

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from electronic originals
(may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
JANUARY 7, 2026 to APRIL 29, 2026

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
NONEMERGENCY LAWS IS
JULY 29, 2026

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
2026

A. At least one day prior to the ~~presentation sub-~~mission of the employee's grievance to the ~~employ-~~ee's supervisor department or agency head, the employee's representative, if any, may have access to the work location of the employee involved during the working hours for the purpose of investigating the grievance.

B. The department ~~or~~ agency head may designate a representative, with authority to take appropriate action, who must be at the deputy or assistant department ~~or~~ agency head or labor specialist level to represent the department ~~or~~ agency head in section 7083, subsections ~~2 and 3~~ and 4.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 664

H.P. 1465 - L.D. 2177

An Act to Update and Improve the MaineCare Reimbursement System

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

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §1708, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2021, c. 29, Pt. R, §1, is further amended to read:

3. Compensation for nursing homes. A nursing home, as defined under section 1812-A, or any portion of a hospital or institution operated as a nursing home, when the State is liable for payment for care, must be reimbursed at a rate established by the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to ~~this subsection~~ section 3173-J. ~~The department may not establish a so-called "flat rate."~~ This subsection applies to all funds, including federal funds, paid by any agency of the State to a nursing home for patient care. The department shall establish rules concerning reimbursement that:

A. Take into account the costs of providing care and services in conformity with applicable state and federal laws, rules, regulations and quality and safety standards;

B. Are reasonable and adequate to meet the costs incurred by efficiently and economically operated facilities;

C. Are consistent with federal requirements relative to limits on reimbursement under the federal Social Security Act, Title XIX; and

~~D. Ensure that any calculation of an occupancy percentage or other basis for adjusting the rate of reimbursement for nursing facility services to reduce the amount paid in response to a decrease in the number of residents in the facility or the percentage of the facility's occupied beds excludes all beds that the facility has removed from service for~~

~~all or part of the relevant fiscal period in accordance with section 333. If the excluded beds are converted to residential care beds or another program for which the department provides reimbursement, nothing in this paragraph precludes the department from including those beds for purposes of any occupancy standard applicable to the residential care or other program pursuant to duly adopted rules of the department;~~

~~E. Contain an annual inflation adjustment that:~~

~~(1) Recognizes regional variations in labor costs and the rates of increase in labor costs determined pursuant to the principles of reimbursement and establishes at least 4 regions for purposes of annual inflation adjustments; and~~

~~(2) Uses the applicable regional inflation factor as established by a national economic research organization selected by the department to adjust costs other than labor costs or fixed costs; and~~

~~F. Establish a nursing facility's base year every 2 years and increase the rate of reimbursement beginning July 1, 2014 and every year thereafter until June 30, 2018. For the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, the base year for each facility is its fiscal year that ended in the calendar year 2016. For state fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2019, subsequent rebasing must be based on the most recent cost report filings available. The department may provide a mechanism for subsequent adjustments to base year costs to reflect any material difference between as filed cost reports used in rebasing and subsequent determinations of audited, allowable costs for the same fiscal period. The department's rules must provide that, beginning in the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, the rates set for each rebasing year must include an inflation adjustment for a cost of living percentage change in nursing facility reimbursement each year in accordance with the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index nursing homes and adult day care services index.~~

~~Any rebasing done pursuant to this paragraph may not result in a nursing facility receiving a reimbursement rate that is lower than the rate in effect on June 30, 2018.~~

G. Establish that nursing facility reimbursement will be rebased for rates effective January 1, 2028, and thereafter rebasing must occur in accordance with section 3173-J.

Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §1720, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 242, §1, is repealed.

Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §3173-J, as amended by PL 2023, c. 238, §1, is further amended to read:

§3173-J. Rate-setting system for development and maintenance of sustainable, efficient and value-oriented MaineCare payment models and rates reimbursement of MaineCare-covered services

This section establishes a rate-setting system for the development and maintenance of ~~MaineCare payment models and rates~~ reimbursement of MaineCare-covered services that ~~comply~~ complies with the requirement in 42 United States Code, Section 1396a that rates be consistent with efficiency, economy and quality of care; that ~~are~~ is adequate to support MaineCare member access to services; and that ~~are~~ is equitable and data-driven.

