

2025 Health Care Affordability State Policy Snapshot

MAINE

ADDRESS CONSOLIDATION AND PROMOTE COMPETITION	Consolidation Oversight	Facility Fee Limits	Anti-Competitive Contract Provisions		
MEDICAL DEBT PREVENTION	Balance Billing and Short-Term Insurance	Charity Care and Community Benefit	Reducing Financial Consequences		
IMPROVE OVERSIGHT, ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY	Health Care Spending Oversight	Prescription Drug Affordability Board	All-Payer Claims Database	Price Transparency	
MEDICAID SERVICES AND IMMIGRANT COVERAGE	Medicaid Administration	Medicaid Covered Services	Medicaid Eligibility	Immigrant Coverage	
CURB EXCESS COSTS IN THE SYSTEM	Premium Rate Review	Hospital Price Regulation	Affordable Coverage	Prescription Drug Pricing	Medicaid Costs
REDUCE COST-SHARING FOR PATIENTS	Prescription Drugs	Behavioral Health	Preventive Care	Maternal and Reproductive Health Care	Cancer Screening and Testing Services

The Health Care Value Hub (“the Hub”) is proud to launch the 2025 Health Care Affordability Policy Snapshot (“Affordability Snapshot”). The Affordability Snapshot provides legislators, consumer advocates, regulators and other interested parties a tool to compare their state’s health policies across other states.

The categories examined in this resource explore a variety of policy options that impact health care affordability. Policies were examined for whether they were active, implemented to a limited degree, or not active as of June 1, 2025. Sources for this information can be found in the downloadable [Data and Source Document](#) available on the [Dashboard](#) page. Definitions and descriptions for each policy category can be found in the Glossary.

The Hub offers online and hands-on support with staff dedicated to understanding health care policy and connecting advocates and other interested parties together to help build a patient-centered, high-value healthcare system. As a research-based organization, the Hub takes a comprehensive approach to improving affordability through policy analysis, translation, visualization, and collaborative engagement. We encourage advocates, legislators, and other stakeholders to share our findings to improve consumer health care affordability across the states.

Address Consolidation and Promote Competition

Consolidation Oversight

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Transaction Notification Required	 Requires health systems or providers to notify the state of consolidation transactions	The Attorney General must be notified of a conversion transaction involving a nonprofit hospital or medical service organization when the fair market value of the assets to be converted is less than \$500,000. If the fair market value of assets to be converted is greater than or equal to \$500,000 then the courts must be notified to provide approval. Change of ownership of health facilities are also subject to a Certificate of Need review.
Authority to Modify or Reject Consolidation Transactions	 Has authority to approve, set conditions, or disapprove consolidation transactions	Conversion transactions involving a nonprofit health facility valued at \$500,000 or more must obtain court approval. Conversion transactions involving a nonprofit health facility with a fair market value between \$50,000 and \$500,000 must be approved by the Attorney General, or the court if the Attorney General does not approve the transaction.
Affordability Criteria included in Transaction Review	 Does not include consumer affordability or price growth in review criteria, approval conditions, or both	Review criteria include maintaining accessibility of services for communities affected by the transaction, however they do not address affordability.



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State Does Not Have an Active Policy or Program



No Source, or Limited Information Found

Address Consolidation and Promote Competition

Facility Fees

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Prohibits Facility Fees	 State prohibits provider from charging a facility fee for specified procedures, care settings, or both	Maine prohibits providers from charging facility fees for services provided in on- and off-campus office settings.
Facility Fee Transparency Laws	 State requires providers to disclose facility fees to consumers, requires off-campus outpatient departments to identify the physical location where care was provided on claims forms, or both	Maine requires that providers that charge facility fees must display that they charge a facility fee, that fees may be less at another location, and how to access information about facility fees via the Maine Health Data Organization website.
Limits Cost-Sharing for Facility Fees	 The state has no laws that limit the amount a patient may be billed out-of-pocket for facility fees	



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No Source, or Limited Information Found

Address Consolidation and Promote Competition

Anti-Competitive Contract Provisions

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Restricts All-or-Nothing Contract Provisions	 No law restricting All-or-Nothing contract provisions	During the 2025 legislative session Maine lawmakers introduced a bill to ban all-or-nothing clauses, but it failed in committee.
Restricts Anti-Tiering and Anti-Steering Contract Provisions	 No law restricting Anti-Tiering or Anti-Steering contract provisions	During the 2025 legislative session Maine lawmakers introduced a bill to ban anti-tiering and anti-steering clauses, but it failed in committee.
Restricts Physician Noncompete Clauses	 No statutes limiting physician non-competes	
Restricts Most-Favored Nation Contract Provisions	 Law restricts Most Favored Nation contract provisions	Maine bans Most Favored Nation clauses in provider contracts, prohibiting guaranteed best rates or disclosure of reimbursement rates. However, providers or insurers can challenge this presumption, and the superintendent may grant waivers if the clause is not deemed anti-competitive, considering factors like competition, quality, market share, and pricing stability.



