

June 12, 2026

2026 Health/Mental Hygiene End of Session Bill Summary

The 2026 Legislative Session has now concluded. Both legislative chambers officially adjourned on Friday, June 5, with the Senate gaveling out at 1am, followed by the Assembly which wrapped up their work after 8pm later that day. Legislators have now returned home to their districts, many facing primary or general election challenges, and an exodus of lawmakers not running for reelection including Senate Deputy Majority Leader Mike Gianaris (D-Queens) and Assembly Majority Leader Crystal Peoples-Stokes (D-Buffalo).

As of adjournment, the Legislature passed 759 individual bills, while Governor Hochul had already signed 125 bills into law, including a significant number of chapter amendments, bills which include negotiated changes to underlying laws enacted in 2025. Bills that have passed both houses but have not yet been acted upon by the Governor must be transmitted to her desk before the end of the year for her signature, veto or further chapter amendment negotiations. Because 2026 is the second year of the two-year legislative cycle, any bill that did not pass both houses this year will die and must be reintroduced with new bill numbers in the next session.

Protracted negotiations over the state’s [\\$277 billion budget](#) dominated the session, with final passage of budget bills only one week prior to the last scheduled day of session. State lawmakers passed over 500 bills in the final week, including numerous healthcare reforms relating to new data privacy protections, requirements for pharmacy benefit managers, new health insurance coverage requirements, and a package of vaccine policies responding to federal ACIP and vaccine schedule changes.

These and other measures are summarized below in a sector-by-sector summary of the bills passed by both the Senate and Assembly in the Health and Mental Hygiene areas this session. We have noted below the legislation that has already been acted on by Governor Hochul while most have yet to be transmitted to her desk for consideration but must be acted on by the end of the calendar year. The bill text for any bill can be viewed at: <https://nyassembly.gov/leg/>.

Contents

MULTIPLE SECTORS	2
HOSPITAL/INSTITUTIONAL CARE	4
LONG TERM CARE/ HOME CARE	4
HEALTH PROFESSIONS	6

PHARMACY	7
PUBLIC HEALTH/ PATIENT CARE	8
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	13
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES/ SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES	16
OTHER HUMAN SERVICES	17
INSURANCE/MEDICAID	18

MULTIPLE SECTORS

Use of Virtual Credit Cards by Insurers and Certain Health Care Plans (A9510, Bores/ S2105-A, Cooney)

This bill amends Chapter 647 of the Laws of 2025 (S2105-A/ A3986-A) which required insurers to give appropriate notice and allow providers to utilize alternative payment methods for claims. This chapter amendment requires that payment type elections must be made by the provider within 30 days of receipt of the notice from the insurer. If the provider fails to make an election in this timeframe, the insurer must pay the provider using the alternative payment method provided in the notice or another fee-free method. [This bill was signed into law on 2/13/26, chapter 33 of the laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

Timely Procurement of State Contracts (S9761, Mayer/ A10741, Paulin)

This bill creates a process to ensure a timely procurement process for not-for-profits contracting with the state by expanding the use of written directives that include schedules for invoice submission and payment, ensures that not-for-profit organizations receive information in accessing the not-for-profit short-term revolving loan fund, and clarifies/standardizes the operation of funding processes.

Advance Payments to Not-for-Profit Organizations Contracted with New York State (S9855-A, Mayer/ A11179, Paulin)

This bill aims to improve the Prompt Contracting Law by requiring state agencies to provide a 25% advance payment within 30 days of executing a contract with a not-for-profit organization and require additional quarterly advances if the contract remains unexecuted. The bill also establishes timelines for the approval of contract modifications.

Prohibit Storage of Credit Card Information Without Consent (S2393, Persaud/ A8460, Cunningham)

Prohibits hospitals and health care providers from storing credit card information without signed written consent and requires disclosure if such information could be used to pay balances.

Business Reporting on AI Impacts on Hiring/Employment (A9581-B, Bronson/ S870-B, Hinchey)

Requires any company doing business in NYS that employs more than 50 people or is publicly traded to report to the Department of Labor on any impacts of AI on the business' employment, hiring, and number of positions, as well as information on the nature of AI usage at the business including objectives of utilizing AI, human oversight of AI, frequency and length of AI usage, and risk reduction. The Department of Labor will develop standard reporting forms for such purposes and produce an annual report on information provided by covered businesses.

Protection of Health Information (S9269, Krueger/ A10357, Rosenthal)

Would bar companies from collecting, using, or sharing consumers' private health information unless they obtain authorization from the individual or qualify for one of the law's exceptions. Consumers would also have the right to revoke that authorization, requiring companies to stop accessing their health information and, in many cases, delete it. The bill contains amendments from the version vetoed by Governor Hochul last year including eliminating the 24-hour waiting period before companies can seek authorization to process patients' data and expanding exemptions for certain categories of information and entities already subject to other privacy laws and clarifying procedures for verifying consumers' identities.

Medical Aid in Dying Act (S8835, Rivera/ A9515, Paulin)

This chapter amendment revises legislation signed into law in 2025 to allow medical aid in dying (MAID) to be available to terminally ill New Yorkers with less than six months to live to: require evaluations by attending physicians to be made in-person (with exceptions for certain patients); require all patients to receive an evaluation of decision-making capacity by a psychiatrist or psychologist; require a five-day waiting period before prescriptions may be filled; and require all patients receiving MAID to be residents of NYS. [This legislation was signed into law on 2/6/26, chapter 1 of the laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

Strengthened Protections for Reproductive Health and Gender-Affirming Care (S8807, Krueger/ A9501, Bronson)

This chapter amendment revises legislation signed into law in 2025 to safeguard patients, families, and NYS clinicians from legal proceedings in other states and extend professional discipline and medical malpractice protections to more providers to clarify provisions to effectuate the intent of the measure. [This legislation was signed into law on 6/5/26, chapter 128 of the laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

Evidence-Based Immunization Guidance (S9598, Stavisky/ A10711, Paulin)

Removes references to ACIP in the Public Health Law (relating to school immunization requirements and recommended immunization schedule for newborns), Education Law (relating to the immunizations that physicians and NPs are authorized to prescribe or order and that pharmacists are authorized to administer), and Social Services Law (relating to Medicaid coverage). Also authorizes pharmacists to administer the COVID-19 vaccine to children ages two to 18 under NYS law. [This legislation was signed into law on 5/15/26, chapter 115 of the laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

Interoperability of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (A8849-B, McDonald/ S9401-A, Rivera)

This legislation would require the Department of Health to facilitate the exchange of data between the state Prescription Drug Monitoring Program and electronic health records and enable interoperability.