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Alternative payment model" means a health care payment model that uses financial incentives to promote or leverage greater value for patients, purchasers, payers or providers and that connects at least a portion of reimbursement to performance on defined quality measures.

B. "MaineCare section of policy" means a set of MaineCare-covered services, as categorized by the department through the adoption of rules that specify the parameters for coverage.

B-1. "Payment model" means the method that the department uses to reimburse providers for health care services, including whether the reimbursement is paid on a fee-for-service basis or another basis such as per member, per month or an estimated basis that is cost settled.

C. "Rate determination" means a process conducted by the department to establish the payment model, associated reimbursement rate methodology, base and, if applicable, the rate amount or payment model for a MaineCare section of policy or for a specific covered service, whether through adoption or adaptation of a benchmark rate or payment model from another payer or ~~development~~ through a rate study.

D. "Rate study" means an analysis conducted by the department or its contracted vendor to develop a recommended ~~rate payment model, associated reimbursement methodology and resulting base rate amount and payment model based on the service model and cost components for the service amounts for current or potential MaineCare-covered services.~~ A rate study relies on data col-

lected as part of the analysis conducted by the department to inform the cost of providing services and resulting rates rather than relying on a benchmark of existing rates or payment models used by other payers.

E. "Reimbursement methodology" means the method for determining the rate or reimbursement amount under the payment model. Examples of reimbursement methodologies include using standardized assumptions for determining service cost components, such as staffing levels, wages based on required qualifications, benefits and program administration, to determine a reimbursement rate per unit of service; using cost-based reimbursement, under which the MaineCare program determines the percentage it will pay of reported allowable costs; and adjusting reimbursements for patient acuity or the relative duration or intensity of the service.

2. Rate-setting system principles and processes.

The department shall establish MaineCare provider payment models, including reimbursement rates, ~~including those paid through fee for service and alternative payment models.~~ The rates must be established methodologies and rate amounts, where applicable, in accordance with the following principles and processes and adopted through rulemaking as described in subsection 3. Changes to rates required by the Federal Government to assist with emergency or extraordinary circumstances or rate reductions required by the Legislature for the purpose of responding to projected MaineCare budget shortfalls are not subject to this section. The department shall:

A. Develop annually a schedule of rate determination by MaineCare section of policy in consultation with the MaineCare Rate Reform Expert Technical Advisory Panel established under subsection 5 as follows:

(1) Post the rate determination schedule on its publicly accessible website, including the date of the most recent rate review and any discussion of issues related to member access by section of MaineCare policy and a description of how the most recent rate review and discussion of issues related to member access impacted the proposed and final rate determination schedule;

(2) Provide an opportunity for the public to review and comment on the rate determination schedule and make available a summary of these comments on its publicly accessible website; and

(3) Conduct off-schedule rate determinations as the department finds appropriate;

B. Conduct or contract for, every 4 years, a comprehensive benchmarking report to compare

MaineCare rates for all services to those paid by Medicare, at least 5 comparison Medicaid states and any appropriate Maine commercial payers. The department shall provide public notice of the initiation of the comprehensive benchmarking process, provide an opportunity for the public to review and comment on the draft report and make available a summary of these comments alongside the final report;

C. No less frequently than once every 5 years, conduct a rate determination ~~process~~ for each MaineCare section of policy or for a specific covered service, in accordance with the following procedures:

(1) Provide public notice of initiation of the rate determination for a MaineCare section of policy or for a specific covered service;

(2) Consider and, when appropriate, adopt alternative payment models that use financial incentives to promote or leverage greater value for the MaineCare program. This consideration must include a review of research on any available national models or best practices ~~regarding payment models~~ for reimbursement related to the service;

(3) Determine whether ~~a Medicare rate is available for the service and whether the Medicare rate represents the most appropriate benchmark and payment model covers a specific service and whether the Medicare reimbursement methodology is appropriate for a specific covered service~~;

