth business climate, and data-driven economic solutions. However, holding a 91-member caucus together is like herding cats- impossible.

To protect his flank, Hanshaw has leaned on Deputy Speaker Matthew Rohrbach (R-Cabell). Rohrbach has been the chief architect of a massive recruitment drive, seeking to fill the House with "leadership-friendly" newcomers. Backed by a formidable war chest, this group aims to replace retiring members and, more pointedly, to unseat ideological firebrands who have consistently gummed up the gears of the Speaker's agenda.

Standing on the other side of the line of battle is Governor Patrick Morrisey. Having moved from the Attorney General's office to the Governor's Mansion in 2025, Morrisey's base of support is heavily reliant on social conservatives.

Morrisey, and his conservative allies with Americans for Prosperity (AFP), have been vocal about the House's "lethargy" on personal income tax cuts, Certificate of Need, and vaccines. His primary target is the man who controls the purse strings: House Finance Chairman Vernon Criss (R-Wood). If Criss falls, it signals Hanshaw's inability to protect his lieutenants from the Governor's ideological purge. Many other conclusions would be drawn from flipping this seat. It would be an early victory for Morrisey in a looming re-election fight for Governor against Criss' ally Larry Pack. It would also give pause to the



Governor's critics within the Republican Party, especially in the Legislature. On the other side of the coin, if the Governor targets Criss and fails then the Governor's already serious problems with the House of Delegates would be exponentially worse. Criss would be emboldened and even more committed to make Morrissey a one-term Governor. One school of thought is that even if Criss wins the Governor can prove his power, and thus increase his leverage, by forcing a close primary race. Given the personalities and dynamics of the 2028 election, it is far more likely that this primary will either deliver significant dividends or create serious liabilities for the Governor over the next two years.

As high as the stakes may be in the House, the Senate has even more at stake. Senate President Randy Smith (R-Preston), who secured his gavel in 2025 after a bitter intra-caucus fight, is currently fighting to keep his gavel in a historic Senate Primary. Due to filled vacancies, there are 19 Senate seats up for election. Fourteen of those races have competitive primaries and at least ten of those promise to be very close.

The opposition is led by Tom Takubo (R-Kanawha). After losing the Senate President race to Smith, Takubo has remained the face of a moderate opposition that has recruited a well-organized slate of candidates designed to topple the Smith administration. Smith's PAC has already begun airing aggressive ads against Takubo, focusing on social issues like the "Save Women's Sports Act" to paint the challenger as insufficiently conservative.

The math in the 34-seat Senate is delicate. Making the math more complicated, there are a handful of votes that will herd toward whoever the winner is and those Senators cannot really be counted on by either Smith or Takubo. If Smith loses six of his key incumbents, he loses his majority within the caucus. If Takubo only picks up 2 seats then he just will not have enough to unseat Smith. If Takubo wins 3-5 seats, then multiple scenarios can unfold. A small group of "swing-vote" Senators, generally the same ones who brokered the leadership deal in 2025, may look for a compromise candidate to lead the chamber. This could effectively neutralize both Smith and Takubo and offer a path for a compromise candidate.

Adding more drama to the Senate primary, Governor Morrissey's conservative coalition has committed to the fight. Governor Morrissey has already made endorsements and his fundraising network is already involved in these high-profile Senate races. For example, Morrissey has endorsed Jonathan Comer against incumbent Vince Deeds for the 10th State Senatorial District that includes Greenbrier County. The following day none other than Senator Shelly Moore Capito endorsed Deeds. She also endorsed Bob Fehrenbacher, a current delegate running to unseat conservative Senator Mike Azinger. This Capito vs Morrissey proxy war will not stop at this election cycle, promising to impact state politics at least through the next gubernatorial election.

While the Democrats have no path to a majority, they aren't entirely irrelevant. For the first time in years, the party has fielded a robust slate of candidates in competitive districts. Their strategy isn't to win back a chamber, but to pick off a few vulnerable Republicans in the House or Senate. In the House, it may impact the tone but will have no real impact otherwise. However, if the GOP remains split between Smith and Takubo, even two or three Democratic gains could change the math enough to make the Democrats de facto "kingmakers" in a contested leadership vote.

The bottom line is that on May 12, West Virginia voters won't just be picking names; they will be deciding which version of the Republican Party governs the state for the next two years. They will also be setting the stage for bigger intraparty political warfare going into the next cycle of statewide elections.



Passage of SB 231 Promises Big Changes for WV SUD Policy

Senate Bill 231 represents a fundamental shift in West Virginia's approach to the opioid crisis, transitioning the state's substance use disorder (SUD) treatment system from a volume-based, maximum access focused model to a **value-based continuum of care**.

SB 231 stands as the definitive policy achievement for the new Senate Health Chairman, Brian Helton. But the bill's passage was far from a foregone conclusion. At its core, SB 231 is designed to dismantle the "revolving door" of SUD treatment. Since 2010, West Virginia has led the nation in fatal overdose deaths. While the post-COVID era has seen a slight flattening of the curve, the state remains in a state of emergency.

Chairman Helton's response was to target the money. For a year, Helton engaged stakeholders across the medical and recovery spectrum to build a "Value-Based Payment" (VBP) model. The legislation mandates that the Bureau for Medical Services (Medicaid) stop paying simply for the volume of services rendered. Instead, it ties provider reimbursement to tangible success: housing stability, long-term sobriety, and—crucially—the avoidance of the criminal justice and foster care systems.

The bill's momentum hit a wall shortly after clearing the Senate Health Committee. In a move that blindsided Helton, the Department of Human Services (DoHS) issued an eleventh-hour fiscal note. The department claimed the bill's complex data-tracking requirements would cost millions more than originally anticipated, potentially blowing a hole in the state budget. It was rumored that both the Behavioral Health Association and the Managed Care Organizations were quietly working to kill the bill.

This placed the bill in immediate jeopardy. It transformed SB 231 from a health policy debate into a political standoff. Throughout the session, the Senate leadership was forced to treat the bill as a primary bargaining chip in budget negotiations with the House, fighting to secure the specific appropriations.

While the Senate fought for funding, the bill found a smooth path through the House Health Committee, thanks to the strong personal and professional rapport between Helton and his House counterpart, Chairman Evan Worrell. Their alliance allowed the bill to bypass typical inter-chamber friction.

However, the victory was short-lived. Once in House Finance, the bill languished for weeks. Senator Helton's concern was that the bureaucracy was working with provider groups to hold the bill up until it was too late. The legislation only "dislodged" in the final hours of the Session, after the Governor signed the Budget Bill with SB 231 funding in it. This was the result of intense pressure from the Senate leadership who viewed the bill as their top priority.

Even after passing both chambers, a final hurdle remained: the Governor's pen. Rumors swirled that the DoHS, MCOs, and some provider groups were urging a veto, citing administrative burden and the radical shift in payment structures. Ultimately, the political reality won out. As a staunch conservative ally who has championed the Governor's broader agenda, Helton's political capital made a veto non-viable. The Governor signed the bill, acknowledging that the status quo in SUD treatment was no longer an option.

The primary goal of SB 231 is to improve long-term recovery outcomes by incentivizing coordination and holding providers accountable for patient success.