Relates to Medication Abortion Drugs (S8544, Hinchey/ A9217, Paulin)

This legislation provides that brand name or generic mifepristone or any drug used for medication abortion shall not be deemed an adulterated or misbranded drug solely because it is no longer approved by the FDA provided that: its labeling was true and accurate at the time of manufacture; and the drug is

recommended for the purpose for which it was prescribed under World Health Organization guidelines that are current at the time of prescribing or dispensing.

HOSPITAL/INSTITUTIONAL CARE

Grants Peace Officer Status to Security Officers Employed at Certain Capital Region Hospitals (A10518, McDonald/ S9328, Fahy)

Grants peace officer status to security officers employed by Albany Memorial Hospital, Samaritan Hospital, and St. Peter's Hospital when acting pursuant to their special duties on the grounds or premises owned, controlled or administered by any such hospital or its subsidiaries.

Sexual Offense Evidence Storage (S9585, Gounardes/ A10542, Paulin)

Amends the public health law to require that sexual offense evidence kits be stored in a locked, separate, and secure area by every hospital for 20 years or until the victim's 40th birthday, whichever is longer. The bill also prohibits the destruction of evidence at a parent or guardian request for a minor, a vulnerable elderly person, or an incompetent or physically disabled individual. It also mandates that the Division of Criminal Justice Services and the Office of Victim Services, in consultation with the Division of State Police Forensic Investigations Center and the Department of Health, convene a working group to develop a system to track these kits and recommend improvements to testing including cases where survivors choose not to report to law enforcement. [This legislation was signed into law on 6/5/26, chapter 125 of the laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

Notification to Patients of Options for Certain Medical Procedures (A4591-A, Jackson/S1305-A, Salazar)

This legislation requires that every hospital that provides mastectomy surgery, lymph node dissection or a lumpectomy shall provide information to the patient concerning their options following such procedures.

LONG TERM CARE/ HOME CARE

Elder Abuse Prevention Training (A582-A, Steck/ S3180-A, Sanders)

This legislation would require the Director of the Office for the Aging, in cooperation with the New York State Office of Children and Family Services, and the Division of State Police, to develop procedures, educational materials, and a training program for senior service providers that contract with the Office and the Office of Children and Families to provide services to elderly persons.

Annual Report on the Primary Caregivers for Older Adults (A3602, Seawright/ S6043, Cleare)

This legislation amends the elder law to require the State Office for the Aging (SOFA) to include in their annual report to the Governor and Legislature a report on individuals who are the primary caregiver for an older adult.

Dissemination of Information Pertaining to Alzheimer's Disease and Other Forms of Dementia (A4195-A, Hyndman/ S118-A, Cleare)

This legislation amends the elder law to require NY Connects: Choices for Long Term Care program to include programs and services for individuals suffering from Alzheimer's disease or other forms of dementia.

Information on Home Care Services for Veterans (A7627-B, Kay/ S7786-B, Addabbo)

This legislation amends the veterans' services law to authorize the Department of Veterans' Services to consult and collaborate with relevant offices in the Department of Health and other HOBS experts to develop educational materials to improve availability of and accessibility to information on home and community-based services for veterans and their families.

Wage Parity Compliance Certification (A5115, Stern/ S674, Martinez)

This legislation amends the public health law to permit the use of an independent accountant's report on applying agreed-upon procedures (AUPs) on the annual wage parity compliance statement instead of the current statutory requirement to submit a "independently-audited financial statement".

Extends Authorization for Physical Therapy Assistants in Home Care (A11368, Cook/S10066, Stavisky)

Extends the provision which has allowed physical therapy assistants (PTA) to provide service in the home care setting without the physical presence of a supervising physical therapist (PT) since 1993 for an additional four years through June 30, 2030. All existing protocols continue to apply including the requirement that the PT establishes the program of care following an initial joint visit with the patient and PTA, periodically evaluates the patient, and provides a final evaluation.

Nursing Facility Transition & Diversion Medicaid Waiting Lists (A11569, De Los Santos/ S9573, Rivera)

This legislation relates to the Nursing Home Transition and Diversion (NHTD) Medicaid Waiver program and requires the Department of Health to establish and maintain waiting lists once federally approved waiver capacity is reached, and to draw individuals from the waiting lists in an orderly and fair manner.

Changes Oversight of Continuing Care Communities (S8802, Cleare/ A9486, Paulin)

This bill amends Chapter 691 of the Laws of 2025 (S4585/A1464) which transfers oversight and approval authority of Continuing Care Retirement Communities (CCRCs) to the Commissioner of Health and the Public Health and Health Planning Council. This legislation amends the underlying chapter by maintaining Department of Financial Services oversight of CCRCs. [This bill was signed into law on 2/13/26, Chapter 76 of the Laws of 2026.](#)

Notice of Adult Care Facility Closure (A5998-B, Simon/ S6959-A, Hinchey)

This legislation requires the Department of Health to notify in writing the Governor, the state Comptroller, the Attorney General's office, the members of the Legislature that represent the facility and the county executive of the suspension or revocation of an adult care facility's operating certificate. It also requires DOH to post on its website notice of the closure of the facility and what individuals or groups will be impacted by the closure.

Adult Care Facility Financial Statements (A10243, Paulin/ A10090, Mayer)

This legislation allows Adult Care Facilities to obtain a review by a certified public accountant, instead of an opinion, of financial statements required to be filed with the Department of Health. DOH would still be able to require an opinion if it determines that it is required and necessary.

Required Disclosure by Residential Health Care Facilities (A10312-A, Paulin/ S9555-A, Skoufis)

This legislation requires residential health care facilities to include an explanation of the ownership structure of the facility, including the current board of directors and/or members of any limited liability entity, and any contractors involved with major functions of the facility, including staffing, food, and linen service, in the documentation currently provided to residents in intake applications. It would also require the Department of Health to publish this information on the New York State nursing home profiles website.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS**Conforming Changes to Nurse Practitioner Scope of Practice (S3822, Rivera/ A1942, Paulin)**

Conforms various sections of law with regard to clarify that NPs may sign certificates enabling students to enter and return to school, complete examinations for proof of physical fitness, sign certificates of disability under the vehicle and traffic law, provide bus driver health certificates, and provide juror excusal notes for breastfeeding parents.

