

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION June 19, 2018 to September 13, 2018

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECOND SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS DECEMBER 13, 2018

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

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

Augusta, Maine 2019

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 289

S.P. 383 - L.D. 1263

An Act Regarding Telehealth

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

Sec. 1. 24 MRSA §2904, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 2017, c. 396, §1, is further amended to read:

A. A licensed health care practitioner who voluntarily, without the expectation or receipt of monetary or other compensation either directly or indirectly, provides professional services, including services provided through telehealth as defined in <u>Title 24-A</u>, section 4316, subsection 1, paragraph <u>E</u>, within the scope of that health care practitioner's licensure:

(1) To a nonprofit organization;

(2) To an agency of the State or any political subdivision of the State;

(3) To members or recipients of services of a nonprofit organization or state or local agency;

(4) To support the State's response to a public health threat as defined in Title 22, section 801, subsection 10;

(5) To support the State's response to an extreme public health emergency as defined in Title 22, section 801, subsection 4-A; or

(6) To support the State's response to a disaster as defined in Title 37-B, section 703, subsection 2;

Sec. 2. 24-A MRSA §4316, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 169, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§4316. Coverage for telehealth services

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

A. "Mobile health device" means a wearable device used to track health and wellness, including, but not limited to, a heart rate and respiratory monitor, an electrocardiogram monitor and a glucose monitor.

B. "Store and forward transfers" means transmission of an enrollee's recorded health history through a secure electronic system to a provider.

C. "Telehealth," as it pertains to the delivery of health care services, means the use of interactive

real-time visual and audio or other electronic media for the purpose of consultation and education concerning and diagnosis, treatment, care management and self-management of an enrollee's physical and mental health and includes real-time interaction between the enrollee and the telehealth provider, synchronous encounters, asynchronous encounters, store and forward transfers and telemonitoring. "Telehealth" does not include the use of audio-only telephone, facsimile machine, e-mail or texting.

D. "Telemonitoring," as it pertains to the delivery of health care services, means the use of information technology to remotely monitor an enrollee's health status via electronic means through the use of clinical data while the enrollee remains in a residential setting, allowing the provider to track the enrollee's health data over time. Telemonitoring may or may not take place in real time.

E. "Telephonic services," as it pertains to the delivery of health care services, means the use of telephone communication by a provider at a distance for the purpose of diagnosis, disease monitoring or treatment.

2. Parity for telehealth services. A carrier offering a health plan in this State may not deny coverage on the basis that the health care service is provided through telehealth if the health care service would be covered if it was provided through in-person consultation between an enrollee and a provider. Coverage for health care services provided through telehealth must be determined in a manner consistent with coverage for health care services provided through in-person consultation. If an enrollee is eligible for coverage and the delivery of the health care service through telehealth is medically appropriate, a carrier may not deny coverage for telehealth services. A carrier may offer a health plan containing a provision for a deductible, copayment or coinsurance requirement for a health care service provided through telehealth as long as the deductible, copayment or coinsurance does not exceed the deductible, copayment or coinsurance applicable to a comparable service provided through inperson consultation. A carrier may not exclude a health care service from coverage solely because such health care service is provided only through a telehealth encounter, as long as telehealth is appropriate for the provision of such health care service.

<u>3. Coverage for telehealth services.</u> Except as provided in this section, a carrier shall provide coverage for any medically necessary health care service delivered through telehealth as long as the following requirements are met.

A. The health care service is otherwise covered under an enrollee's health plan.

B. The health care service delivered by telehealth is of comparable quality to the health care service delivered through in-person consultation.

C. Prior authorization is required for telehealth services only if prior authorization is required for the corresponding covered health care service. An in-person consultation prior to the delivery of services through telehealth is not required.

D. Coverage for telehealth services is not limited in any way on the basis of geography, location or distance for travel.

E. The carrier shall require that a clinical evaluation is conducted either in person or through telehealth before a provider may write a prescription that is covered.

F. The carrier shall provide coverage for the treatment of 2 or more persons who are enrolled in the carrier's health plan at the same time through telehealth, including counseling for substance use disorders involving opioids.

<u>4. Telemonitoring requirements. A carrier</u> shall provide coverage for telemonitoring if:

A. The telemonitoring is intended to collect an enrollee's health-related data, including, but not limited to, pulse and blood pressure readings, that assist a provider in monitoring and assessing the enrollee's medical condition;

B. The telemonitoring is medically necessary for the enrollee;

C. The enrollee is cognitively and physically capable of operating the mobile health devices the enrollee has a caregiver willing and able to assist with the mobile health devices; and

D. The enrollee's residence is suitable for telemonitoring. If the residence appears unable to support telemonitoring, the telemonitoring may not be provided unless necessary adaptations are made.

5. Coverage for telephonic services. A carrier shall provide coverage for telephonic services when scheduled telehealth services are technologically una-vailable at the time of the scheduled telehealth service for an existing enrollee and the telephonic services are medically appropriate for the corresponding covered health care services.

6. Utilization review. This section does not prohibit or limit a carrier from conducting a utilization review for telehealth services as long as the utilization review is conducted in the same manner and uses the same clinical review criteria as a utilization review for an in-person consultation for the same service.

7. Provider eligibility. In order to be eligible for reimbursement under this section, a provider providing

health care services through telehealth must be acting within the scope of the provider's license. A carrier may not impose additional credentialing requirements or prior approval requirements for a provider as a condition of reimbursement for health care services provided under this section unless those credentialing requirements or prior approval requirements are the same as those imposed for a provider that does not provide health care services through telehealth.

8. Telehealth equipment. A carrier may not require a provider to use specific telecommunications technology and equipment as a condition of coverage under this section as long as the provider uses telecommunications technology and equipment that comply with current industry interoperability standards and that comply with standards required under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191 and regulations promulgated under that Act.

Sec. 3. Application. The requirements of this Act apply to all policies, contracts and certificates executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State on or after January 1, 2020. For purposes of this Act, all contracts are deemed to be renewed no later than the next yearly anniversary of the contract date.

Sec. 4. Exemption from review. Notwithstanding the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 24-A, section 2752, that section of this Act that enacts Title 24-A, section 4316 is enacted without review and evaluation by the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 290

H.P. 1088 - L.D. 1486

An Act To Strengthen Supports for Adults with Intellectual Disabilities or Autism in Crisis

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

Sec. 1. 34-B MRSA §5206, sub-§8 is enacted to read:

8. Rules. The department shall adopt rules to implement this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are major substantive rules as defined by Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 2. Department of Health and Human Services to study rate changes and rate structure for persons with intellectual disabilities or autism. The Department of Health and Human Ser-