- **Establishment of a Value-Based Payment (VBP) Model:** The bill mandates the Bureau for Medical Services (BMS) to move away from simply paying for the number of services rendered. Instead, it creates a model where providers receive enhanced payments for meeting specific outcome measures and face reduced payments or Medicaid exclusion for failing to meet them.
- **Standardized Billing Codes:** To ensure data consistency across the state's fragmented system, the bill requires the creation of standard billing codes for all SUD services within the continuum of care (prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery support).
- **Metric-Driven Accountability:** The legislation defines success through specific "social determinant" and clinical metrics, including:
 - **Housing Stability:** Whether an individual is in safe, long-term housing.
 - **Sobriety:** Verified abstinence or effective management through Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT).
 - **Societal Burden Reduction:** Avoidance of new arrests, law enforcement interactions, and Child Protective Services (CPS) investigations.
 - **Employment/Education:** Success in vocational training or maintaining employment.
- **Provider Transparency:** BMS will issue annual reports using "anonymized synthetic identifiers" for providers. This allows the state to track which provider types are achieving the best outcomes and which are overutilizing resources without results.
- **Federal Approval:** The bill requires the state to seek approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for state plans to ensure federal funding aligns with this new payment structure.

Key Dates of Implementation

The bill outlines a phased rollout to allow for data collection and system upgrades:

- **July 1, 2026:** The Bureau for Medical Services begins consultation with medical schools (Marshall and WVU) and stakeholders to finalize the specific outcome-based performance measures.
- **October 1, 2026:** * Deadline for BMS to establish standard billing codes.
 - Deadline for BMS to submit the State Plan Amendment to CMS for federal authority to change payment and coverage structures.
- **January 15, 2027:** All SUD providers in the state must begin using the newly established standard billing codes.
- **July 1, 2027 – June 30, 2028 (The Baseline Year):** This is a critical one-year data collection period. Performance data (cost, quality, and outcomes) will be analyzed to establish the "benchmarks" that providers will be measured against in the future.
- **January 1, 2028:** BMS must submit its first annual report to the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources Accountability (LOCHHRA) regarding utilization trends.
- **July 1, 2028: Full Implementation.** Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) are required to begin making value-based payments. From this date forward, the "outcome" portion of provider reports becomes public-facing (via synthetic IDs), and financial penalties/incentives take full effect.

Moving forward, there is possibility for a lot more fireworks over implementation. The first junction point will be whether or not the Bureau for Medical Services submits a State Plan Amendment (SPA) or waivers to effectuate the bill. The State Plan is more restrictive in terms of what the Fed will or will not permit. If a SPA is submitted that CMS does not approve then SB 231 would not be effectuated in policy per the statute. However, SB 231 does not require a SPA to be submitted. The language of the bill specifically stated that it can be submitted, "if necessary". In lieu of a SPA, the state could implement the changes from SB 231 through a 1915(b) waiver (managed care) or through the 1115 SUD waiver. If

Medicaid submits a SPA that is denied then it is possible that the Legislature will claim it is sabotage. The progress of implementation will carry significant policy and political implications one way or another.

WV Launches Rural Health Initiative Following Legislative Fight

Following a contentious legislative session where the Rural Health Transformation Program (RHTP) became a political flashpoint between the Governor and the House Finance Chairman, the initiative is officially moving into its implementation phase. Having secured all proposed policy pieces of legislation, supplemental funding, and crucial budgetary flexibility, the Governor is positioned to capitalize on this multi-year effort.

The administration has assembled a core project team and established a statewide advisory committee of critical stakeholders. KPMG has been brought on as program consultants. With key RHTP staff hired under the oversight of Secretary of Health Secretary Singh and Program Director Dr. Carrie Jeffries, the state recently hosted an informational webinar to outline the program's vision, compliance guardrails, and steps for vendor engagement.



The RHTP is fueled by an award of approximately \$200 million from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). The core mission of the program is to create a "virtuous circle" that links improved healthcare outcomes directly to the state's economic strength and workforce productivity.

State leaders emphasized that the funding must be obligated by the end of September in the applicable spending window, making rapid but accountable execution a top priority. To ensure accountability, expenditures must be tied to measurable improvements in chronic disease reduction, workforce participation, healthcare access, and cost efficiency.

The Seven Pillars of Transformation

The state has organized the RHTP into seven distinct but coordinated pillars, each targeting a specific rural healthcare challenge:

- **Connected Care Grid:** Building a digital data spine and providing matching telemedicine grants to expand access.
- **Rural Health Link:** Addressing gaps in emergency medical transportation and local access.
- **Mountain State Care Force:** Strengthening local talent pipelines by exposing students to healthcare careers and expanding rural residency slots.
- **Smart Care Catalyst:** Operating as a payment sandbox to support value-based care and multi-payer payment models.
- **Health to Prosperity Pipeline:** Helping at-risk adults safely rejoin and remain in the workforce through an integrated health-to-work initiative.
- **Personal Health Accelerator:** Funding community-led nutrition and exercise programs, including healthy lifestyle competitions across counties.
- **Health Tech Appalachia:** Providing seed grants and accelerator support to bring innovative, scalable health technologies to rural West Virginia.

Anticipated Timeline				
Initiative	Pillar	March – April	May – June	July - September
Mountain State Care Force	Grow Local Talent Pipelines	●		
	Recruit and Retain Workforce	●		
Connected Care Grid	Digital Backbone	●		
	Build Network	●		
	Bring Market Access		●	
SmartCare Catalyst	Reduce Provider Burden	●		
HealthTech Appalachia	Incubate & Accelerate		●	
Rural Health Link	Simplify Mobility			●
Health Accelerator	Local Health Improvement			●
Health To Prosperity	Help WV Work			●

The state is actively seeking a wide range of partners to execute these pillars, including non-profits, for-profit entities, healthcare providers, community-based organizations, and technology companies. Organizations interested in securing grant funding or procurement contracts must follow a specific operational pathway:

- **Monitor Official Channels:** Solicitations and Requests for Proposals (RFPs) are expected to roll out, and the state is attempting to accelerate these timelines where possible.
- **Utilize the Dual Portal System:** All official updates will be posted to the health.wv.gov website, which will link directly to the state's central procurement hub, WV Oasis.
- **Submit via WV Oasis:** Applications, proposal submissions, and bidding will be managed exclusively through the WV Oasis system.
- **Complete Vendor Registration:** Participants must formally register in the Oasis portal, submit a W-9 form, and pay a \$125 annual fee for any orders exceeding \$5,000.

Because the RHTP is federally funded, the state emphasized that CMS compliance is non-negotiable. Partners must operate under strict federal guidelines, and failure to comply could result in withheld payments, disallowed costs, or project termination.

Vendors and partners must adhere to the following guardrails:



- **Public Accountability:** All public-facing materials must include specific language mandated by the Stevens Amendment to transparently denote federal funding.
- **Supplement, Not Supplant:** Funds must introduce new capabilities and cannot be used to replace existing state or local funding streams.
- **Operational Restrictions:** Funding cannot be used to pay for doctors' salaries or to duplicate standard reimbursable clinical services.
- **No Major Construction:** While minor, pre-approved renovations are allowed, funds may not be utilized for new building construction or major structural expansions.
- **Timeline Adherence:** The state will not reimburse any project costs incurred before the official award date.

As West Virginia embarks on this multi-year initiative, the clear message to potential partners is that success will rely entirely on measurable outcomes, strict federal compliance, and solutions that can outlast the initial funding cycle. Politically, the Governor's detractors in the Legislature are going to be scrutinizing the program for any indication that these promises are not being realized.

FATE OF KEY BILLS THAT PASSED THE LEGISLATURE

305 bills passed in 2026 - about 11% - including 44 supplemental appropriation bills.

Bills that were **signed** or **become law without a signature** highlighted. All bills that **DIED** during Legislative Session have been removed from this document. **Veto**s highlighted.