Staffing Standards for Employees in the 911 System (S8847, Jackson/ A9528, Pheffer Amato)

This legislation would amend public health law to specify that the minimum staffing standard for EMS units responding to calls for emergency medical services in the 911 system in a City with a population of over one million people shall be a team of two certified EMTs; or a team of two certified Advanced EMTs; or a team of one supervisor who is certified either as an EMT or as an Advanced EMT, paired with one certified EMT or Advanced EMT.

Local Block Anesthesia Certificate (A98, Paulin/ S5727, Harckham)

This legislation amends the education law to add a new higher level of certification, the dental hygiene block anesthesia certificate, which will allow certified dental hygienists to administer or monitor block anesthesia under the supervision of a licensed dentist.

Supervision of Home & School-Based Physical Therapy Assistants (S9997, Stavisky/ A11220, Hyndman)

This bill changes the definition of continuous supervision to clarify that it does not require physical presence, and instead includes care planning, periodic evaluation, and final assessment by the supervising physical therapist. The bill maintains the requirement for the supervising physical therapist to be physically present in certain settings, but makes these changes for PTAs providing care at home or school-based settings.

Authorizing Certain Notices & Proofs from Attending Nurse Practitioners (S9592, Hinchey/ A9609, Paulin)

Amends the workers' compensation law and the environmental conservation law to add nurse practitioners to the list of attending healthcare professionals allowed to provide a statement of disability for a patient for purposes of family leave, those allowed to perform employer- or carrier-requested physicals for employees claiming disability benefit, and those who can certify that a person is physically incapable of arm movement sufficient to hold and release a long bow or pre-drawn bow.

Vaccine Delivery Liability (S9604, Hinchey/ A9140, Rosenthal)

Amends the public health law to extend existing liability protections for medical providers administering vaccines in accordance with state or local guidance.

Athletic Trainer Supervision (S9853-A, Bailey/ A10823-A, Solages)

Amends the education law to increase the maximum number of athletic trainers that a physician may supervise at one time from four to six with the continued exception for athletic trainers practicing in secondary schools and institutions of postsecondary education as they are supervised by the medical director for said school or institution.

Applications for Dental License (S8401-B, Sepulveda/ A10753-A, Paulin)

This legislation allows residents in multi-year Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA)-accredited specialty programs to apply for dental licensure after completing the first year and passing the American Board of Dental Examiners (ADEX) exam.

New York Dignity in Pregnancy and Childbirth Act (S6983-A, Brisport/ A4018-A, Forrest)

Amends the public health law to require all clinical staff providing perinatal care in hospitals and other facilities must complete on an annual basis an evidence-based implicit bias training program approved by the Department of Health. The bill also provides that the Department will track and publish, at least once every three years, data on severe maternal morbidity and aggregate such by region, racial and ethnic identity.

Limited Permits for Social Workers (A9566-A, Berger/ A9123, Sutton)

This legislation extends the duration of limited permits for licensed master social workers (LMSWs) and licensed clinical social workers (LCSWs) from 12 months to 24 months. It also authorizes the State Education Department (SED) to renew such permits for up to two additional one-year periods, at the Department's discretion.

Supervision of Marriage and Family Therapists and Mental Health Counselors (S8899, Stavisky/ A9321, Berger)

This legislation authorizes qualified licensed marriage and family therapists (LMFTs) and licensed mental health counselors (LMHCs) to cross-supervise applicants in the respective Article 163 professions when they meet enhanced training and diagnostic-privilege requirements. In particular, the supervisor would need to meet the following:

- Licensed and registered for at least three years;
- Holds the diagnostic privilege under Education Law § 8401-a; and
- Completed specified coursework (3 semester hours) or continuing education (36 hours) in clinical supervision, professional orientation, and ethics consistent with SED requirements.

PHARMACY**Patient Access to Pharmacy Act (S5939-C, Skoufis/A5882-C, McDonald)**

This legislation sets a floor for reimbursement paid by state-regulated commercial insurance and their pharmacy benefit managers to participating pharmacies to be at minimum, at the cost-based Medicaid rates. The bill also creates a right to an appeals process for costs that exceed these rates.

Coverage for Brand Name Drugs when there is a Drug Shortage (A1428, Forrest/ S9497, Fernandez)

This legislation would ensure that if a covered generic drug is unavailable due to a drug shortage, state-regulated commercial insurers would be required to cover the brand-name drug at the same cost as the

generic for the duration of the shortage.

Coverage of Pharmacist Services for Dispensing Contraceptives (S8869, Skoufis/ A9519, McDonald)

This legislation requires state-regulated commercial health insurance policies to include coverage for pharmacist services related to dispensing contraceptives pursuant to a standing order including an administration fee.

Interoperability of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (A8849-B, McDonald/ S9401-A, Rivera)

This legislation would require the Department of Health to facilitate the exchange of data between the state Prescription Drug Monitoring Program and electronic health records and enable interoperability.

Relates to Medication Abortion Drugs (S8544, Hinchey/ A9217, Paulin)

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PUBLIC HEALTH/ PATIENT CARE

Requires Chain Restaurants to Label Menu Items with High Sodium Content (S428-A, Rivera/ A5207-A, Reyes)

This legislation would amend public health law by adding a section which would require chain restaurants to place a sodium warning icon next to any standard menu item that exceeds the daily value for sodium. Non-compliance will result in a civil penalty of up to \$250 for each location that is in violation.

Rare Disease Advisory Council (S1287-B, Persaud/ A1296-B, Paulin)

Establishes the Rare Disease Advisory Council to identify best practices, raise awareness regarding rare diseases, evaluate barriers to access to care, and to make recommendations to the legislature and the governor. The Council will consist of at least 17 members, including DOH and DFS Commissioners, nine members appointed by the governor and two members each appointed by the Senate and Assembly.

Maximum Contaminant Levels for PFAS in Drinking Water (S3207-B, Kavanagh/ A8634-B, Lee)

Modifies the existing maximum contaminant level for PFOS and PFOA to be no higher than 4 parts per trillion (previously 10 parts per trillion) and establishes a new maximum contaminant level of 1 part per trillion for PFNA, PFHxS, and HFPO-DA, requiring water utilities to comply by 2029. Also requires the Department of Health to report on any further recommendations to address cumulative exposure to these substances.

