

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2026 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 5327

FISCAL
NOTE

By Delegate Young

[Introduced February 09, 2026; referred to the
Committee on Health and Human Resources]

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding a new article,
 2 designated §9-11-1, §9-11-2, §9-11-3, and §9-11-4, relating to the creation of the West
 3 Virginia ALS Care Services Act, listing findings and purpose; requiring Department of
 4 Human Services to provide care services coordination and support; provide access to
 5 assistive technology, medical equipment, and ramp loan programs; and facilitate access to
 6 multidisciplinary ALS clinics; and establishing an effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 11. WEST VIRGINIA ALS CARE SERVICES ACT.

§9-11-1. Short title.

1 This act shall be known as the "West Virginia ALS Care Services Act".

§9-11-2. Legislative findings and purpose.

1 (a) The Legislature finds that individuals living with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
 2 face significant financial and medical burdens, requiring targeted state support to improve their
 3 quality of life and to help them remain in their homes under family-based care.

4 (b) The purpose of this act is to establish programs that provide funding for ALS care
 5 services, assistive technology, durable medical equipment, and other essential resources to
 6 residents of West Virginia living with ALS and their caregivers.

7 (c) ALS clinics reduce the cost of care for Medicaid and other insurers by consolidating
 8 multidisciplinary services into a single location, thereby minimizing the need for repeated
 9 specialist visits and emergency room visits. By providing comprehensive, coordinated care, these
 10 clinics improve patient outcomes, reduce hospital admissions, and decrease reliance on costly
 11 long-term care facilities. Additionally, ALS clinics facilitate access to clinical trials and advanced
 12 treatment options, potentially slowing disease progression and reducing overall healthcare
 13 expenditures.

14 (d) The Ramp Reutilization Loan Program reduces burdens to West Virginia families living
 15 with ALS and reduces demand for in-patient institutionalized care by providing cost-effective,

16 reusable ramps that enable individuals with ALS to safely enter and exit their homes. Installing
17 ramps can cost many thousands of dollars and is not typically covered by insurance, leaving many
18 West Virginia families living with ALS unable to pay. Unable to pay for ramps, many individuals
19 with ALS may be forced out of their homes and into institutionalized care or require emergency
20 services for preventable falls and injuries. By allowing people to remain in their homes longer and
21 reducing or delaying the need for assisted living arrangements, the program ultimately helps delay
22 or eliminate the need for ALS patients to enroll in Medicaid, saving taxpayer money and reducing
23 strain on state-funded healthcare and housing assistance programs.

24 (e) As the disease progresses, the needs of individuals living with ALS increase, making it
25 critical to keep patients in their homes with family-based care. Home-based care improves patient
26 outcomes, enhances emotional well-being, and reduces overall healthcare costs by preventing
27 unnecessary hospitalizations and delaying or eliminating the need for long-term institutional care.
28 By supporting in-home caregiving solutions, the state can ensure that individuals with ALS receive
29 compassionate, cost-effective care in a familiar environment.

§9-11-3. Establishment of ALS Care Services Program.

1 (a) The Department of Human Services shall administer the West Virginia ALS Care
2 Services Program and distribute funds to the ALS Association for implementation.

3 (b) The program shall provide funding for the following initiatives:

4 (1) Care Services Coordination and Support – Ensures that West Virginians living with ALS
5 and their caregivers receive disease education, specialized support navigating complex systems,
6 individualized resource linkage, and ongoing compassionate assistance. This initiative improves
7 well-being and safety while reducing the emotional and financial burdens of ALS and enhancing
8 overall quality of life.

9 (2) Assistive Technology, Medical Equipment, and Ramp Reutilization Loan Programs –
10 Provides access to expensive but essential equipment for individuals with ALS and their
11 caregivers. These loan programs significantly enhance safety, independence, and the ability to

12 remain in their home and community. By reducing the costs of care on state and federal programs
 13 and promoting the reuse of ramping materials and equipment, this initiative also has a positive
 14 environmental impact.

15 (3) Multidisciplinary ALS Clinics – Facilitates access to specialized multidisciplinary care
 16 that adheres to the highest clinical care and treatment standards. Research has demonstrated that
 17 multidisciplinary ALS clinic care extends life expectancy and improves quality of life. These clinics
 18 provide comprehensive family support, reduce the burden of care by addressing multiple needs in
 19 a single visit, and help lower healthcare costs for both individuals with ALS and state and federal
 20 programs.

§9-11-4. **Effective** **Date.**

1 This act shall take effect upon passage.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create the ALS Care Services Act.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.