BUDGET/ TAXATION

1. SB 250: SFY 2027 Budget Bill

- The state budget is the only bill that the Legislature is constitutionally required to pass. It is typically the most contentious issue between the Executive and Legislative Branches.
- The Senate has generally been more supportive in public statements about the budget. As is tradition, the first budget presentations are made to the House and Senate by the Department of Revenue, covering budget expenditures in one hearing and budget revenues in another. The Governor's budget is presented in both the House and Senate.
- Each chamber will use these bills as a vehicle to pass their own respective budget. The two chambers then typically enter into a budget conference committee to hammer out the final details. The House and Senate alternate years as to which chamber's bill will be the vehicle for the state's budget. This year the budget will be a Senate Bill. That bill is found [HERE](#).
- Budget Presentations: The Governor's Revenue, Expenditure, and Budget Bills were presented to both the House and Senate Finance Committees in Week 1. The Senate archived videos of the presentations can be found [HERE](#). The House archived audio of the presentations can be found [HERE](#).
- SB 250 was reported out of Committee on 2/17. It passed the Senate on 2/20 with a vote of 28-4. It has been reported to the House.
- HB 4027 reported out of Committee on 2/20; on first reading on the active calendar on 2/23.
- HB 4027 was amended into SB 250 on the House Floor. Several amendments were taken up.
- On 2/25, SB 250 passed the House Floor 83-14 and was sent back to the Senate.
- Legislation has **COMPLETED** the legislative process. On 3/5, the House and Senate agreed to a final version of the SYF 2027 budget, and that bill has been sent to Governor Morrisey



as of 3/6. The Governor must act on the budget bill before midnight on 3/12, which means the Legislature had an opportunity to override the Governor's line item veto choices.

- j. **SIGNED** by Governor Morrisey on 3/12 with limited line-item vetoes. The Governor's line-item veto letter can be found [HERE](#). It is generally understood that Governor Morrisey showed restraint with these veto actions, especially as compared to vetos in 2025.

2. **SB 570**: Supplemental for Rural Health Transformation Program (details [HERE](#)).

- a. Governor's proposed RHTP supplemental to allow for expenditures from RHTP in SFY 2026. Total amount requested is roughly \$200 million.
- b. As of 2/8, the House Finance Committee has not moved HB 4717 since 1/22.
- c. PASSED Senate 32-0-2.
- d. Referred to House Finance on 2/16.
- e. On 2/23/26, the WV DoH released: "Delay in Authorizing \$199 Million Rural Health Transformation Program Risks Federal Funding, Rural Health Access" (see the release [HERE](#)), seeking to pressure the House Finance Committee to pass this supplemental.
- f. Passed House Floor 96-0.
- g. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
- h. **APPROVED** by Governor on 3/17. Effective on 3/13.

MEDICAID

3. **HB 5327**: Creating the Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) Act (details [HERE](#)).

- a. Passed House Health on 2/27 with comm sub.
- b. PASSED House 93-0-6.
- c. Passed Senate Health Committee.
- d. PASSED Senate 34-0.
- e. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
- f. **Became Law Without Governor's Signature** on 4/2/26. Effective on 6/10/26.

4. **HB 4335**: Relating to Medicaid providers and credentialing (details [HERE](#)).

- a. This bill establishes uniform and expedited credentialing standards for Medicaid providers and require electronic submission of credentialing applications. The bill further directs the DoHS to transition to a unified statewide electronic credentialing system.
- b. The bill's lead sponsor is House Health Chairman, Evan Worrell, stating that MCOs sometimes take up to six months for credentialing and enrollment of health care providers. The bill requires credentialing within 60 days with an allowable 30-day extension and would require the electronic submission of a universal credentialing application created by DoHS.
- c. PASSED House 93-0-6.
- d. PASSED Senate Health Committee.
- e. A late fiscal note was submitted by the Dept of Human Services for \$4M. It is unknown whether this will trigger a Governor's veto.
- f. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
- g. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective from passage (2/20).

5. **SB 231**: Relating to value-based payment requirements (details [HERE](#)).



- a. This bill requires value-based contracting for SUD, requiring value-based outcomes for grants, and requiring a SPA to the extent necessary.
 - b. The WV Bureau for Medical Services fiscal note can be reviewed [HERE](#).
 - c. PASSED Senate Health Committee after long discussion and Q&A via committee substitute (see the comm sub [HERE](#)), which calls for anonymized data provided to LOCHHRA. At this meeting, it was discussed that various stakeholder meetings were held throughout 2025 to develop and improve this bill. This includes flexibilities provided at the request of Medicaid.
 - d. PASSED Senate Finance Committee, with various amendments being voted down.
 - e. The fiscal note for this legislation is projected at \$13 million. This has very much upset Chairman Helton; anticipated Senate will pass with sharp criticisms of the DoHS.
 - f. Passed Senate 33-0.
 - g. Passed House Health Committee following lengthy discussion.
 - h. Passed House Finance Committee on 3/11.
 - i. **PASSED** House 86-7.
 - j. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - k. **SIGNED** by Governor on 4/1/26. Effective 6/12/26.
6. **HB 5022**: Relating to including the Aged and Disabled Waiver, Traumatic Brain Injury and Personal Care Program in the annual HCBS Rate Study (details [HERE](#)).
- a. Legislation proposed by House Health Chairman Worrell.
 - b. The 2025 study release initially only included IDD Waiver analysis. This bill would add three other HCBS programs to the analysis.
 - c. PASSED House Health Committee.
 - d. PASSED House 97-0-2.
 - e. PASSED Senate Health Committee.
 - f. PASSED Senate Finance Committee.
 - g. PASSED Senate 34-0.
 - h. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - i. **SIGNED** by Governor on 3/30/26. Effective 6/10/26.

HEALTH

7. **HB 4196**: To offer long-acting reversible contraception (LARC) to patients receiving methadone and suboxone at the treatment facility for the methadone and suboxone (details [HERE](#)).
- a. PASSED discussion phase; to markup and passage phase.
 - b. This bill requires licensed programs, under the MAT Program Licensing Act, to offer LARC to patients recovering from addiction to new and current patients. According to lead sponsor, Delegate and RN Sarah Drennan, “the focus of this bill is not to limit families...it’s to help women become healthy before becoming pregnant, so that when they do choose to start or grow their family, they can do so from a place of stability, recovery and strength.”
 - c. Bill passed House Health on 1/20/26.
 - d. Democratic amendments were defeated on the floor via voice vote. Bill is expected to pass House and be sent to Senate on 1/26/26.
 - e. PASSED House 83-5.
 - f. A minor fiscal note of less than \$20k was issued by the Department of Human Services late.
 - g. Legislation was passed by Senate Health on 2/16.
 - h. Bill was passed by full Senate 32-1. House concurred with Senate amendment 92-4.



- a. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - b. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective on 5/21.
8. **HB 4965**: Relating to patient centered treatment flexibility within PEIA (detail [HERE](#)).
- a. Hearing in House Health on 2/26.
 - b. PEIA dropped a late sizable fiscal note.
 - c. Passed House Health Committee.
 - d. PASSED House 93-0-6.
 - e. Passed Senate Health Committee.
 - f. PASSED Senate 93-0-6.
 - g. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - h. **SIGNED** by Governor on 3/31/26. Effective 6/10/26.
9. **HB 4474**: Extending the Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementia Advisory Council sunset date (details [HERE](#)).
- a. Legislation proposed by Delegate Hall.
 - b. Legislation passed House Health.
 - c. Legislation passed House 97-0.
 - d. Senate dispensed with committee reference and passed bill 32-0.
 - e. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - f. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective on 5/18.
10. **SB 897**: Relating to licensure and certification of alcohol and drug counselors (details [HERE](#)).
- a. Bill passed Senate Health on 2/24 and was second referenced to Senate Finance
 - b. Testimony from Addiction Counselors argued that standards need created to give upward mobility in the field.
 - c. This creates a new board under Chapter 16.
 - d. PASSED Senate 33-0.
 - e. Passed House Government Organization.
 - f. PASSED House 90-3-6.
 - g. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - a. **SIGNED** by Governor on 4/1/26. Effective 6/12/26.
11. **HB 4951**: Requiring MD/DO to complete continuing medical education in nutrition (details [HERE](#)).
- a. This bill requires MDs and DOs to complete CME in nutrition, to be consistent with the WV commitments to CMS re the RHTP.
 - b. Legislation was split out from HB 4740.
 - c. PASSED House 58-35-6 (see the surprisingly close vote [HERE](#)).
 - d. Referred to Senate Health Committee on 2/4.
 - e. Passed Senate Health Committee with amendments, including an amendment by Senator Takubo that would mandate completion of this CME once for physicians licensed prior to July 1, 2026 in accordance with board rules, and mandate completion of this CME for physicians licensed after July 1, 2026, within one year of becoming licensed.
 - f. House refused to concur with the Senator position on 3/14, seeking the Senate to recede.
 - g. Senate receded.
 - h. **COMPLETED** legislative action.