Requires Counties to Develop and Maintain Comprehensive County Emergency Medical System Plans (S8806, Mayer/ A9440, Otis)

This legislation amends the public health law and the general municipal law requiring the Department of Health to publicly post the county plan model on its website, to remove the requirement that county plans become effective upon the Department's verification, and to provide the Department with 60 days

to review plans and provide written feedback. The county plans must also identify current emergency medical services providers responsible for requests within each part of the county. [This legislation was signed into law on 3/27/26, chapter 93 of the laws of 2026 and will take effect on June 19, 2026.](#)

Prohibits the Sale of 7-hydroxymitragynine (7-OH) Products (S8925-A, Ryan/ A9156-B, Steck)

Prohibits the sale of products that contain 7-hydroxymitragynine (derived from Kratom) at a level that exceeds 2% of total alkaloids or one milligram per serving. Establishes a \$500 first time fine for any business entities found to be knowingly selling 7-OH products, and \$1,000 for each subsequent violation.

Cannabis Dispensary Proximity to Schools & Houses of Worship (Departmental Bill #84, Office of Cannabis Management; S9155, Krueger/ A10140, Zinerman)

Clarifies licensing restrictions for adult-use cannabis retail dispensaries proximity to schools and houses of worship with regard to applications submitted by current licensees and formerly submitted applications. The law now forbids licenses for dispensary sites on the same street and within 500 feet of a school, or in the same street and within 200 feet of a house of worship, measured by relevant endpoints considered to be each premises' entrances providing regular ingress. [This bill was signed into law on 2/11/26, Chapter 2 of the Laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

Anatomical Gifts Made by a "Close Friend" (S8756, Rivera/ A9488, Paulin)

This bill amends Chapter 506 of the Laws of 2025 (S3360/ A1395) which added "close friend" to the list of people who are permitted to make an anatomical gift of a decedent's body. This legislation amends the underlying chapter by changing the effective date from January 1 after becoming law to 180 days after becoming law. [This bill was signed into law on 2/13/26, Chapter 40 of the Laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

Prohibiting the Sale of Kratom to Individuals Under 21 (S8814, Fahy/ A9472, McDonald)

This bill amends Chapter 690 of the Laws of 2025 (S4552-A/A2340-A) which prohibited the sale of kratom to individuals under the age of 21. This bill includes technical changes, clarifies the ability of the Attorney General to seek injunctive relief after violations, clarifies fines, requires online notices in addition to physical signs, and changes the effective date from immediate to 180 days. [This bill was signed into law on 2/13/26, Chapter 81 of the Laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

Medical Assistance for Incarcerated Individuals (S614-B, Rivera/ A269-A, Paulin)

Amends the correction law and the social services law to require the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS) and local correctional facilities to enroll eligible incarcerated individuals in Medicaid before release. It is also required that the appropriate social services official or department of health provide a Medicaid identification card to DOCCS or local facility for the individual's records until release. If ineligible for Medicaid, they must help them apply for other health insurance programs and the bill mandates that the DOCCS Commissioner annually report on Medicaid and insurance enrollment for incarcerated individuals.

Strengthened Immunization Requirements in Certain Settings (A3254-A, Dinowitz/ S3958-A, Skoufis)

Amends the public health law to require any child attending an overnight, summer day, travelling summer day, or children's non-regulated camp be up to date on their vaccinations with an exception

made for those individuals with a compromising medical condition. The bill provides that the camp operator will keep a current certificate of immune history, documentation of additional evidence of immunity, or documentation of a valid medical exemption for each child attending camp and allows children in the process of receiving a vaccine series to attend.

Authorizing Administration of Medication and Treatment by Certain Individuals (S6230-C, Webb/ A509-B, Paulin)

Amends the public health law and education law to permit children's overnight, summer day, or traveling summer day camp employees who are 18 years or older to administer over-the-counter medications and treatment to children, under parent or guardian consent and authorization pursuant to a patient-specific medical order. Medications are to be approved by the health commissioner and include, but are not limited to, the purposes of pain relief and motion sickness, or prescription medications for the treatment of emergency conditions such as asthma, anaphylaxis, and oral or nasal spray seizure medications.

Employer Opioid Antagonist Requirements (S8770, Fernandez/ A9453, Paulin)

This chapter amendment revises legislation signed into law in 2025 mandating employers to include an opioid antagonist in first aid supplies to: add references to OSHA and other federal safety and health standards; modify requirement that it be in first aid supplies to mandate it be available for use; clarify exemption for public employers and legal liability for employers; align definition of opioid antagonist with public health law; authorize the Department of Labor to promulgate regulations; and change the effective date. [This legislation was signed into law on 2/13/26, chapter 17 of the laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

Changes to Vapor Products Tax and Enforcement (S4527-B, Comrie/ A4619-B, Solages)

Amends the tax law to change the vapor products tax structure by eliminating the 20% sales tax at the retail level and establishing a volume-based tax on closed-system products and for all other products, 8% of wholesale. In doing so, the State Tax Department would be authorized to oversee compliance and tax collection on vapor products and the bill would also require the Department to create a directory governing which vapor products may be sold in NYS.

Food Safety and Chemical Disclosure Act (S1239-F, Kavanagh/ A1556-G, Kelles)

Amends the agriculture and markets law to prohibit the manufacture, production, processing sale, delivery, distribution or offering for sale of red dye 3, potassium bromate, and propylparaben. Additionally, it would require that companies who currently keep their "Generally Recognized as Safe" (GRAS) food ingredients confidential to report these ingredients to the NYS Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture and Markets and mandates that this information be made publicly available.

Food Security Trends Reporting (S8553-A, Hinchey/ A9168-A, Woerner)

Amends the public health law to require the Department of Health to include the 2024 U.S. Household Food Security Survey Module: Six-Item Short Economic Research Service as part of its annual participation in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and to annually report the findings, broken down to the county level, of the survey module on the Department's website.

Extending and Strengthening Elijah's Law (S8587-A, Gounardes/ A9245-A, Rosenthal)

Amends the public health law to require that epinephrine devices be on-site at child day care facilities and that at least one staff member trained to administer an epinephrine device be present at all times when children are present. Also requires that any training courses prescribed by the Department of Health include information on how to recognize signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction, the proper storage and use of epinephrine devices and the appropriate dosage for infants, toddlers, children and adults. Further, the bill would mandate child care providers to maintain an incident log of allergy-related illnesses, injuries and epinephrine administrations and to quickly communicate any such occurrence to a child's parent or guardian.