(4) In the absence of ~~a an appropriate Medicare rate comparison, determine whether a rate from a review non-Medicare payer source sources, including, but not limited to, commercial health care rates payers in the State or other states' Medicaid rates, is available for the service and whether this alternate payer rate represents the most appropriate benchmark and payment model agencies~~. The department shall ~~determine an appropriate percentage of the benchmark rate for the service, taking take~~ into consideration the findings of the benchmarking report conducted in accordance with paragraph B;

(5) Conduct a rate study for every service for which ~~a benchmark rate or payment model in accordance with an appropriate reimbursement methodology or comparison under sub-paragraph (3) or (4) either is unavailable or is inconsistent with the goals of efficiency, economy and quality of care to support member access~~. Each rate study must include the following:

(a) A review of data, which must include:

(i) An assessment as to whether the delivery of service and associated requirements have changed since the previous rate study, if available, to determine if the rate payment model or reimbursement methodology ~~needs to should~~ be revised;

(ii) The collection of data applicable to the rate determination on provider costs and cost-related aspects of the delivery of service and associated requirements through existing cost reports, provider surveys and other available data sources; and

(iii) Research on any available national models or best practices regarding cost-related aspects of the delivery of service and associated requirements; and

(b) Developing or updating rates payment models or reimbursement methodologies by considering the following:

(i) The appropriateness of adoption of a change in payment model or reimbursement methodology consistent with the purposes of this section;

(ii) The current rate assumptions and their appropriateness given current provider costs, best practices or changes in the delivery of service and associated requirements;

(iii) The findings for related services of any comprehensive benchmarking report under paragraph B; and

(iv) The degree to which services are dependent on MaineCare reimbursement, including, but not limited to, cost factors, such as average wage, that may be reflective of restraints of MaineCare reimbursement versus costs of the broader marketplace; and

(6) Upon completion of the rate determination process, present the department's rationale and recommendations for rate the payment model, associated reimbursement methodology, resulting base rate amount and payment model amounts, if applicable, for public comment prior to the rule-making process; convene a meeting of interested providers and other interested members of the public to discuss the recommendations and hear comments; ~~and~~ respond in writing to comments with an explanation of whether and how feedback was incorporated into the final rate determination; and report on the overall fiscal cost associated

with implementation under this subparagraph; and

D. Ensure that base rate amounts and other components of the reimbursement methodology developed under paragraph C are updated to keep pace with changes in the costs of delivering the service by:

(1) For rates benchmarked to Medicare rates according to paragraph C, subparagraph (3), referencing Medicare rates for the most current year available, updated at least annually, and reviewing the current established percentage benchmark, as appropriate, taking into consideration the findings of the most recent benchmarking report conducted in accordance with paragraph B;

(2) For rates benchmarked to an alternate payer source in accordance with paragraph C, subparagraph (4), updating rates to the most current year of data for that payer source at least once every 2 years and reviewing the current established percentage benchmark, as appropriate, taking into consideration the findings of the benchmarking report conducted in accordance with paragraph B; and

(3) For base rates determined through a rate study in accordance with paragraph C, subparagraph (5), providing an annual cost-of-living adjustment effective on a consistent date to be established by the department for each service that has not received a rate adjustment within the 12 months prior to the effective date of the cost-of-living adjustment and for which the department determines benchmarking in accordance with paragraph C, subparagraph (3) or (4) is not appropriate or advisable. In establishing and implementing cost-of-living adjustments, the department shall:

(a) Use inflation indices determined established through rulemaking to reflect a reasonable cost of providing services for different categories of services rather than reflecting other factors, such as private sector price increases or cost-shifting from different payers; and

(b) Maximize use of a single, consistent and general cost-of-living adjustment index for services for which the costs of direct care staffing are the primary driver of overall cost increases, consistent with the cost-of-living adjustment applied to the minimum wage laws, in order to ensure that the cost of living adjustment reflects increases to provider costs for delivering the service rather than other factors, such as private sector price increases or cost-

shifting from different payers under Title 26, section 664, subsection 1. The department shall:

(i) Apply this adjustment to services provided by essential support workers as defined in section 7401, subsection 3; and

(ii) For any services for which the department applies an adjustment equal to the increase in minimum wage, apply the adjustment to the reimbursement rate between 6 and 12 months after the minimum wage increase goes into effect.