- i. **SIGNED** by Governor on 3/27/26. Effective 3/14/26.
12. **SB 650**: Designating psychiatric hospital that treats exclusively civil and forensic patients (details [HERE](#)).
- a. Senate Bill passed on 2/13 with second reference to Senate Finance
 - b. Passed Senate Finance on 2/27. Likely to pass Senate Floor this week.
 - c. Passed Senate Floor 33-0.
 - d. Passed House Floor 96-0.
 - e. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - f. **Became Law Without Governor's Signature** on 4/2/26. Effective on 3/9/26.
13. **SB 742**: Permitting physicians to determine 72-hour holds without contacting enumerated individuals (details [HERE](#)).
- a. Senate legislation passed House Health on 2/13 with second reference to Senate Judiciary
 - b. Legislation passed Senate 28-0 on 2/21.
 - c. Referred to House Health and then Judiciary.
 - d. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - e. **Became Law Without Governor's Signature** on 4/2/26. Effective on 6/12/26.
14. **HB 4599**: Relating to WV Cares background check variance process (details [HERE](#))
- a. The purpose of this bill is to modify the West Virginia Clearance for Access: Registry and Employment Screening Act ("WV Cares") background check variance process.
 - b. 1/29 Legislation was heard by House Health for hearing. Testimony was taken from Jessica Whitmore at the OIG, who opposed the bill.
 - c. Bill passed House Health.
 - d. Bill passed House Floor 94-0 on 2/19.
 - e. Senate referred to Senate Health on 2/20.
 - f. Bill likely to pass on third reading in Senate on 3/9.
 - g. Passed Senate 34-0.
 - h. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - i. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective on 6/7.
15. **HB 4982**: Relating generally to the re-establishment of a statewide Healthy Lifestyles program (details [HERE](#)).
- a. Legislation proposed by Chairman Worrell and labeled as the "Make West Virginia Healthy Act of 2026."
 - b. Legislation sets up a 13-member coalition with a plethora of output requirements. Legislation requires Medicaid to explore nutritional improvement policies, ranging from managed care policies to food is medicine policies.
 - c. HB 4982 is much more comprehensive than SB 562, a similar but narrower bill that does not require the broader Medicaid population to be considered for Food is Medicine.
 - d. PASSED House 91-4-4.
 - e. Dept of Health fiscal note of 101k.
 - f. Referred to Senate Health Committee.
 - g. Senate Health passed with Amendment.
 - h. Senate passed 32-1.



- i. House concurred 90-6.
 - j. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - k. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective 5/21.
16. **SB 649**: Requiring coverage of home blood pressure monitoring devices for certain Medicaid recipients (details [HERE](#)).
- a. Passed Senate Health on 2/11 and second referenced to Senate Finance.
 - b. Passed Senate Floor 30-3.
 - c. Referred to House Finance.
 - d. Passed House Floor 95-0.
 - e. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - f. Governor **VETOED** on 4/1/26. Veto message can be found [HERE](#).
17. **HB 5437**: Creating the Vape Safety Act (details [HERE](#)).
- a. This bill creates strict regulations for vape and smoke shops by establishing a state-run Vapor Products Directory, requiring FDA marketing authorization, and implementing licensing for retailers.
 - b. Passed House Health Committee via comm sub.
 - c. Passed to House Judiciary Committee.
 - d. Passed House Floor 88-5.
 - e. Passed Senate Health on 3/4.
 - f. Passed Senate 34-0
 - g. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - h. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective 6/11.
18. **HB 4740**: Statutory Commitments in RHTP (details [HERE](#)).
- a. The purpose of this bill is to make certain changes consistent with relating to creation of WV's Rural Health Transformation Program and WV's commitments to the CMS.
 - b. Legislation will be discussed by House Health Committee on 1/27/26.
 - c. Legislation was split apart because of single object rule whereby this bill impacted several disparate sections of code.
 - d. This bill now focuses specifically on purchasing exemptions.
 - e. PASSED House 92-1-7.
 - f. Referred to Senate Government Organization Committee.
 - g. Senate Floor passed 33-0.
 - h. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - i. **SIGNED** by Governor on 2/27. Effective from passage (2/19).
19. **SB 210**: Modifying oversight provisions for Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources Accountability (details [HERE](#)).
- a. Legislation introduced by Senator Helton.
 - b. This bill requires Department of Health, Human Services, and Health Facilities to submit a program performance report annually based on budget bill.
 - c. Legislation is opposed by the Administration and the Department of Human Services.
 - d. Secretary Mayer opposed the legislation in testimony in Judiciary Committee. The Secretary stated that the legislation would require additional staff. Senator Tarr interpreted this
 - e. Legislation passed Senate Judiciary on 1/30 and will be on 1st reading on 2/2



- f. PASSED Senate 34-0.
- g. Legislation being taken up by House Health Committee on 2/9 for hearing.
- h. 2/25 Passed House Health
- i. Likely to pass House Floor this week.
- j. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
- k. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective on 5/31.

PHARMACY POLICY

20. **HB 5430**: Relating to pharmaceutical benefits (details [HERE](#)).
- a. This bill furthers regulation of PBMs by eliminating “spread pricing” in WV (PBMs charging plans more for drugs than paid to pharmacies), by requiring an annual pharmacy dispensing fee study to be conducted by the WVOIC, by prohibiting PBMs that own GPOs and that own/affiliate with pharmacies from contracting with PEIA, requiring a PBM contracting with Medicaid to pay all pharmacies the same amounts, and by requiring Medicaid and PEIA to implement a cost containment tool to seek lowest net cost drug alternatives and address polypharmacy issues when clinically appropriate.
 - b. A summary of HB 5430, provided by the WV Independent Pharmacy Association, can be found at the end of this document.
 - c. House Health Committee hearing on 2/12/26.
 - d. House Health takes up legislation on 2/15 for passage.
 - e. House Floor passed 95-0 with amendment.
 - f. PASSED Senate Health Committee via strike and insert amendment – see it [HERE](#). At this hearing, Devonna West, Wyoming County pharmacy owner, Matt Walker, lobbyist, a representative from the Pharmaceutical Care Management Association (PCMA), and Jessica Dobrinsky, from the Cardinal Institute, all testified.
 - g. PASSED Senate 34-0 on 3/10.
 - h. House concurred in Senate amendments.
 - i. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - j. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective 3/13.

CHILD WELFARE

21. **SB 228**: Relating to use of technology in child abuse and neglect investigations (details [HERE](#)).
- a. PASSED Senate Health Committee.
 - b. 2nd reference to Senate Finance Committee. Fiscal note has been submitted.
 - c. Passed Senate Finance.
 - d. Passed Senate 33-0.
 - e. Referred to House Health.
 - f. Taken up for hearing on 2/24 in House Health, PASSED, with amendment.
 - g. Referred to House Finance Committee.
 - h. Passed House Floor 96-0.
 - i. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - j. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective 6/12.