Menopause Informational and Resource Website (S8543, Webb/ A9304, Rosenthal)

Amends the public health law to require the Department of Health to establish informational materials and resources, to be posted and maintained on their website, within 180 days including: stages of menopause; which include perimenopause, menopause, and postmenopause; treatment and management care for perimenopause, menopause and postmenopause; and symptoms and physical complications associated with perimenopause, menopause or postmenopause.

Expanded Tick-Borne Disease Reporting (S10340, May/ A11328, Schiavoni)

Amends the public health law to require the Department of Health to promulgate regulations to establish alpha-gal syndrome, caused by the bite of a lone star tick, as a reportable disease. Also mandates that the Department extend the list of tick-borne diseases included within the tick-borne disease surveillance report to include alpha-gal syndrome.

Pregnancy Restraints and Use-of-Force Restrictions (S2667-C, Salazar/ A1670-B, Rosenthal)

Amends the correction law and executive law to prohibit the use of restraints on and the use of force against incarcerated individuals during labor and incarcerated individuals who have experienced different pregnancy outcomes, absent extraordinary circumstances, and on pregnant and post-pregnancy persons (up to 12 weeks) during a custodial interrogation. The bill also provides that the use of restraints will be restricted on pregnant persons by law enforcement and that any use of restraints and force on a person by institution, corrections, and personnel under these sections shall be documented in writing with specific information included.

Doula Public Awareness (S5665-B, Cleare/ A7332-A, Wright)

Amends the public health law to add the benefits of having a doula, the advantages of doulas in reducing mortality rates for pregnant individuals, and the increased risk of this occurring for pregnant individuals who are primarily Black, to the Department of Health's Health Care and Wellness Education and Outreach Program.

Doula Friendly Work Spaces Study (S8622, Brouk/ SA3508, Bichotte Hermelyn)

Amends the public health law to require the Department of Health to conduct a study examining and evaluating current practices on the integration of doula care, services, and support within birthing centers, hospitals, and other healthcare delivery facilities. Prior or on 12/31/2027, the Department would be required to submit a final report containing all findings on doula friendliness in facilities across the geographic diversity of NYS and recommendations on best practices.

Cesarean Births Review Board (S7544-B, Brouk/ A1541-B, Paulin)

Amends the public health law to establish the cesarean births review board consisting of two licensed midwives, two licensed registered nurses specializing in obstetrics, two licensed physicians specializing

in obstetrics and gynecology (all registered in the state), and two representatives of a women's maternal health organization that operates in NYS, as well as additional members appointed by state leaders. The board would be mandated to undertake a review of cesarean births at hospitals in NYS and subsequently, within 18 months, issue a report on them with recommendations regarding the rate of cesarean births.

Intrauterine Devices Informational Pamphlet (S9076, Gonzalez/ A10356, Rosenthal)

Amends the public health law to require the Department of Health to create an informational pamphlet, to be made available on the Department's website, for patients considering an IUD that describes the effectiveness, risks and side effects, the insertion process, and the pain associated with it, and how that pain can be managed, as well as alternative contraceptive methods if an IUD is not suitable. The bill also mandates that practitioners distribute said pamphlet to patients seeking contraceptives or interested in discussing contraceptive methods.

Use of Body Scanners in Certain OCFS Facilities (A9333, Hevesi/ S8963, Skoufis)

This legislation authorizes locally operated secure and specialized secure juvenile detention and state-operated juvenile justice facilities under the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) to employ radiological body scanner technology to screen individuals detained in or committed to, visiting, or employed in such facilities for contraband. [This bill was signed into law on June 5, 2026, Chapter 121 of the laws of 2026. The law takes effect October 3, 2026.](#)

Perimenopause and Menopause Treatment Awareness Campaign (S8894, Persaud/ A10045, Forrest)

Amends the public health law to require the Department of Health to establish an awareness campaign on the use of hormone replacement therapy in treating the symptoms of perimenopause and menopause.

Veteran Suicide Mortality Review Board (S8968-A, Scarcella-Spanton/ A9654-A, Lavine)

This legislation codifies and operationalizes a statewide Veteran Suicide Mortality Review Board (VSMRB) that systematically reviews veteran suicide deaths, identifies trends and systemic gaps and issues actionable recommendations to prevent future deaths. The Board would be composed of 13 members appointed by the Governor and such members would serve three-year terms. The Board would hold meetings at least twice a year and no later than one year after the first meeting and each year thereafter, require the Board to submit an annual report to the Governor, the Legislature, the Commissioner of OMH, the Commissioner of Division of Veteran Services (DVS), and the Commissioner of DOH.

Chapter Amendment to Law Regulating the Sale of Kratom Products (A9443, Steck/ S8780, Skoufis)

This legislation is a chapter amendment to a law enacted in 2024 (655) which requires the disclosure of specific safety information on kratom products in order to distribute or offer for sale. [This legislation was signed into law on February 13, 2026 \(chapter 12 of the laws of 2026\) and takes effect 12/19/26.](#)

Transportation Services by the Office for the Aging (A10055, Zaccaro/ S8689, Cleare)

This legislation requires the New York State Office for the Aging (NYSOFA) to establish, operate and maintain programs for transportation services.

Information Materials on Type 1 Diabetes (A11057, Benedetto/ S10256, Bynoe)

This legislation requires the State Education Department, in consultation with the Department of Health, to develop information on type 1 diabetes. The information would then need to be made available to school districts, the board of cooperative educational services, charter schools, and any other school providing elementary education. The information must be made available in multiple languages. Beginning in the 2026-2027 school year, school districts and charter schools would be required to provide the type 1 diabetes information to the parent or guardian of all enrolled students at the start of the school year and upon the enrollment of any new student. The information provided would need to include: a description of type 1 diabetes; a description of the Risk factors and warning signs; a recommendation to consult the student's primary care provider if the symptoms are present; explanation of the antibody screening process and implications of test results; and recommendation of the next step following a positive test result, including consultation with specialists.