(c) Publish, by January 1st, on the department's publicly accessible website, based on available data, the estimated cost of the cost-of-living adjustments to be applied in the subsequent fiscal year.

3. Rulemaking for establishment of rate payment model and reimbursement methodology. ~~In addition to the requirements of Title 5, chapter 375, rulemaking for MaineCare provider reimbursement rate methodologies must comply with the following. The department shall:~~

A. ~~Establishment of a rate~~ Conduct rulemaking to establish a payment model and reimbursement methodology for a new MaineCare section of policy or specific new service within a MaineCare section of policy or make changes to an existing rate payment model or reimbursement methodology must be adopted through rulemaking in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection must describe the payment model and reimbursement methodology but do not need to include codes, modifiers, reimbursement rates or any other information that the department includes in its centralized master index of rates posted on its publicly accessible website pursuant to subsection 7. Rulemaking is not required for the addition or deletion of new billing codes or to specify rates for specific billing codes if there is no change in the overall payment model or reimbursement methodology and the rates are posted in accordance with this section. Changes in rates resulting from application of the reimbursement methodology, including adjustments as a result of changes in the value or amount of components of the reimbursement methodology or changes to billing codes, do not require rulemaking as long as the reimbursement methodology remains the same; and

B. For services the department benchmarks to Medicare or other available payer rates for reimbursement, ~~the department shall adopt a rule speci-~~

fying the percentage, frequency of benchmark updates for alternate payer sources and other aspects of the benchmark methodology. Additional rulemaking is not required for rate changes tied to the adopted benchmark methodology, or for the addition of new billing codes, unless the department changes the benchmarking percentage or methodology.

~~C. No later than July 1, 2023, the department shall adopt a rule specifying the appropriate cost of living adjustment methodology for different types of services in accordance with subsection 2, paragraph D, subparagraph (3). Additional rulemaking is not required for rate increases tied to annual cost of living adjustment increases unless the department changes the cost of living adjustment methodology.~~

Rulemaking is not required for rate adjustments tied to annual cost-of-living adjustment increases unless the department changes the cost-of-living adjustment methodology.

Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection may incorporate by reference any part of a code, standard, rule, regulation or schedule or any other source considered appropriate by the department. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are not subject to Title 5, section 8056, subsection 2-A, as long as the rules identify the incorporated matter by title or source, as appropriate.

Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A unless rules to adopt MaineCare reimbursement rates are designated as major substantive rules in another section of law.

4. Funding. The department may use funds from the MaineCare Stabilization Fund established in section 3174-KK in order to fund the ~~rate reimbursement~~ adjustments made in accordance with this section when funding may be needed in addition to appropriations associated with separate initiatives. Adjustments to reimbursements made using the MaineCare Stabilization Fund are not considered permanent until ongoing appropriations and allocations funding the adjustments are made.

5. MaineCare Rate Reform Expert Technical Advisory Panel. The MaineCare Rate Reform Expert Technical Advisory Panel, referred to in this subsection as "the panel," is established for the purpose of advising the commissioner by providing technical, nonpartisan, 3rd-party expertise to inform the department's planned schedule and actions on rate assumptions, payment models and other related technical matters. The panel may not propose rates or methodologies. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall serve as chair.

A. The panel includes the following members:

- (1) A representative from the Maine Health Data Organization;
- (2) A representative from the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance;
- ~~(3) A representative from the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation;~~
- (4) A representative from the department's division of licensing and certification;
- (5) A representative from the Office of Affordable Health Care;
- (6) A representative from the Department of Labor; and
- (7) A representative from the Department of Administrative and Financial Services.