22. **HB 4022**: The purpose of this bill is to clarify the application of the allocation formula for child protective services workers by county, and to set forth what information should be included in the annual report (details [HERE](#)).
- Bill introduced by Governor
 - Bill passed House Health on 1/21
 - Bill passed House Floor 88-0 on 1/27
 - Bill passed by Senate Health on 2/21
 - Bill taken up by Senate Judiciary on 2/24
 - PASSED Senate 33-0-1.
 - COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - SIGNED** by Governor. Effective 3/6.
23. **HB 4390**: Relating to the temporary payment to a kinship parent of a subsidy equal to that of a foster parent (details [HERE](#))
- This legislation was proposed by Delegate Burkhammer to address lack of payment and poor communications from the department to kinship families.
 - Department and Children Home Society opposed the bill in hearing stage.
 - Legislation was modified by Burkhammer/ Committee to be more permissive for Child Placement Agencies.
 - Legislation passed House Health on 1/23/26 and is second referenced to House Finance.
 - Taken up and passed by House Finance on 2/20.
 - Passed House Floor on 2/26 93-0
 - Passed Senate Health and then Finance and on Senate Floor
 - Passed Senate Floor 34-0
 - Legislation has **COMPLETED** the legislative process.
 - SIGNED** by Governor. Effective 6/9.
24. **SB 744**: Relating to Critical Incident Review Team (details [HERE](#)).
- Legislation passed Senate Health on 2/24.
 - Several tweaks have been made to this process over several years.
 - Passed Senate Floor 2/26 34-0.
 - Passed House Health and on House Floor.
 - Legislation has **COMPLETED** the legislative process.
 - Governor **VETOED** on 4/1/26. Veto message can be found [HERE](#)
25. **HB 4393**: Requiring development/implementation of statewide prevention plan (details [HERE](#)).
- Legislation proposed by Delegate Burkhammer with cosponsors of Pinson and Heckert.
 - Bill requires DoHS to create a state prevention plan.
 - Legislation passed House Health on 1/23 with no second reference.
 - Legislation passed House Floor 96-0 and referred to Senate Finance.
 - Legislation has not moved since 1/30.
 - Legislation passed Senate Finance and on Senate Floor
 - Legislation has **COMPLETED** the legislative process.
 - Governor **VETOED** on 4/1/26. Veto message can be found [HERE](#)
26. **HB 4354**: Relating to Necessity Allowance (details [HERE](#)).



- a. This bill is part of a package of child welfare bills worked on by a taskforce during the off-season. The bill sets forth a solution to a long-broken process of securing items of necessity, like clothing, for children entering the foster care system.
- b. PASSED House Health Committee via committee substitute.
- c. Passed Senate Health on 1/27 with second reference to Finance
- d. 2nd reference to Finance dispensed with.
- e. Bill passed 88-0 on House Floor.
- f. Bill has been referred to Senate Health, then Senate Judiciary, then Senate Finance.
- g. Bill passed Senate Health on 2/21.
- h. Bill passed Senate Judiciary on 2/24 and referred to Senate Finance.
- i. Fiscal note of 444k submitted.
- j. Passed Senate Floor 34-0
- k. Legislation has **COMPLETED** the legislative process.
- a. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective 6/11.

27. **HB 4749**: Adding requirements to Foster Care Bill of Rights (details [HERE](#)).

- a. Passed out of House Judiciary on 2/5.
- b. Passed House Floor 96-0 with amendment.
- c. Passed by Senate Health on 2/21.
- d. Referred to Senate Judiciary.
- e. Legislation **COMPLETED** legislative process.
- f. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective on 6/3.

28. **HB 5684**: Relating to authorizing the Supreme Court of Appeals to create child protection commissioners (details [HERE](#))

- a. Passed House 92-0
- b. Referred to Senate Judiciary and scheduled to be taken up on 3/9
- c. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
- d. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective 6/12.

29. **SB 459**: Ensuring meaningful contact between child and step-siblings (details [HERE](#))

- a. Senate Judiciary passed Comm Sub on 2/26
- b. Bill likely to pass Senate Floor this week
- c. Legislation passed Senate and referred to House Judiciary
- d. **COMPLETED** legislative action.
- e. **SIGNED** by Governor. Effective 6/11.

30. **HB 4730**: Continuing independent living and transitional support services for youth (details [HERE](#))

- a. Senate bill passed Senate Health on 2/6 and was second referenced to Senate Finance. A fiscal note has been requested on the Senate bill.
- b. The House bill was taken up for hearing on 2/12.
- c. Bill passed House Floor 89-0.
- d. Bill passed Senate Health on 2/21 but referred to Senate Judiciary then Senate Finance.
- e. Legislation set to pass on 3/9.
- f. **COMPLETED** the legislative process.
- g. Governor **VETOED** on 4/1/26. Veto message can be found [HERE](#)



BRIM/ INSURANCE

31. **HB 5462**: The purpose of this bill is to clarify limitations on mine subsidence insurance recovery limits (details [HERE](#)).
- Legislation introduced on 2/12 and referenced to House Finance/ Banking and Insurance on 2/16.
 - Legislation introduced by Delegate Hall and Delegate Jeffries.
 - Fiscal note from BRIM showing savings of \$1.5M.
 - PASSED Senate Banking and Insurance Committee.
 - COMPLETED** legislative action.
 - SIGNED** by Governor. Effective 6/12.

2026 Regular Session Legislation

- + All introduced bills can be found here: [Introduced Legislation](#)
- + All Health bills introduced can be found here: [Health Legislation](#)
- + All Human Service bills introduced can be found here: [Human Services Legislation](#)
- + All Insurance bills introduced can be found here: [Insurance Bills](#)
- + Any bill can be searched at the following link: [Bill Status](#)

Vetoed Legislation

12 bills have been Vetoed by the Governor
Veto Messages Found [HERE](#)

Bill	Title
SB 558	Relating to school bus safety violations by vehicle operators
SB 649	Requiring coverage of home blood pressure monitoring devices for certain Medicaid recipients
SB 672	Relating to acts for which WV Real Estate Commission may refuse, suspend, or revoke licenses
SB 697	Relating to state road system
SB 705	Creating offense of theft by conversion
SB 744	Relating to Critical Incident Review Team
HB 4002	Establishing the West Virginia Collaboratory
HB 4393	Requiring the development and implementation of statewide prevention plan
HB 4626	Relating to the establishment of a grant program to fund the United States Food and Drug Administration's drug development trials with ibogaine
HB 4730	Developing a Continuum of Independent Living and Transitional Support Services for Youth Aging Out of Foster Care
HB 4893	Increase the penalties for contempt of court in a magistrate court
HB 5074	Relating to changing the allocation of proceeds in the Medical Cannabis Program Fund.