Enforcement of Tobacco Regulations (S8754, Kavanagh/ A9473, Gonzales-Rojas)

This legislation is a chapter amendment to a law enacted in 2025 (chapter 551) to change the effective date from immediate to six months for the underlying law to define enforcement officers in New York City for the purposes of regulating tobacco products, herbal cigarettes and smoking paraphernalia. [It was signed into law on 2/13/26, chapter 38 of the laws of 2026 and took effect 2/13/26.](#)

Prohibiting Still Birth or Pregnancy Loss Certification Fee (S8757, Fernandez/ A9485, Zaccaro)

This chapter amendment revises legislation signed into law in 2025 to eliminate charges for the issuance of a certificate of still birth or pregnancy loss to statutorily align the enacted bill with pregnancy loss reporting procedure reforms included in the SFY 2026 NYS budget. [This legislation was signed into law on 2/13/26, chapter 41 of the laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Integrated Behavioral Health Services (A329-C, Jackson/ S3051-B, Harckham)

This legislation includes the following:

- Defines integrated behavioral health services as *“the systematic coordination of evidence-based healthcare services, to include the preventative, diagnostic, therapeutic and rehabilitative care and treatment of mental illness, addiction and the provision of physical health services, otherwise provided by a mental health program licensed pursuant to article 31 of mental hygiene law, or addiction disorder services provided by a provider certified pursuant to article 32 of mental hygiene law to any individual, including children and youth, seeking services regardless of their primary diagnosis. Provides that the scope of such services may be restricted pursuant to regulation.”*
- Authorizes the commissioners of the office of mental health (OMH) and the office of addiction services and supports (OASAS) to jointly establish a single license and set of regulations, standards, and requirements for the construction, operation, reporting, and oversight of integrated behavioral health services.
- Places programs licensed to provide integrated behavioral health services under the jurisdiction of the Justice Center and require the commissioners of OMH and OASAS in consultation with the Justice Center to promulgate regulations.

- Adds licensed integrated behavioral health services under the current statutory process for approving reimbursement rates for services rendered mental health and substances use programs.

This legislation was signed into law on June 5, 2026, Chapter 60 of the laws of 2026. It takes effect on the date that the rates of reimbursement for integrated behavioral health services are approved and certified by OMH and OASAS pursuant to the regulations.

Authorizes the Use of Telehealth for Behavioral Health Services under Workers' Compensation (A949, Lunsford/ S998, Brouk)

This legislation authorizes telehealth visits for psychological testing, treatment and counseling by psychiatrists, psychologists and licensed clinical social workers with one in-person visit within twelve months of the first video telehealth visit and within six months of the first audio-only telehealth visit unless:

- In the provider's professional judgment, an in-person visit service is likely to cause disruption in service delivery or has the potential to worsen the patient's condition; or
- It would create undue hardship upon the patient or such patient's family. A finding of undue burden shall include consideration of whether travel to and from the in-person visit would cause undue financial burden or unreasonable physical or mental distress.

Removing Confidentiality for Historic Mental Health Records (A3733-A, Bronson/ S4713-A, Fahy)

Amends mental hygiene law to designate that records and information relating to a patient in OMH or OPWDD settings who has been deceased for a period of fifty years or longer as historic records, no longer subject to privacy protections. Clarifies that facilities shall not be required to retain records for any particular length of time.

Expands Authorized Providers under Workers' Compensation to Include Mental Health Practitioners (A5894-A, Berger/ S6912-A, Ryan)

This legislation expands the list of authorized providers of services under the workers' compensation program to include mental health practitioners licensed pursuant to article 163 of education law who have met the requirements for a diagnostic privilege.

Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (A6744, Simone/ S7136, Skoufis)

This legislation establishes the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact to be entered into with all compact jurisdictions. The legislation would allow out of state psychologists to provide services to New Yorkers pursuant to the Compact by allowing telepsychological practice across state lines as well as temporary in-person, face-to-face services (30 days within a calendar year). It also facilitates the exchange of information between Compact States regarding psychologist licensure, adverse actions, and disciplinary history for professional oversight.

Limiting Disclosure of Certain Records in Mental Hygiene Proceedings (A6804-A Griffin/ S1728-A, Brouk)

This legislation would limit access to court records in Article 81 Guardianship proceedings. The records would not be available to anyone other than a party, the attorney or counsel of a party, the guardian, the court evaluator or the court examiners except by order of the court.

Medetomidine, Benzodiazepine, Nitazenes Test Strip Program (A9001, Steck/ S9221, Ryan)

This legislation would establish a medetomidine, benzodiazepine, nitazenes test strip program where individuals may receive, medetomidine, benzodiazepine, and/or nitazenes test strips free of charge at hospital emergency rooms, addiction treatment facilities, facilities for substance use disorder programs, homeless shelters, urgent care centers, mobile medication units, and treatment facilities. The bill states that individuals shall not be targeted by law enforcement when obtaining test strips and also establishes that a public awareness and education campaign be conducted to educate the public on the dangers of medetomidine, benzodiazepine, nitazenes, and/or other harmful contaminants.

Includes Restrictive Food Disorders as Eating Disorders (A9600-A, Rajkumar/ S9063-A, Addabbo)

This legislation includes avoidant/restrictive food intake disorders in the statutory definition for eating disorders under mental hygiene law.

Rural Suicide Prevention Council (S3610-A, Helming/ A8434, Kelles)

This legislation establishes a Council on Rural Suicide Prevention which will include the Commissioner of the Office of Mental Health, the Commissioner of Health and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets. The Council will also include 12 additional members, four of whom will be appointed by the Governor, three appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, three appointed by the Temporary President of the Senate, one appointed by the Minority Leader of the Assembly and one appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate. The Council would examine the epidemic of suicide in rural New York and create a comprehensive plan to address it. The bill also outlines the qualifications for council members and the duties of the Council. The Council will meet no less than three times annually and the Council will provide a preliminary report of their findings within nine months of the effective date and a final report of their findings within eighteen months of the effective date.

