# 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)



## 131st MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2023

**Legislative Document** 

No. 757

S.P. 315

In Senate, February 16, 2023

### An Act to Expand Telemonitoring for MaineCare Patients

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator GUERIN of Penobscot. Cosponsored by Representative JAVNER of Chester and Senators: BALDACCI of Penobscot, MOORE of Washington, Representatives: GRIFFIN of Levant, MADIGAN of Waterville.

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

- **Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §3173-H, sub-§5, ¶B,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 649, §1, is further amended to read:
  - B. Except as provided in paragraph E, must include qualifying criteria for a patient's eligibility for telemonitoring services that include documentation in a patient's medical record that the patient is at risk of hospitalization or admission to an emergency room or that the patient may be hospitalized or admitted or readmitted to an emergency room at the discretion of a provider. These rules must allow a provider to offer telemonitoring services if medically necessary given the patient's health status. These rules must allow any provider to determine the frequency of telemonitoring services to achieve care plan goals for the patient;
  - **Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §3173-H, sub-§7** is enacted to read:
- 7. Telemonitoring requirements. A patient must receive MaineCare coverage for telemonitoring services if:
  - A. The telemonitoring services are intended to collect the patient's health-related data, including, but not limited to, pulse and blood pressure readings, that assist a provider in monitoring and assessing the patient's health status;
  - B. The telemonitoring is medically necessary for the patient;
  - C. The patient is cognitively and physically capable of operating the telemonitoring device or the patient has a caregiver willing and able to assist with the telemonitoring device; and
  - D. The patient's residence is suitable for telemonitoring. If the residence appears unable to support telemonitoring, telemonitoring may not be provided unless necessary adaptations are made.

25 SUMMARY

This bill amends the law governing MaineCare services delivered through telehealth to change the rule-making authority of the Department of Health and Human Services, providing that qualifying criteria for telemonitoring services include documentation in a patient's medical record that the patient may be hospitalized or admitted or readmitted to an emergency room at the discretion of the patient's health care provider. It also conditions MaineCare coverage for telemonitoring services on the intention to collect a patient's health-related data to assist in monitoring and assessing the patient's health status, telemonitoring's being medically necessary, the patient's capacity to participate in telemonitoring and the patient's having a suitable residence for telemonitoring.