Passed Without Governor's Signature

10 bills Became Law without Governor's Signature

Bill	Title
<u>SB 587</u>	Adjusting salary schedule for elected county officials
<u>SB 650</u>	Designating psychiatric hospital that treats exclusively civil and forensic patients
<u>SB 742</u>	Modifying requirements for involuntary hospitalization
<u>HB 4089</u>	Preservation of hair during chemotherapy. Also known as the "Jessica Huffman Bill"
<u>HB 4191</u>	Relating to providing child care generally
<u>HB 5063</u>	To permit the county commission to appoint a county commissioner to a convention and visitor's bureau as a voting member
<u>HB 5182</u>	Relating generally to authorizing security personnel employed by the State Treasurer to carry concealed weapons while performing his or her official duties
<u>HB 5327</u>	West Virginia ALS Care Services Act
<u>HB 5480</u>	Relating to establishing the West Virginia Youth Summer Employment and Career Readiness Program.
<u>HB 5527</u>	Relating to Wellness Reimbursement Programs

Passed With Governor's Signature

283 bills have been signed by the Governor

Bill	Title
<u>SB 1</u>	Small Business Growth Act
<u>SB 4</u>	Relating to crimes against public justice
<u>SB 28</u>	Allowing members of State Police retirement system to use accrued leave as credit toward retirement
<u>SB 29</u>	Providing pay increases to members of judiciary
<u>SB 44</u>	Relating to sale of homemade food items
<u>SB 54</u>	Establishing criminal penalties for abuse or neglect of incapacitated adults
<u>SB 59</u>	Relating to voter eligibility and residency requirements
<u>SB 63</u>	Creating Sustaining Opportunities for Academics in Rural Schools Act
<u>SB 84</u>	Prohibiting law enforcement from placing surveillance cameras on private property
<u>SB 104</u>	Providing certain state mine inspectors with raise
<u>SB 137</u>	Modifying parole eligibility for crime of second degree murder and voluntary manslaughter
<u>SB 155</u>	Relating to adjunct teaching permits
<u>SB 167</u>	Relating to meetings for local levying bodies
<u>SB 194</u>	Updating definition of "disabled veteran taxpayer"
<u>SB 197</u>	Relating to crime of sexual abuse by parent, guardian, custodian, or person in position of trust to child
<u>SB 200</u>	Increasing criminal penalties and fines for assault on certain public service workers, law-enforcement officers, and police animals



<u>SB 207</u>	Clarifying sheriff's compensation for collection of taxes
<u>SB 208</u>	Exempting certain military records from public release
<u>SB 210</u>	Modifying oversight provisions for Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources Accountability
<u>SB 228</u>	Relating to use of technology in child abuse and neglect investigations
<u>SB 231</u>	Relating to value-based payment requirements
<u>SB 233</u>	Clarifying qualifications to be licensed to administer polygraphs
<u>SB 243</u>	Establishing disaster repair and recovery effort tax credit for taxpayers subject to severance and business privilege tax in certain circumstances
<u>SB 251</u>	Authorizing Department of Administration to promulgate legislative rules
<u>SB 256</u>	Authorizing DEP to promulgate legislative rules
<u>SB 281</u>	Authorizing Department of Homeland Security to promulgate legislative rules
<u>SB 309</u>	Authorizing DOT to promulgate legislative rules
<u>SB 374</u>	Authorizing Department of Commerce to promulgate legislative rules
<u>SB 392</u>	Relating to personal income tax reduction
<u>SB 393</u>	Updating corporate net income tax definitions
<u>SB 400</u>	Updating personal income tax definitions and provision of law relating to gaming and gambling losses
<u>SB 402</u>	Workforce Readiness and Opportunity Act
<u>SB 427</u>	Relating to loan form
<u>SB 459</u>	Ensuring meaningful contact between child and step-siblings
<u>SB 467</u>	Allowing enforcement of Purple Heart parking spaces taken by non-Purple Heart recipients
<u>SB 481</u>	Relating to elections
<u>SB 490</u>	Approving short-term training programs for eligibility for federal Workforce Pell Grants
<u>SB 499</u>	Requiring auto accident toxicology test be performed
<u>SB 502</u>	Women's Collegiate Sports Protection Act
<u>SB 506</u>	Permitting certain use of county-owned wireless tower
<u>SB 531</u>	Establishing First Amendment Preservation Act
<u>SB 553</u>	Providing for transfer of license to contractor's qualifying immediate family member
<u>SB 556</u>	Modifying priority of insurance coverage for drivers of certain vehicles provided by entities
<u>SB 570</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to Department of Health, fund 8802
<u>SB 573</u>	Relating to requirements for disclosures and recordkeeping by persons making mortgage loans
<u>SB 574</u>	Relating to bank merger by interstate branching
<u>SB 575</u>	Relating to refusal review hearings
<u>SB 581</u>	Eliminating requirement that commissioner approve joint account forms used by banking institutions
<u>SB 582</u>	Relating to requirements for licensure as mortgage lender or broker
<u>SB 586</u>	Modifying requirements for public water systems
<u>SB 592</u>	WV Short Line Railroad Modernization Act
<u>SB 603</u>	Relating to Property Valuation Training and Procedures Commission
<u>SB 607</u>	Relating to federally approved project delivery methods for airport capital improvement projects



<u>SB 617</u>	Banking and Financial Services Provider Protections for Eligible Adults from Financial Exploitation
<u>SB 622</u>	Extending mine safety technology tax credit
<u>SB 640</u>	Prohibiting release of certain personal information of contributors to political elections
<u>SB 641</u>	Relating generally to aboveground storage tanks
<u>SB 643</u>	Discontinuing WV Supreme Court of Appeals Public Campaign Financing Program
<u>SB 645</u>	Prohibiting surprise billing of ground emergency medical services by nonparticipating providers
<u>SB 648</u>	Strategic and Critical Resources Act
<u>SB 659</u>	Prohibiting certain restrictions on regulation of accessory dwelling units
<u>SB 670</u>	Adopting Uniform Protected Series Act
<u>SB 686</u>	Coal Co-tenancy Modernization and Miners Protection Act
<u>SB 690</u>	Creating alternative DOH procurement procedure
<u>SB 692</u>	Authorizing green flashing warning lights on DOH vehicles
<u>SB 694</u>	Removing county residency requirement for county superintendent of schools
<u>SB 701</u>	Relating to authority of sheriff's commission for collection of taxes
<u>SB 703</u>	Adopting Social Work Licensure Compact
<u>SB 712</u>	Allowing installation of cattle guards on certain public roads
<u>SB 717</u>	Modifying disability and retirement benefits and procedures for municipal police and firefighters
<u>SB 719</u>	Relating to Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System
<u>SB 723</u>	Clarifying law-enforcement cooperation with bordering states
<u>SB 724</u>	Relating to home confinement officers' participation in EMS retirement system
<u>SB 726</u>	Removing cap for municipalities on their stabilization fund
<u>SB 741</u>	Expanding pilot program to implement involuntary commitment process
<u>SB 749</u>	Relating to county economic opportunity development districts
<u>SB 755</u>	Removing state agencies' requirement to submit annual reports for certain businesses
<u>SB 772</u>	Declaring certain claims against WV to be moral obligations
<u>SB 781</u>	Supplemental appropriation for Civil Contingent Fund, fund 0105
<u>SB 784</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Human Services, fund 8793
<u>SB 785</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Health, fund 5163
<u>SB 786</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Human Services, fund 5094
<u>SB 787</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Commerce, fund 0250
<u>SB 788</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Commerce, fund 0572
<u>SB 791</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Homeland Security, fund 0443
<u>SB 793</u>	Relating to courthouse closures on certain days
<u>SB 794</u>	Relating to appeals of orders or decrees of adoption
<u>SB 796</u>	Relating to distribution of West Virginia reports
<u>SB 800</u>	Clarifying policy of state regarding jury service
<u>SB 814</u>	Supplemental appropriation to State Board of Education, fund 0313
<u>SB 816</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Homeland Security, fund 0430
<u>SB 817</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Homeland Security, fund 0570