Replaces Term Addict in Current Law (S8758, Fernandez/ A9474, McDonald)

This legislation is a chapter amendment to a law enacted in 2025 (chapter 546) to replace the term addict with “person with substance use disorder” in current law. [This bill was signed into law on February 13, 2026, Chapter 42 of the laws of 2026. It took effect February 19, 2026.](#)

Confidentiality for Law Enforcement Peer Support Counseling (S8769, Skoufis/ A9495, Griffin)

This legislation is a chapter amendment to a law enacted in 2025 (chapter 641) which limits when a peer support participant may disclose confidential communication to members of the same law enforcement agency and clarifies that nothing within the statute shall prevent or limit required disclosure concerning child abuse, mandatory extreme risk protection orders, or as required by any court order. [This bill was signed into law on February 13, 2026, Chapter 61 of the laws of 2026. It took effect March 18, 2026.](#)

Opioid Overdose Prevention Measures (S9272-A, Fernandez/ A8814-A, McDonald)

This legislation would require school districts, public libraries, boards of cooperative education services, county vocational education and extension boards, charter schools and non-public elementary and secondary schools to stock opioid antagonists and request them from the Department of Health to provide at no cost.

Chapter Amendment to Law related to Commercial Rate Parity in Behavioral Health (S8800, Bailey/ A9509, Weprin)

This legislation is a chapter amendment to a law enacted in 2025 (chapter 660) and directs the Office of Mental Health to publish information adequate to calculate the rates that would be paid for behavioral health services by state regulated commercial plans on par with Medicaid rates. [It was signed into law on February 13, 2026, Chapter 75 of the laws of 2026. This bill took effect on the same date as the 2025 law \(immediately and applies as contracts are renewed, modified or amended after such date\).](#)

Limited Permits for Social Workers (A9566-A, Berger/ A9123, Sutton)

This legislation extends the duration of limited permits for licensed master social workers (LMSWs) and licensed clinical social workers (LCSWs) from 12 months to 24 months. It also authorizes the State Education Department (SED) to renew such permits for up to two additional one-year periods, at the Department's discretion.

Supervision of Marriage and Family Therapists and Mental Health Counselors (S8899, Stavisky/ A9321, Berger)

This legislation authorizes qualified licensed marriage and family therapists (LMFTs) and licensed mental health counselors (LMHCs) to cross-supervise applicants in the respective Article 163 professions when they meet enhanced training and diagnostic-privilege requirements. In particular, the supervisor would need to meet the following:

- Licensed and registered for at least three years;
- Holds the diagnostic privilege under Education Law § 8401-a; and
- Completed specified coursework (3 semester hours) or continuing education (36 hours) in clinical supervision, professional orientation, and ethics consistent with SED requirements.

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES/ SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES

Creation of Statewide Group Home Families Working Group (S7794, Fahy/ A1130-A, Santabarbara)

Amends the mental hygiene law to establish the statewide group home families working group, consisting of 11 members with developmental disabilities with lived experience residing in group homes or family members or guardians of said persons, appointed by various state leaders. The bill requires that the group hold public meetings to gather feedback on group homes, report findings from those meetings with recommendations to improve group home operations, and for this guidance to be considered and discussed in the five-year plans developed as mandated statutorily by OPWDD, OMH, and OASAS.

Extends School Psychologists Authorization to Conduct Pre-K Special Education Evaluations (S9611, Mayer/ A10894, Benedetto)

This bill extends provisions of law authorizing certified school psychologists to conduct evaluations for preschool children for special education services and early intervention programs through June 30, 2026.

Authorizing Certified School Psychologists to Make Certain Certifications (S7279, Scarcella-Spanton/ A8514, Berger)

Amends the surrogate's court procedure act to allow one licensed physician and one licensed school psychologist to certify certain persons as intellectually disabled or developmentally disabled in surrogate's court.

Developmental Disabilities Advisory Council Annual Summary (S8799, Fahy/ A9572, Santabarbara)

This chapter amendment revises legislation signed into law in 2025 to require the Developmental Disabilities Advisory Council to annually publish a comprehensive summary, rather than a report, of information regarding its activities on the office's website in an accessible format. [This legislation was signed into law on 2/13/26, chapter 74 of the laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

OTHER HUMAN SERVICES

Shelter Reimbursement (S7738-A, Gounardes/ A3264-A, Hevesi)

This legislation would provide temporary housing assistance to a single individual who meets the residential program providers' eligibility requirements for victims of domestic violence, while allowing the program provider to be reimbursed by New York State for any payment differential for housing a single individual in a room intended for double occupancy in order to address the systemwide lack of shelter for single adults.

OTDA Information on Waiver Requests and Shelter Supplements (S3189, Persaud/ A8443, Davila)

This legislation requires the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance to make publicly available on its website information regarding waiver requests, rental supplement plans and shelter supplement plans.

Expands Definition of Family for Purposes of Services Provided by Voluntary Foster Care Agency Health Facilities (A2726-A, Paulin/ S9237, Rivera)

This legislation would expand the authority of Article 29-I facilities to provide services to the family members of children and youth in foster care (including birth and foster care families), and other families receiving child welfare services from the Voluntary Foster Care Agency, and students with disabilities as placed by the Committee on Special Education.

Competency Restoration Workgroup (S10309, Brouk / A,11024, Simon)

This legislation creates a Statewide Competency Restoration Workgroup which shall consist of 19 members as convened by the commissioner of OMH and the commissioner of the office for people with developmental disabilities (OPWDD). The workgroup would produce a report to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the competency restoration process including recommendations on how to:

- Reduce the number of defendants in restoration services and their length of stay;
- Lower the recidivism rate for individuals discharged from restoration services;
- Evaluate the effectiveness of competency curriculums and restoration programs;
- Recommend reforms to improve efficiency and effectiveness;
- Expand treatment options such as outpatient and community-based programs or tailored curriculums;
- Assess trends in the number of defendants ordered into restoration and recommend necessary reforms;

- Improve coordination among state and local agencies, law enforcement, district attorneys, and courts; and
- Review funding models to ensure proper allocation between county and state.

Supports for Children with Complex Needs (A7603-B, Hevesi/ S7978, Brouk)

This legislation empowers the Council on Children and Families (CCF) to facilitate multi-system care coordination and ensure the impacted state agencies work together so New York’s children can access residential and community-based services. The bill enhances the statutory authority of the CCF interagency dispute resolution unit and clarifies CCF’s mandate to respond to requests for assistance through the dispute resolution process, including establishing time frames to respond to requests for assistance, evaluations and diagnoses to be completed, or the effectuation of placement or services. It also requires CCF to establish and maintain an online data portal and prescribes specific data to be collected. CCF will publicly post their annual progress report regarding the number of youths placed in care outside of NYS and related factors.