B. The panel shall:

- (1) Review annual schedules of MaineCare sections of policy scheduled for rate determinations under subsection 2, paragraph A;
- (2) Review common assumptions and recommendations from rate determinations under subsection 2, paragraph C;
- (3) Review findings from benchmarking reports to inform the appropriateness of MaineCare ~~rate~~ reimbursement levels across services; and
- (4) Advise on other related technical matters, as appropriate.

C. The panel shall meet at least ~~twice~~ once per year and as otherwise convened by the commissioner. Meetings of the panel are public, and the panel shall provide public notice of each meeting and an opportunity for public comment.

6. MaineCare Advisory Committee. The MaineCare Advisory Committee, required by 42 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 431.12 and further described in department rules, and referred to in this subsection as "the committee," shall participate in the department's rate-setting system in accordance with this subsection.

A. The committee must include a permanent rate system subcommittee that allows broad participation by the full spectrum of types of MaineCare providers. Participation in the rate system subcommittee may not be limited by number or type of stakeholder in order to allow for participation by any stakeholder affected by MaineCare reimbursement policy and interested in participating in the work of the subcommittee.

B. At each meeting of the committee or rate system subcommittee, if requested by the chair of the com-

mittee or rate system subcommittee, the department shall provide updates on the department's planned and completed activities under this section for discussion and advisement, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Schedule and status of rate determination, planned and in progress, by MaineCare section of policy;
- (2) Status of and plans for comprehensive benchmarking studies; and
- (3) Contemplated rulemaking to establish ~~rate methodology payment models and reimbursement methodologies~~ resulting from rate determination processes.

C. The rate system subcommittee may formulate and present recommendations to the committee pertaining to the department's activities under this section.

7. Index of MaineCare rates by service code; publicly accessible website. The department shall maintain and annually update a centralized master index of rates by service code and post this index on its publicly accessible website. The index must contain the following:

- A. The service code, including any modifiers that affect reimbursement;
- B. The current year rate;
- C. The source for the rate, including, but not limited to, Medicare or alternate payer benchmark, rate study or other source, and the year and the author of the review, study or report that justified the rate;
- D. The year the base rate was last updated prior to the application of any subsequent cost-of-living adjustments;
- E. Whether the rate is subject to cost-of-living adjustments and, if so, the identity of the benchmark index;
- F. The section of MaineCare policy pursuant to which the rate was adopted; and
- G. The target date for the next rate review.

In addition to the index, the department shall post on its publicly accessible website all rate studies, benchmark reports and other materials used by the department to develop the rates and payment models.

8. Notice prior to implementation. For planned rate changes that do not require rulemaking as described in subsection 3, the department shall provide notice prior to implementation, of no less than 30 calendar days for cost-of-living adjustments and no less than 7 calendar days for Medicare fee schedule changes or the

addition of new service codes, to stakeholders who request to receive such notice.

Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §7403, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 398, Pt. AAAA, §1, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 665

H.P. 1427 - L.D. 2112

An Act to Authorize Municipalities to Form Community Choice Aggregation Programs to Procure Electricity

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

Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §3202, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 316, §3, is amended to read:

3. Aggregation permitted; limitation. When retail access begins, consumers of electricity may aggregate their purchases of generation service in any manner they choose. If a public entity serves as an aggregator, it may not require consumers of electricity within its jurisdiction to purchase generation service from that entity except as provided in section 3219.

Sec. 2. 35-A MRSA §3219 is enacted to read:

§3219. Community choice aggregation program

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Community choice aggregation program" means a program through which a municipality or group of municipalities located in the service territory of an investor-owned transmission and distribution utility aggregates the electric load of residential customers and small commercial electricity customers within the jurisdiction of the municipality or group of municipalities to procure electricity on their behalf.

B. "Competitive electricity provider service agreement" means a form agreement that is developed by the commission by rule in accordance with subsection 10, paragraph G and that is signed by an investor-owned transmission and distribution utility and a program supplier.

C. "Default service" means the standard-offer service provided in accordance with section 3212.

D. "Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians" has the same meaning as in Title 30, section 6203, subsection 2.