

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2025

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Legislative Document

No. 1301

S.P. 531

In Senate, March 25, 2025

### **An Act to Prohibit the Use of Artificial Intelligence in the Denial of Health Insurance Claims**

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Reference to the Committee on Health Coverage, Insurance and Financial Services  
suggested and ordered printed.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D M Grant", is positioned above the name of the Secretary of the Senate.

DAREK M. GRANT  
Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator TIPPING of Penobscot.  
Cosponsored by Representative GRAMLICH of Old Orchard Beach and  
Senators: BAILEY of York, President DAUGHTRY of Cumberland, MARTIN of Oxford,  
RENY of Lincoln, Representatives: ARFORD of Brunswick, CLUCHEY of Bowdoinham,  
DODGE of Belfast, ZAGER of Portland.

**Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

**Sec. 1. 24-A M RSA §4304, sub-§8 is enacted to read:**

**8. Use of artificial intelligence.** Beginning January 1, 2026, the use of artificial intelligence by a carrier, or by any 3rd party contracted by a carrier, to make medical review or utilization review determinations relating to the approval, denial, delay, modification or adjustment of coverage for services under a health plan is governed by this subsection.

A. Determinations derived from the use of artificial intelligence, including algorithms and other software tools, must:

(1) Be based upon an enrollee's medical history, as applicable, and individual clinical circumstances as presented by the requesting provider, as well as other relevant clinical information contained in the enrollee's medical record, and not supplant provider decision making;

(2) Not directly or indirectly discriminate against an enrollee on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, present or predicted disability, expected length of life, degree of medical dependency, quality of life or other health conditions;

(3) Be fairly and equitably applied; and

(4) Be open to inspection, and the use of artificial intelligence must be disclosed in the written policies and procedures to an enrollee.

Use of artificial intelligence pursuant to this paragraph must be governed by policies that establish accountability for performance, use and outcomes that are reviewed and revised for accuracy and reliability. Data under this paragraph may not be used beyond its intended and stated purpose. Data under this paragraph must be protected from risk that may directly or indirectly cause harm to the enrollee.

B. A denial, delay, modification or adjustment of health care services based on medical necessity must be made by a clinical peer competent to evaluate the specific clinical issues involved in the health care services requested by the enrollee's provider. The clinical peer making the medical review or utilization review determination shall consider the enrollee's provider's recommendation and the enrollee's medical history, as applicable, and individual clinical circumstances.

For purposes of this subsection, "artificial intelligence" means an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments.

## SUMMARY

This bill establishes requirements, beginning January 1, 2026, for health insurance carriers that use artificial intelligence to make medical review or utilization review determinations relating to the approval, denial, delay, modification or adjustment of coverage for services under a health plan. The bill requires that any denial, delay, modification or adjustment of health care services based on medical necessity be made by a clinical peer.