INSURANCE/MEDICAID

Medicaid Coverage for Dental Care (A1931, Paulin/ S3566, Cleare)

Would amend social services law to specify that the following services are medically necessary and remain covered under Medicaid when authorized by a qualified dentist: implants, replacement dental prosthetic appliances crowns and root canals for posterior and anterior teeth, crown lengthening when associated with a covered crown and/or root canal.

Notice of Non-Covered Dental Services (A3687-B, Weprin/ S5313-A, Bailey)

Requires insurers providing coverage of dental services to include the following disclosure to enrollees: “IMPORTANT: If you opt to receive services that are not covered services under this plan, a participating provider may charge their normal fee for such services. Prior to providing you with services that are not covered, a provider will provide an estimated cost for each service,” making clear that a participating provider may charge their normal fee for services that are not covered and to require a cost estimate to be provided.

Specialized Dental Benefit Plans (A3919-B, Weprin/ S6254-B, Skoufis)

Requires insurers that issue, sell, renew or offer a specialized dental benefits plan policy or contract to report annually on data related to such dental benefits plan policy or contract to report annually on data related to such plans including number of covered persons including data on those that meet or exceed the annual coverage limit, cost-sharing and deductible amounts, annual maximum coverage limit. DFS will be required to compile these reports and issue a report to the legislature and made publicly available.

Limit Physical & Occupational Therapy Co-Payments (A6484-A, Weprin/S5045-A, Bailey)

Provides that any co-payment or coinsurance amount charged by an insurer to the insured for services rendered by a physical therapist or an occupational therapist shall not be more than 25% greater than the copayment or coinsurance amount imposed for an office visit to a licensed primary care physician for the same or a similar diagnosed condition.

Insurance Coverage for Image-Guided Breast Biopsies (A6561-B, Weprin/ S551-A, Bailey)

Includes image-guided breast biopsies under mandatory insurance coverage for breast cancer screening and diagnostic imaging purposes for state-regulated, commercial health insurance plans when recommended by a physician and in line with nationally recognized clinical practice guidelines.

Require Coverage for Speech Therapy to Treat Stuttering (A10030-B, Weprin/S8969-B, Bailey)

Would amend insurance law to require large group health insurance policies to provide coverage for speech therapy for treatment of stuttering. The bill stipulates that a physician must refer the individual for services and that coverage may be denied if treatment is already being provided to the insured pursuant to an IFSP, unless additional services are provided on a supplemental basis outside of an educational setting upon the referral of a physician.

Prohibits Insurance Discrimination Based on Marital Status (A10279-A, Weprin/ S9179-A, Skoufis)

Prohibits insurers providing any type of insurance coverage, including but not limited to property, casualty, homeowner's, renter's, or automobile insurance, from refusing, cancelling, or declining to renew a policy, limit the amount, extent, or kind of coverage available, or increase a policyholders premium solely because the applicant or policyholder is widowed or their marital status otherwise reflects the death of a spouse.

Changes to Cost Sharing Requirements (S8772, Bailey/ A9507, Weprin)

This bill amends Chapter 625 of the Laws of 2025 (S6895-A/A5367-A) which established that if the state adopts any cost-sharing requirements that would prevent HSA-qualified plans from meeting the requirements under federal law (26 USC 223), the relevant requirement would only apply for such plans after the federal required minimum deductible has been met. The bill amends the underlying chapter by removing the exemption for high-deductible health plans from cost-sharing limitations up to the IRS minimum deductible. Amends the effective date to 1/1/27. [This bill was signed into law on 2/13/26, Chapter 62 of the Laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

Vaccine Insurance Coverage Protections (S9599, Bailey/ A10710, Dilan)

Amends the insurance law to require that in addition to the vaccines recommended by ACIP, health insurers also cover vaccines recommended by the NYS Commissioner of Health. [This legislation was signed into law on 5/15/26, chapter 114 of the laws of 2026 and took effect immediately.](#)

Acupuncture Services Health Insurance Coverage (S5955-B, Parker/ A622-C, Kim)

Amends the insurance law to require large group contracts under section 3221 and section 4303 of the insurance law to provide coverage for acupuncture treatment upon prescription of a health care provider and with reasonable cost-sharing and utilization review.

Lactation Support Services Insurance Coverage (S1670-B, Salazar/ A4677-B, Jackson)

Amends the insurance law to require that every policy that provides coverage for hospital, surgical, or medical care provide outpatient coverage for lactation consultant services. A lactation consultant is defined in the bill as an individual who holds the international board-certified lactation consultant (IBCLC) credential, is in good standing with the international board of lactation consultant examiners, who evaluates and manages lactation and infant feeding problems, and provides preventive clinical consulting.

Coverage for Brand Name Drugs when there is a Drug Shortage (A1428, Forrest/ S9497, Fernandez)

This legislation would ensure that if a covered generic drug is unavailable due to a drug shortage, state-regulated commercial insurers would be required to cover the brand-name drug at the same cost as the generic for the duration of the shortage.

Coverage of Pharmacist Services for Dispensing Contraceptives (S8869, Skoufis/ A9519, McDonald)

This legislation requires state-regulated commercial health insurance policies to include coverage for pharmacist services related to dispensing contraceptives pursuant to a standing order including an administration fee.

Parity in Rates for Durable Medical Equipment (A10576, Lucas/ S8838-A, Rivera)

This legislation requires Medicaid managed care plans to reimburse providers at no less than one hundred percent of the medical assistance durable medical equipment fee schedule for the same service or item.

Medicaid Accountable Care Organizations (A6522-A, Lee/ S2113-A, Cooney)

This legislation would allow Medicaid Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs) that meet certain requirements to be recognized as a group and be experience-rated. This creates a mechanism to allow the limited number of Medicaid ACOs that meet the bill's requirements to purchase insurance as an experience-rated group.

Chapter Amendment to Law related to Commercial Rate Parity in Behavioral Health (S8800, Bailey/ A9509, Weprin)

This legislation is a chapter amendment to a law enacted in 2025 (chapter 660) and directs the Office of Mental Health to publish information adequate to calculate the rates that would be paid for behavioral health services by state regulated commercial plans on par with Medicaid rates. [It was signed into law on February 13, 2026, Chapter 75 of the laws of 2026. This bill took effect on the same date as the 2025 law \(immediately and applies as contracts are renewed, modified or amended after such date\).](#)