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Medical Debt Prevention

Balance Billing and Short-Term Insurance

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Prohibits Balance Billing for Ground Ambulance Services	Prohibits balance billing for out-of-network ground ambulance services	Maine has established balance bill protections that extend to both public and private ground ambulance services and cover both emergency and non-emergency transport.
Prohibits Short-Term, Limited Duration Health Plans	State law has eliminated short-term, limited duration health plans	STLD health plans aren't explicitly banned in the state, but strict regulations have effectively removed them from the market.



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Medical Debt Prevention

Charity Care and Community Benefit

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Mandated Hospital Charity Care	State law requires hospitals to provide free or discounted care to low-income patients and sets standards for eligibility (see notes)	Maine requires hospitals to adopt and adhere to a free care policy using income eligibility guidelines set at 150% of the Federal Poverty Level.
Hospital Charity Care Screening Requirements	State law requires health care providers to screen patients for Medicaid, Marketplace, or charity care eligibility before collecting payment	Hospitals in Maine are required to assess a patient’s insurance or public assistance eligibility upon admission or before discharge in emergency cases.
Hospital Charity Care Notification Requirement	State law requires health care providers to notify patients of charity care options before collecting payment	Hospitals in Maine are required to post notices about free care in public areas and provide written notice to inpatients at admission (or before discharge in emergencies) and to outpatients either at the time of service or with the bill.
Hospital Community Benefit Reporting Requirement	State law requires hospitals to annually report the amount of charity care provided	Hospitals in Maine are required to report the amount and type of free care provided and the number of recipients annually.



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Medical Debt Prevention

Reducing Financial Consequences

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Mandates Waiting Prior to Collections	✗ State law does not require a waiting period before sending medical debts to collections	Maine does not establish specific timeframes for referring debts to collections. However, debt collectors are prohibited from initiating any collection activities if a consumer is eligible (or potentially eligible) for free or charity care, until a final determination of eligibility has been made.
Limits on Liens or Foreclosures due to Medical Debt	✗ State law does not prohibit initiating a lien or foreclosure to collect medical debt	
Limits Wage Garnishment due to Medical Debt	● State law exceeds federal wage garnishment protections for residents with medical debt	Maine prohibits wage garnishment for unpaid medical debt if the patient qualifies for discounted or charity care.
Limits on the Amount of Interest Charged to Medical Debt	● State law limits interest rates on medical debt	Maine prohibits hospitals and debt collectors from charging interest or fees on known medical debt.



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Curb Excess Costs in the System

Premium Rate Review

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Effective Rate Review per Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)	 Has an effective rate review process	
Authority to Modify or Reject Premium Rate Increases	 Has the authority to modify or reject premium rate increases	Maine has the authority to approve or deny rate filings in the individual and small group market.
Affordability Criteria Included in Premium Rate Review	 Does not incorporate affordability criteria into premium rate review	



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No Source, or Limited Information Found

Curb Excess Costs in the System

Hospital Price Regulation		
Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Medicare Reference-Based Pricing	State does not use reference-based pricing tied to Medicare rates to regulate hospital pricing	
Hospital Global Budgets	State has not implemented hospital global budgets	

Curb Excess Costs in the System

Affordable Coverage		
Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Public Option	❌ State does not offer an active public option insurance plan	Maine passed legislation in 2023 to study the feasibility of establishing a Public Option. The findings, published in early 2024 in the report titled A Public Option for Maine: Considerations for Policy Makers, will be used to support future policy decisions.
Public Option Includes Provider Participation Mandate	❌ State does not does not offer a public option, with or without a participation mandate	
Basic Health Plan	❌ State does not operate a Basic Health Plan	
State-Based Premium Subsidies	❌ State does not offer supplementary state-funded premium subsidies	

