

## 130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2021

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1085

H.P. 800

House of Representatives, March 11, 2021

An Act Relating to the Use of Genetic Information for Insurance Purposes

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

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative HYMANSON of York.

Cosponsored by Representatives: BROOKS of Lewiston, EVANS of Dover-Foxcroft, WHITE of Waterville, Senator: CLAXTON of Androscoggin.

- Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
- **Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §2159-C,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 208, §1, is repealed.
  - Sec. 2. 24-A MRSA §2159-F is enacted to read:

## §2159-F. Genetic information for insurance purposes

- 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
  - A. "Genetic information" means information derived from genetic testing of an individual's genetic material or genes to determine the presence or absence of variations or mutations, including carrier status, that are scientifically or medically determined to cause a disease, disorder or syndrome, or that are associated with a statistically increased risk of developing a disease, disorder or syndrome, that is asymptomatic at the time of testing. Such genetic testing does not include routine physical examinations or chemical, blood or urine analysis, unless conducted purposefully to obtain genetic information or answer questions regarding family history.
  - B. "Health insurer" means an insurer, nonprofit hospital or medical service organization or health maintenance organization that issues individual or group hospital, health or dental insurance.
  - C. "Life insurer" means an insurer that issues life, credit life, disability, accidental injury, specified disease, hospital indemnity or credit accident insurance or annuities.
  - D. "Long-term care insurer" means an insurer that issues long-term care insurance.
- **2.** Use of genetic information. This subsection governs the use of genetic information.
  - A. In the absence of a medical diagnosis of a disease, disorder or syndrome related to genetic information, a health insurer, life insurer or long-term care insurer may not cancel, limit or deny coverage or establish differentials in premium rates based on such genetic information.
  - B. A health insurer, life insurer or long-term care insurer may not request, require, purchase or otherwise solicit genetic information, use genetic test results or consider an individual's decisions or actions relating to genetic testing in any manner for any insurance purpose.
  - 3. Application; construction. This section applies to policies executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed on or after January 1, 2022. This section may not be construed as preventing a life insurer or long-term care insurer from accessing an individual's medical record as part of an application examination. This section does not prohibit a life insurer or long-term care insurer from considering a medical diagnosis included in an individual's medical record, even if a diagnosis was made based on the results of a genetic test.
  - **Sec. 3. 24-A MRSA §6981, sub-§9, ¶H,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 447, §11, is amended to read:

H. The provisions of sections section 2159-B and 2159-C relating to discrimination against victims of domestic abuse and discrimination on the basis of genetic information or testing and section 2159-F relating to the use of genetic information.

**Sec. 4. Effective date.** This Act takes effect January 1, 2022.

SUMMARY

 This bill repeals current law prohibiting discrimination by insurers on the basis of genetic information or testing and enacts a provision prohibiting, after January 1, 2022, insurers that issue individual or group hospital, health or dental insurance or life, credit life, disability, long-term care, accidental injury, specified disease, hospital indemnity or credit accident insurance or annuities from canceling, limiting or denying coverage or establishing differentials in premium rates based on genetic information under certain circumstances and prohibiting such insurers from requesting, requiring, purchasing or otherwise soliciting genetic information, using genetic test results or considering a person's decisions or actions relating to genetic testing in any manner for any insurance purpose.