<u>SB 819</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department Health Facilities, fund 0413
<u>SB 820</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Administration, fund 0186
<u>SB 821</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Administration, fund 2367
<u>SB 823</u>	Supplementary appropriation to Department of Revenue, fund 7352
<u>SB 825</u>	Supplementary appropriation to Department of Administration, fund 0226
<u>SB 826</u>	Supplementary appropriation to Division of Natural Resources, fund 3211
<u>SB 827</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Human Services, fund 0486
<u>SB 828</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to Department of Human Services, fund 5090
<u>SB 830</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to Department of Human Services, fund 0488
<u>SB 831</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to Department of Human Services, fund 8794
<u>SB 840</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to Department of Human Services, fund 0403
<u>SB 841</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to State Board of Education, fund 3951
<u>SB 843</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to Department of Health, fund 5144
<u>SB 844</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to Department of Human Services, fund 8722
<u>SB 845</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to Governor's Office Civil Contingent Fund, fund 0105
<u>SB 848</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to Department of Homeland Security, fund 0450
<u>SB 852</u>	Increasing fees for execution of service of process by certified mail
<u>SB 862</u>	Repealing Addiction Treatment Pilot Program
<u>SB 868</u>	Supplemental Appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2026
<u>SB 871</u>	Supplemental appropriation to State Board of Education, fund 3517
<u>SB 874</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Human Services, fund 0403
<u>SB 875</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Commerce, fund 8703
<u>SB 878</u>	Creating Office of Entrepreneurship within Office of Secretary of State
<u>SB 886</u>	Permitting prescribed fire control on private property without burning permit
<u>SB 890</u>	Changing certain school calendar requirements from days or months to hours
<u>SB 897</u>	Relating to licensure and certification of alcohol and drug counselors
<u>SB 899</u>	Permitting certain teachers to be certified to work as school principals
<u>SB 906</u>	Permitting lawful prescription of crystalline polymorph psilocybin under FDA recommendations
<u>SB 913</u>	Removing annual report requirement for WV Research Trust Fund
<u>SB 916</u>	Using "A.C." as name ending for accounting corporation
<u>SB 944</u>	Expanding categories of eligible federal law-enforcement officers authorized to enforce state laws
<u>SB 945</u>	Permitting Adjutant General to pay employees during federal government shutdown or furlough
<u>SB 947</u>	Providing birth certificate copies to homeless individuals under 18
<u>SB 950</u>	Relating to mileage and expenses of judges
<u>SB 952</u>	Transferring Court Security Fund
<u>SB 970</u>	Exempting volunteer fire departments from raffle regulations
<u>SB 977</u>	Creating benefit for duty-related partial disability
<u>SB 982</u>	Creating Neighborhood Access Road Program
<u>SB 985</u>	Relating to registration and enforcement of kratom products



<u>SB 997</u>	Allowing certain hospital staff members to begin withdrawing from retirement benefits in certain circumstances
<u>SB 1008</u>	Relating to statute of limitations for asbestos and silica litigation
<u>SB 1011</u>	Allowing volunteer fire departments to submit audit paperwork electronically
<u>SB 1026</u>	Increasing criminal penalties and fines for disturbing religious worship
<u>SB 1033</u>	Clarifying powers and duties of Commissioner of Agriculture over state-owned land
<u>SB 1038</u>	Adjusting salaries for certain administrative law judges
<u>SB 1042</u>	Relating to ventilation of underground mines
<u>SB 1043</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Agriculture, fund 1401
<u>SB 1053</u>	Authorizing Unemployment Automation and Administration Fund to modernize and enhance WorkForce West Virginia
<u>SB 1059</u>	Relating to agreements between solid waste motor carriers and commercial customers
<u>SB 1060</u>	Providing WV certified thoroughbred eligibility and increase restricted race caps
<u>SB 1064</u>	Redefining "long-term substitute" as it relates to public school personnel
<u>HB 4004</u>	Creating the Recharge West Virginia Program
<u>HB 4005</u>	Skills to work
<u>HB 4007</u>	Relating to industrial access roads
<u>HB 4008</u>	Relating to Business Ready Sites Program
<u>HB 4009</u>	Relating to the creation of the Portable Benefit Account Act
<u>HB 4022</u>	CPS Allocation
<u>HB 4025</u>	Exempting certain employees from the classified civil service system
<u>HB 4028</u>	Relating to sales tax on construction materials
<u>HB 4053</u>	To establish the blue envelope program.
<u>HB 4087</u>	To create a West Virginia-Ireland Education Alliance.
<u>HB 4088</u>	Relating to certified public accountants
<u>HB 4106</u>	Allowing constitutional carry for 18- to 20-year-olds
<u>HB 4126</u>	To modify the funding distribution to the state park endowment fund and the State Parks Operational Fund
<u>HB 4138</u>	Relating to persons convicted of a crime
<u>HB 4169</u>	Relating to mental health examination requirements.
<u>HB 4176</u>	To allow youth and handicapped hunters to harvest a buck deer or doe during youth/handicapped special hunts
<u>HB 4196</u>	To offer long-acting reversible contraception to patients receiving methadone and suboxone at the treatment facility for the methadone and suboxone
<u>HB 4215</u>	Department of Health Rules Bundle
<u>HB 4245</u>	Authorizing Certain Agencies of the Department of Revenue to Promulgate Legislative Rules
<u>HB 4265</u>	Relating to authorizing the Department of Agriculture to promulgate a legislative rule relating to registration forms and tags for registration, taxation, and control of dogs.
<u>HB 4335</u>	Relating to Medicaid providers
<u>HB 4345</u>	Relating to the preservation of missing persons records and evidence
<u>HB 4354</u>	Relating to necessity allowance
<u>HB 4364</u>	Relating to concurrent juvenile jurisdiction on military installations



<u>HB 4366</u>	Relating to military interpersonal violence
<u>HB 4390</u>	Relating to the temporary payment to a kinship parent of a subsidy equal to that of a foster parent
<u>HB 4395</u>	Relating to investigations of allegations of child safety violations for school personnel.
<u>HB 4404</u>	Increase the allowance for volunteer and part-volunteer fire companies and allowing fire departments to make an expenditure for educational and training supplies and fire prevention promotional materials
<u>HB 4412</u>	Require certain websites to utilize age verification methods to prevent minors from accessing content
<u>HB 4415</u>	Creating crime of attempting to smuggle contraband into federal correctional institutions within the state
<u>HB 4416</u>	Classifying forestry equipment for levy purposes
<u>HB 4418</u>	Creating “The Tax Efficiency Act of 2026”
<u>HB 4425</u>	To repeal the provision allowing for students to transfer from one school to another without losing eligibility.
<u>HB 4433</u>	Prohibiting Human Smuggling and Trafficking
<u>HB 4437</u>	To allow Gold Star parents to receive one free Gold Star vehicle registration for personal use.
<u>HB 4452</u>	To remove Mortmain restrictions on religious organizations
<u>HB 4463</u>	Relating to the Board of Sanitarians
<u>HB 4464</u>	Relating generally to Underground Facilities Damage prevention
<u>HB 4474</u>	Extending the Alzheimer’s Disease and Other Dementia Advisory Council sunset date.
<u>HB 4483</u>	Relating to funeral service licensure and administration
<u>HB 4484</u>	To expand each county commission’s ability to sell or lease property.
<u>HB 4538</u>	Regarding fines in DOH work zones
<u>HB 4546</u>	Providing for biennial reporting instead of annual reporting for business organizations.
<u>HB 4552</u>	Relating to the law-enforcement powers of correctional officers
<u>HB 4561</u>	Clarifying the sheriff’s authority to hire within their office.
<u>HB 4575</u>	Making Supplemental Appropriation to State Board of Education
<u>HB 4577</u>	Relating to driver’s licenses
<u>HB 4592</u>	Relating to college campus safety
<u>HB 4599</u>	Relating to the WV Cares background check variance process
<u>HB 4606</u>	Relating to the meaning of residence for the purpose of bail
<u>HB 4610</u>	Safeguard the Right-To-Try Cutting-Edge Medicine Act
<u>HB 4625</u>	Relating to quit claim deeds
<u>HB 4638</u>	Relating to registration of voters and voluntary registration of organ donors
<u>HB 4696</u>	Authorize the Department of Environmental Protection to deposit funds granted pursuant to federal programs
<u>HB 4712</u>	Increasing the criminal penalties for DUI causing death to be known as “Baylea’s Law.”
<u>HB 4740</u>	Statutory Commitments in Rural Health Transformation Program
<u>HB 4749</u>	Relating to adding requirements to the foster child bill of rights
<u>HB 4755</u>	Adding Aggravated Vehicular Homicide to the list of qualifying offenses
<u>HB 4765</u>	Teacher, School Personnel, and State Police Pay Raise