Curb Excess Costs in the System

Prescription Drug Pricing

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Biologic Substitution Laws: Prescriber Permission Requirements	State does not require express authorization for biologic substitution	Pharmacists in Maine are authorized to substitute an interchangeable biologic product so long as the written prescription is not for a controlled substance and the substitution results in cost savings for the patient.
Biologic Substitution Laws: Prescriber Notification Requirements	Pharmacists are required to notify prescribers of biologic substitution	Pharmacists in Maine are required to notify the prescribing physician of a substitution within five business days.
Drug Purchasing Consortium	State participates in a drug purchasing consortium (see note)	Maine is a member of the Sovereign States Drug Consortium.
Drug Coupon Prohibitions	State does not prohibit the use of drug manufacturer coupons*	
Medicaid Managed Care Organization (MCO) Carve Out	State Medicaid does not carve out any drug classes from their MCO benefits*	
Mandatory Generics in Medicaid Fee-for-Service (FFS)	Medicaid Fee-for-Service (FFS) programs and pharmacists are required to substitute a generic version of a drug	Maine has policies or tools to promote mandatory generics.



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Curb Excess Costs in the System

Prescription Drug Pricing		
Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Supplemental Rebate Programs	Medicaid Pharmacy Supplemental Rebate Agreement (SRA) in place	
Drug Rebate Transparency and Reporting Requirements	Pharmacy benefit managers are required to report rebate data to the state	
Spread Pricing Restrictions	State does not prohibit pharmacy benefit managers from engaging in spread pricing	Beginning January 1, 2026, pharmacy benefit managers in Maine will be prohibited from engaging in spread pricing.
Pharmacy Benefit Manager Reimbursement and Clawbacks	State prohibits PBMs from retroactively reducing reimbursement to pharmacies (“clawbacks”)	
Cost-Disclosure and Gag Clause Restrictions	State law prohibits gag clauses in pharmacy contracts	
Prohibits Copay Accumulator Programs	State prohibits copay accumulator programs	

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Curb Excess Prices in the System I Page 12

Curb Excess Costs in the System

Medicaid Costs

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Medical Loss Ratio Remittances (MLR) for Medicaid Managed Care Population	 State does not use managed care, with or without MLR remittances	Maine does not use Medicaid MCOs.
Medicaid Site Neutral Payments	 State has not enacted Medicaid site neutral payment legislation*	



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Medicaid Services and Immigrant Coverage

Medicaid Administration

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Medicaid Managed Care (MCO)	 State does not partner with MCOs to operate their Medicaid program	
Medicaid Vendor — Eligibility and Enrollment	 State contracts with a vendor for Medicaid enrollment or eligibility	
Integrated Medicaid-Medicare	 State does not integrate Medicare-Medicaid to coordinate care for the dually eligible population	



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Medicaid Services and Immigrant Coverage

Medicaid Covered Services

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Medicaid Coverage for Fertility Services	 State Medicaid program does not cover infertility treatments or fertility preservation services	
Medicaid Coverage for Doula Services	 The state Medicaid program does not reimburse doula services	
Medicaid Coverage for Abortion Care	 State Medicaid program utilizes state-based funds to cover abortion care	
Medicaid Coverage for Transition-Related Care	 State Medicaid program explicitly covers any transition-related care for adults	
Medicaid Coverage for Hearing Aids	 State Medicaid program covers hearing aids for all adults	
Medicaid Coverage for Eye Exams and Glasses	 State Medicaid program covers only eye exams or eyeglasses but not both, or biannually or less frequently, or restricts coverage based on age or health condition (see notes)	Exams are covered once every three years. Glasses 10.00 diopters or stronger are covered once per lifetime.
Medicaid Coverage for Dental Services	 State Medicaid program covers preventive and diagnostic dental services, extractions, dentures, root canals, fillings, and crowns for adults	



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Medicaid Services and Immigrant Coverage

Medicaid Eligibility

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Medicaid Expansion	 State has expanded Medicaid eligibility to 138% of the federal poverty level (FPL)	
Retroactive Medicaid	 State retroactively extends Medicaid benefits 90 days prior to application date for all adult enrollees	
Adult Medicaid Continuous Eligibility	 State has not authorized 12-month continuous eligibility for non-pregnant adult Medicaid enrollees*	
12-Month Postpartum Coverage	 State has authorized 12-month postpartum Medicaid coverage	
Medicaid Available to People who are Incarcerated	 State has not authorized Medicaid coverage for justice-involved individuals while they are in a correctional setting*	Maine has a pending waiver to provide Medicaid pre-release coverage for individuals who are incarcerated.
Medicaid Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) Asset Limits	 State has expanded the asset limit for Medicaid for the Elderly and Disabled eligibility beyond \$2,000 for an individual applicant and \$3,000 for joint applicants	While Maine's asset limit is technically \$2,000 for an individual and \$3,000 for a couple, the state allows an extra exemption of \$8,000 in savings for an individual and \$12,000 for a couple.
Medicaid Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) Life Insurance Exemption	 Life insurance exemption limits do not exceed \$1,500	
Medicaid Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) Retirement Account Exemptions	 State does not exempt retirement savings from Medicaid eligibility determinations	



