

132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2025

Legislative DocumentNo. 1502

H.P. 986

House of Representatives, April 8, 2025

An Act to Update the Requirements for Health Insurance Coverage of Prostate Cancer Screening

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

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Representative MOONEN of Portland. Cosponsored by Representatives: BOYER of Cape Elizabeth, FLYNN of Albion, FOLEY of Wells, MASTRACCIO of Sanford, MATHIESON of Kittery, Senator: BAILEY of York.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 24 MRSA §2325-C, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 754, §1, is amended to read:
3	§2325-C. Coverage for prostate cancer screening
4 5 6	1. Definition. As used in this section, "services for the early detection of prostate cancer" means the following procedures provided to a man for the purpose of early detection of prostate cancer:
7	A. A digital rectal examination; and
8	B. A prostate-specific antigen test.
9 10	1-A. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
11 12	<u>A.</u> "Nationally recognized clinical practice guideline" means an evidence-based clinical practice guideline:
13 14 15	(1) Developed by an independent organization or medical professional society using a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy;
16 17	(2) That establishes a standard of care informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and risks of alternative care options; and
18	(3) That includes recommendations intended to optimize patient care.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	B. "Services for the early detection of prostate cancer" means medically viable methods for the purpose of early detection and diagnosis of prostate cancer, including a digital rectal examination and prostate-specific antigen test and associated laboratory services. "Services for the early detection of prostate cancer" includes medically necessary follow-up testing as directed by a physician, including, but not limited to, urinary analysis; serum biomarker testing; and medical imaging such as magnetic resonance imaging.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	2. Required coverage for prostate cancer screening. All individual and group nonprofit hospital and medical services plan contracts must provide coverage for services for the early detection of prostate cancer. The contracts must reimburse for services for the early detection of prostate cancer, if recommended by a physician, at least once a year for men 50 years of age or older until a man reaches the age of 72 when supported by medical and scientific evidence according to the most recently published nationally recognized clinical practice guideline.
33 34 35 36	3. Application. The requirements of this section apply to all policies, contracts and certificates executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State on or after September 1, 1998. For purposes of this section, all contracts are deemed to be renewed no later than the next yearly anniversary of the contract date.
37 38 39 40 41 42	4. Cost sharing prohibited. An individual or group nonprofit hospital and medical services plan contract may not impose any deductible, copayment, coinsurance or other cost-sharing requirement for the costs of services for the early detection of prostate cancer required to be covered under subsection 2. This subsection does not apply to a contract offered for use with a health savings account unless the United States Internal Revenue Service determines that the requirements in this subsection are permissible in a high

1 2	deductible health plan as defined in the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Section 223(c)(2).
3 4	Sec. 2. 24-A MRSA §2745-G, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 754, §2 and reallocated by RR 1997, c. 2, §51, is amended to read:
5	§2745-G. Coverage for prostate cancer screening
6 7 8	1. Definition. As used in this section, "services for the early detection of prostate cancer" means the following procedures provided to a man for the purpose of early detection of prostate cancer:
9	A. A digital rectal examination; and
10	B. A prostate-specific antigen test.
11 12	1-A. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
13 14	A. "Nationally recognized clinical practice guideline" means an evidence-based clinical practice guideline:
15 16 17	(1) Developed by an independent organization or medical professional society using a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy;
18 19	(2) That establishes a standard of care informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and risks of alternative care options; and
20	(3) That includes recommendations intended to optimize patient care.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	B. "Services for the early detection of prostate cancer" means medically viable methods for the purpose of early detection and diagnosis of prostate cancer, including a digital rectal examination and prostate-specific antigen test and associated laboratory services. "Services for the early detection of prostate cancer" includes medically necessary follow-up testing as directed by a physician, including, but not limited to, urinary analysis; serum biomarker testing; and medical imaging such as magnetic resonance imaging.
28	2. Required coverage for prostate cancer screening. All individual insurance
29 30 31	policies and contracts except accidental injury, specified disease, hospital indemnity, Medicare supplement, long-term care and other limited benefit health insurance policies and contracts must provide coverage for services for the early detection of prostate cancer.
32 33	The contracts must reimburse for services for the early detection of prostate cancer, if recommended by a physician, at least once a year for men 50 years of age or older until a
34	man reaches the age of 72 when supported by medical and scientific evidence according to
35	the most recently published nationally recognized clinical practice guideline.
36 37 38 39	3. Application. The requirements of this section apply to all policies, contracts and certificates executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State on or after September 1, 1998. For purposes of this section, all contracts are deemed to be renewed no later than the next yearly anniversary of the contract date.
40	4. Cost sharing prohibited. An individual insurance policy or contract may not
41 42	impose any deductible, copayment, coinsurance or other cost-sharing requirement for the costs of services for the early detection of prostate cancer required to be covered under