<u>HB 4768</u>	Relating to updating definitions to incorporate federal law changes to qualified higher education expenses for purposes of 529 accounts
<u>HB 4784</u>	Extending the Qualified Opportunity Zones until July 1, 2032.
<u>HB 4798</u>	Permitting teachers to wear a “mobile alert button” for emergency situations, to be known as “Alyssa’s Law.”
<u>HB 4799</u>	To establish the cold case task force for the State of West Virginia
<u>HB 4801</u>	Defining Permissible expenditures for municipalities and counties
<u>HB 4819</u>	Relating to use of criminal records as disqualification from authorization to practice a particular profession
<u>HB 4842</u>	Relating to civil remedies for the unauthorized disclosure of intimate images.
<u>HB 4850</u>	Providing online training for Executors/Executrix of an Estate
<u>HB 4865</u>	Providing for a program allowing election official trainees to be appointed as election officials
<u>HB 4869</u>	Establish narrow, clearly bounded guaranteed-issue rights for Medicare Supplement policies in West Virginia.
<u>HB 4881</u>	Relating to obtaining title to abandoned or junked motor vehicles abandoned on the property or place of business of an automobile dealer
<u>HB 4951</u>	Requiring MDs and DOs to complete continuing education
<u>HB 4965</u>	Relating to patient-centered treatment flexibility within the Public Employees Insurance Agency
<u>HB 4976</u>	To add definitions for special plates of Class G Vehicles
<u>HB 4982</u>	Make West Virginia Healthy Act of 2026
<u>HB 4983</u>	Authorizing the Department of Commerce to promulgate a legislative rule relating to certification of a microgrid district or certification as a high impact data center
<u>HB 4990</u>	Relating to crimes using gift cards
<u>HB 4995</u>	Require the use of video cameras in certain special education classrooms
<u>HB 4996</u>	Relating to bail in cases involving terroristic threats to schools or children
<u>HB 4999</u>	Relating to crimes against athletic officials
<u>HB 5004</u>	Relating generally to PANS and PANDAS.
<u>HB 5012</u>	Providing for in-year school personnel movement to meet school needs.
<u>HB 5015</u>	Relating to the Respiratory Care Interstate Compact
<u>HB 5022</u>	Relating to expanding the programs to be included in the annual capitation rate review.
<u>HB 5048</u>	To ensure virtual instruction for foster students while in temporary placement facilities.
<u>HB 5065</u>	Relating to hotel occupancy tax.
<u>HB 5067</u>	Relating to the powers and duties of the director of the Division of Administrative Services
<u>HB 5086</u>	Relating to peer support services
<u>HB 5087</u>	Relating to Interstate Cosmetology Licensure Compact.
<u>HB 5088</u>	Relating to Natural Resource Police Officer Retirement
<u>HB 5089</u>	Relating to public school acceptance of student transcripts or other credentials
<u>HB 5101</u>	The Joanna Phillips Domestic Violence Prevention Act
<u>HB 5110</u>	Amend section providing for waiver of tuition and fees for senior citizens auditing certain college classes
<u>HB 5168</u>	To increase funding for EMS first responders.



<u>HB 5212</u>	Relating to financial aid for post-secondary education.
<u>HB 5214</u>	Relating to drug testing of parents who have had abuse and/or neglect claims substantiated against them prior to reunification.
<u>HB 5227</u>	Relating to Secretary of State annual reports, fees, and veteran-owned business logotypes
<u>HB 5277</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to the Department of Health Facilities-Welch Community Hospital, William R. Sharpe Jr. Hospital, and Mildred Mitchell-Bateman Hospital from the Unappropriated Surplus Balance
<u>HB 5288</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to the Department of Agriculture-West Virginia Spay Neuter Assistance Fund from Special Revenue
<u>HB 5307</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to the Department of Tourism- Division of Culture and History from the Unappropriated Surplus Balance.
<u>HB 5317</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to the Department of Commerce - Division of Natural Resources from the Unappropriated Surplus Balance.
<u>HB 5323</u>	Relating to indexing of license and stamp fees
<u>HB 5325</u>	Creating an emeritus license status for retired physicians, podiatric physicians and physician assistants who meet eligibility criteria.
<u>HB 5353</u>	To bring virtual currency kiosks within the purview of money transmission licensure and create disclosure requirements and daily transaction limitations for new and existing customers.
<u>HB 5354</u>	Relating to authorizing legislative rules regarding higher education
<u>HB 5364</u>	Reforming Boards and Commissions
<u>HB 5366</u>	Relating to rules governing the practice of law
<u>HB 5381</u>	Relating to developing a comprehensive energy development policy and plan for the Office of Energy
<u>HB 5382</u>	Relating to the Neighborhood Investment Program.
<u>HB 5401</u>	Relating to voting in West Virginia elections while residing overseas
<u>HB 5406</u>	Relating to driving under the influence
<u>HB 5430</u>	Relating to pharmaceutical benefits
<u>HB 5437</u>	Creating the Vape Safety Act
<u>HB 5438</u>	To modify the foundation allowance to improve instructional programs.
<u>HB 5441</u>	Reforming State Personnel System
<u>HB 5444</u>	Relating to increasing the amount of fees to be paid by parolees for supervision.
<u>HB 5457</u>	To allow partial credits for times of disability service in the CPRB for Troopers.
<u>HB 5458</u>	Relating to professionals to be licensed by the West Virginia Board of Medicine
<u>HB 5459</u>	Relating to a tax on managed care organizations
<u>HB 5462</u>	Relating to Mine Subsidence
<u>HB 5466</u>	Relating to Abuse Prevention Program
<u>HB 5484</u>	Creating the crime of conspiracy to deny medical treatment to victim of sexual offense
<u>HB 5515</u>	Relating to modernizing and updating workers' compensation statutes.
<u>HB 5528</u>	Relating to protection of personal residential information of certain public officials.
<u>HB 5564</u>	Relating to deputy sheriffs' vacation time
<u>HB 5582</u>	Extending program for drug screening of applicants for TANF
<u>HB 5612</u>	Relating to property valuations of properties located on the State Capitol Complex



<u>HB 5613</u>	Relating to authorizing the Fleet Management Division to use telematics
<u>HB 5622</u>	Amendments to city charters.
<u>HB 5638</u>	Relating to the requirements of the state's cyber security program and responsibilities and authority of the state chief information security officer
<u>HB 5653</u>	To confirm the confidentiality of internal audit and other manuals, training materials, guidelines, thresholds, and procedures.
<u>HB 5682</u>	Supplemental Appropriation to expire funds to surplus balance of General Revenue
<u>HB 5684</u>	Relating to authorizing the Supreme Court of Appeals to create child protection commissioners
<u>HB 5685</u>	Relating to authorizing bonds for improvements to the West Virginia Science and Culture Center
<u>HB 5686</u>	Relating to the timing of payments of annually required deposit into an eligible recipient's Hope Scholarship account
<u>HB 5689</u>	Supplemental appropriation, Department of Homeland Security
<u>HB 5690</u>	Supplemental appropriation, Adjutant General
<u>HB 5691</u>	Supplemental appropriation, Department of Health
<u>HB 5692</u>	Supplemental appropriation, State Road Fund
<u>HB 5693</u>	Supplemental appropriation, Department of Tourism Revenue
<u>HB 5694</u>	Supplemental appropriation to Department of Education, fund 0313.