



ATA Action 2026 State Legislative Priorities

KEY:

Green - ATA Action Supports	Blue - ATA Action Supports with Amendments	Yellow - ATA Action Monitoring	Red – ATA Action Opposed
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ATA Action tracks legislation and regulations in all 50 states, including more than 500 bills in 2025 alone. The public tracker below provides a small window into the policies and topics that ATA Action is tracking and engaging on across the country. ATA Action members have exclusive access to the full 2026 ATA Action State Legislative Tracker, which is updated regularly and in real time. If you are interested in learning more about ATA Action's state activity or getting involved with ATA Action, reach out to Head of State Government Affairs Hunter Young (hyoung@ataaction.org).

ATA Action Legislative Priorities in 2026

State	Legislation/Rule	Main Sponsor	Status	Summary
Alaska	SB 83	Representative Claman (D)	Hearing in House Committee on Health and Social Services and House Committee on Labor and Commerce (5/15/2026)	Requires insurance reimbursement for health care services provided through telehealth on the same basis and at least at the same rate as for comparable health care services provided in person.
California	SB 1002	Senator Niello (R)	Hearing in Assembly Committee on Business and Professions, Granted Reconsideration (6/23/2026)	Existing law authorizes a person licensed as a physician and surgeon in another state, as specified, to deliver health care via telehealth to an eligible patient, as defined. Existing law defines "eligible patient" as a person who, among other requirements, has a life-threatening disease or condition, as defined, and has not been accepted to participate in the clinical trial nearest to their home for the immediately life-threatening disease or condition, as specified, or in the medical judgment of a physician and surgeon, as defined, it is unreasonable for the patient to participate in that clinical trial due to the patient's current condition and state of disease. This bill would also include within the definition of "eligible patient" a patient whose immediately life-threatening disease or condition is in remission and the patient is continuing care with the previously established eligible out-of-state physician and surgeon, and

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				would provide that those patients are not subject to the clinical trial requirement, as specified.
Hawai'i	SB 3192	Senator Fukunaga (D)	Reported from PSM with recommendation of passage on Second Reading, as amended and referral to CPN/JDC. (2/20/2026)	Authorizes the waiver of certain healthcare worker licensure requirements during emergencies. Requires the Department of Health to submit an annual report to the Legislature.
Illinois	HB 4968	Representative Dias (D)	Referred to Rules Committee (3/27/2026)	Requires Medicaid coverage for intensive outpatient services delivered via telehealth when otherwise covered in person.
Louisiana	SB 30	Senator McMath (R)	Signed by the Governor (5/27/2026)	Prohibits state agencies or licensing boards from restricting telehealth use for obesity and related metabolic conditions, including prescribing FDA-approved or compounded medications.
Massachusetts	H 5017	Representative Decker (D)	Reported from the Committee on Financial Services (2/5/2026)	Relates to telehealth and digital equity for patients. Adds e-consults, e-visits, remote patient monitoring services and remote therapeutic monitoring services to the definition of telehealth services and provides for coverage. Includes coverage for interpreter services for patients with low English proficiency or who are hard of hearing. Provisions to aid in digital literacy. It would establish a taskforce to address barriers and impediments to the practice of telehealth across state lines, a Digital ridge Pilot Program and a Digital Health Navigator Tech Literacy Pilot Program.
Michigan	HB 5455	Representative Linting (R)	Approved by the Governor (3/26/2026)	Interstate Medical Licensure Compact.
New York	A 1259	Assemblymember Paulin (D)	Referred to the Committee on Higher Education (1/9/2025)	Authorizes physicians licensed in another state or territory of the United States to practice time-limited follow-up care via telehealth in NYS pursuant to a reciprocal agreement; requires annual authorization.

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South Carolina	SB 377	Senator Davis (R)	Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce and Industry (2/25/2025)	Establishes a registration system through which out of state providers in good standing can provide telehealth care to South Carolina patients without obtaining full South Carolina licensure.
Virginia	HB 425	Representative LeVere Bolling (D)	Approved by the Governor (4/8/2026)	The bill expands provision for payment of medical assistance for remote patient monitoring services provided via telemedicine to include high-risk pregnant persons through 12 months postpartum.
Wisconsin	SB 214	Senators Stafsholt (R) and Quinn (R)	Vetoed by the Governor (3/20/2026)	Creates a registration system for credentialed health care providers in other states to provide health care services via telehealth in Wisconsin if the provider is in good standing and meets other conditions.
Missouri	HB 2702	Representative Knight (R)	Introduced (1/7/2026)	Requires that any questionnaire completed by patients via the internet or telephone shall include such information sufficient to provide the information as though the medical interview has been performed in person. Requires health care providers utilizing questionnaires to provide a written report to the patient's primary health care provider within 14 days and entities that use a questionnaire to establish a physician-patient relationship through telemedicine to be employed or contracted with a business entity licensed to provide health care in the state.
Pennsylvania	HB 1925	Representative Venkat (D)	Reported as Amended from the Communications and Technology Committee (5/5/2026)	An Act amending Titles 35 (Health and Safety) and 40 (Insurance) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for artificial intelligence in facilities, for artificial intelligence use by insurers and for artificial intelligence use by MA or CHIP managed care plans; imposing duties on the Department of Health, the Insurance Department and the Department of Human Services; and imposing penalties.

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New York	S 8484	Senator Gonzalez (D)	Referred to Rules (6/5/2026)	Regulates the use of artificial intelligence in the provision of therapy or psychotherapy services by prohibiting the use of artificial intelligence to assist in providing supplementary support where the session is recorded or transcribed unless the patient is informed of the specific purpose of such use and consents of such use; establishes penalties for violations of such provisions; excludes religious counseling, peer-support, and self-help materials and educational resources from such provisions.
Tennessee	HB 1470	Senator Walley (R)	Signed by the Governor Committee (4/1/2026)	Prohibits a person from developing or deploying an artificial intelligence system that advertises or represents to the public that such system is or is able to act as a qualified mental health professional.
Vermont	S. 245	Senator Gulick (D)	Referred to Committee on Health and Welfare (1/13/2026)	Requires mutual consent from the patient and provider to record a telemedicine consultation.
California	SB 503	Senator Weber Pierson (D)	In Assembly, to inactive file (9/10/2025)	Requires developers of artificial intelligence systems to make reasonable efforts to identify artificial intelligence systems used to support clinical decision-making or health care resource allocation that are known or have a reasonably foreseeable risk for biased impacts in the system's outputs resulting from use of the system in health programs or activities.
Illinois	HB 4331	Representative Briel (D)	Re-referred to Rules Committee (3/27/2026)	Amends the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act. Provides that a facility or health care professional that offers telehealth services shall not bill or charge a person, group or individual policy of accident and health insurance, or managed care plan for any services or care not rendered during a telehealth visit, including, but not limited to, exams that are not possible to perform on a patient at a remote location. Provides that a violation of the



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				provision is an unlawful practice within the meaning of the Act.
Ohio	HB 324	Representative Mathews (R)	Hearing in Senate Health Committee (6/10/2026)	Requires an in-person examination before the prescription of a drug that has a REMS from the FDA.
Washington	SB 5387	Senator Robinson (D)	Placed on Second Reading by Rules Committee (2/16/2026)	Concerning the corporate practice of medicine.