subsection 2. This subsection does not apply to a policy or contract offered for use with a health savings account unless the United States Internal Revenue Service determines that the requirements in this subsection are permissible in a high deductible health plan as defined in the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Section 223(c)(2).
Sec. 3. 24-A MRSA §2837-H, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 754, §3 and reallocated by RR 1997, c. 2, §52, is amended to read:
§2837-H. Coverage for prostate cancer screening
1. Definition. As used in this section, "services for the early detection of prostate cancer" means the following procedures provided to a man for the purpose of early detection of prostate cancer:
A. A digital rectal examination; and
B. A prostate-specific antigen test.
<u>1-A. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.</u>
<u>A.</u> "Nationally recognized clinical practice guideline" means an evidence-based clinical practice guideline:
(1) Developed by an independent organization or medical professional society using a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy;
(2) That establishes a standard of care informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and risks of alternative care options; and
(3) That includes recommendations intended to optimize patient care.
B. "Services for the early detection of prostate cancer" means medically viable methods for the purpose of early detection and diagnosis of prostate cancer, including a digital rectal examination and prostate-specific antigen test and associated laboratory services. "Services for the early detection of prostate cancer" includes medically necessary follow-up testing as directed by a physician, including, but not limited to, urinary analysis; serum biomarker testing; and medical imaging such as magnetic resonance imaging.
2. Required coverage for prostate cancer screening. All group insurance policies and contracts except accidental injury, specified disease, hospital indemnity, Medicare supplement, long-term care and other limited benefit health insurance policies and contracts must provide coverage for services for the early detection of prostate cancer. The contracts must reimburse for services for the early detection of prostate cancer, if recommended by a physician, at least once a year for men 50 years of age or older until a man reaches the age of 72 when supported by medical and scientific evidence according to the most recently published nationally recognized clinical practice guideline. 3. Application. The requirements of this section apply to all policies, contracts and certificates executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State on or after September 1, 1998. For purposes of this section, all contracts are deemed to be renewed no later than the next yearly anniversary of the contract date.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	4. Cost sharing prohibited. A group insurance policy or contract may not impose any deductible, copayment, coinsurance or other cost-sharing requirement for the costs of services for the early detection of prostate cancer required to be covered under subsection 2. This subsection does not apply to a policy or contract offered for use with a health savings account unless the United States Internal Revenue Service determines that the requirements in this subsection are permissible in a high deductible health plan as defined in the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Section 223(c)(2). Sec. 4. 24-A MRSA §4244, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 754, §4 and reallocated by RR 1997, c. 2, §53, is amended to read:
10	§4244. Coverage for prostate cancer screening
11 12 13	1. Definition. As used in this section, "services for the early detection of prostate cancer" means the following procedures provided to a man for the purpose of early detection of prostate cancer:
14	A. A digital rectal examination; and
15	B. A prostate-specific antigen test.
16 17	<u>1-A. Definitions.</u> As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
18 19	<u>A. "Nationally recognized clinical practice guideline" means an evidence-based clinical practice guideline:</u>
20 21 22	(1) Developed by an independent organization or medical professional society using a transparent methodology and reporting structure and with a conflict of interest policy;
23 24	(2) That establishes a standard of care informed by a systematic review of evidence and an assessment of the benefits and risks of alternative care options; and
25	(3) That includes recommendations intended to optimize patient care.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	B. "Services for the early detection of prostate cancer" means medically viable methods for the purpose of early detection and diagnosis of prostate cancer, including a digital rectal examination and prostate-specific antigen test and associated laboratory services. "Services for the early detection of prostate cancer" includes medically necessary follow-up testing as directed by a physician, including, but not limited to, urinary analysis; serum biomarker testing; and medical imaging such as magnetic resonance imaging.
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 Required coverage for prostate cancer screening. All health maintenance organization individual and group contracts must provide coverage for services for the early detection of prostate cancer. The contracts must reimburse for services for the early detection of prostate cancer, if recommended by a physician, at least once a year for men 50 years of age or older until a man reaches the age of 72 when supported by medical and scientific evidence according to the most recently published nationally recognized clinical practice guideline. Application. The requirements of this section apply to all policies, contracts and
40 41	certificates executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State on

or after September 1, 1998. For purposes of this section, all contracts are deemed to be
 renewed no later than the next yearly anniversary of the contract date.

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4. Cost sharing prohibited. An individual or group contract may not impose any deductible, copayment, coinsurance or other cost-sharing requirement for the costs of services for the early detection of prostate cancer required to be covered under subsection 2. This subsection does not apply to a contract offered for use with a health savings account unless the United States Internal Revenue Service determines that the requirements in this subsection are permissible in a high deductible health plan as defined in the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Section 223(c)(2).

10 Sec. 5. Application. This Act applies to all policies, contracts and certificates 11 executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State on or after 12 January 1, 2026. For purposes of this Act, all contracts are deemed to be renewed no later 13 than the next yearly anniversary of the contract date.

SUMMARY
 Under current law, health insurance coverage must be provided for annual prostate
 cancer screening, if recommended by a physician, to men 50 years of age or older until
 attaining 72 years of age. This bill updates the required coverage by doing the following.

18 1. It expands the scope of the required screening services to include medically 19 necessary follow-up testing as directed by a physician, including, but not limited to, urinary 20 analysis; serum biomarker testing; and medical imaging. It retains the provision in current 21 law that requires coverage of a digital rectal examination and a prostate-specific antigen 22 test and provides that associated laboratory fees for those tests are also covered.

23 2. It requires the coverage of services for the early detection of prostate cancer, if
 24 recommended by a physician, when supported by medical and scientific evidence
 25 according to the most recently published nationally recognized clinical practice guideline.

- 3. It prohibits the use of any deductible, copayment, coinsurance or other cost-sharing
 requirement for the costs of services for the early detection of prostate cancer.
- The requirements of the bill apply to health plans issued or renewed on or after January1, 2026.