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Medicaid Services and Immigrant Coverage

Immigrant Coverage

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
From Conception to End of Pregnancy (FCEP)	Covers pregnancy-related services through the CHIP From-Conception-to-End-of-Pregnancy (FCEP) Option and post-partum coverage	Maine extends postpartum coverage to 12 months for parents covered by the From Conception to End of Pregnancy option.
Immigrant Children without a Five-Year Bar	State offers coverage for lawfully residing immigrant children without a five-year bar	
Pregnant Immigrants without a Five-Year Bar	Offers coverage for lawfully residing pregnant immigrants without a five-year bar	
State-Funded Coverage for Children Regardless of Citizenship Status	Offers coverage for children regardless of immigration status	
State-Funded Coverage for Adults Regardless of Citizenship Status	Offers coverage for some, but not all, adults regardless of immigration status	Maine offers comprehensive Medicaid-like coverage for young adults under 21 years of age with incomes at or below 300% FPL regardless of immigration status through the MaineCare for Kids program.



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No Source, or Limited Information Found

Improve Oversight, Accountability, and Transparency

All-Payer Claims Database

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Established an All-Payer Claims Database (APCD)	 State has a(n) all-payer or multi-payer claims database	
All-Payer Claims Database (APCD) Operated by the State	 APCD is operated by the state	

Prescription Drug Affordability Board

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Established Prescription Drug Affordability Board (PDAB)	 The state has an active prescription drug affordability board	Maine's Prescription Drug Affordability Review Board has the authority to determine spending targets for specific drugs and can recommend policies to meet the targets. In 2025, bills LD 697 and SP314 were introduced to expand the PDAB authority and set upper payment limits.
Prescription Drug Upper Payment Limits	 The state has not established Upper Payment Limits for prescription drugs	



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No Source, or Limited Information Found

Improve Oversight, Accountability, and Transparency

Price Transparency

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Service Cost Price Transparency Tool	 State has a public-facing price transparency tool that reports negotiated rates	
Prescription Drug Price Reporting Requirement	 Organizations are required to report prescription drug price information to a state entity	Drug manufacturers are required to annually report to the Main Health Data Organization when the wholesale acquisition cost (WAC) of a brand-name drug has increased by more than 20% per pricing unit, increased the WAC of a generic that costs at least \$10 per pricing unit by more than 20% per pricing unit, or introduced a new drug for distribution when the WAC is greater than the Medicare Part D threshold.

Health Care Spending Oversight

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Health Care Spending Benchmark	 State has not established a health care spending benchmark for providers, insurance carriers, or both	
Authority to Enforce Health Care Spending Benchmark	 State has not established a health care spending benchmark, with or without enforcement mechanisms	
Hospital or Primary Care Spending Oversight Entity	 State monitors and reports hospital spending, primary care spending, or both	LD 1353 passed in 2019 requires the Maine Quality Forum to submit annual report on primary care spending in the state starting in 2020.



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No Source, or Limited Information Found

Reduce Cost-Sharing for Patients

Reduce Cost-Sharing: Prescription Drugs

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Diabetes Medications	State has enacted legislation to limit cost-sharing for insulin, diabetes related equipment, or both	Maine caps the out-of-pocket cost for a 30-day prescription of insulin at \$35.00, and operates the Maine Insulin Safety Net Program, which offers discounted emergency insulin to eligible residents.
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Asthma Inhalers	State has not enacted legislation limiting cost-sharing for asthma inhalers	
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Epinephrine Auto-Injectors	State has not enacted legislation to limit cost-sharing for prescription epinephrine autoinjector(s)	
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Specialty Drugs	State has not enacted legislation to limit cost-sharing for specialty drugs	

Reduced Cost-Sharing: Behavioral Health

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for an Annual Behavioral Health Office Visit	State requires private insurers to cover at least one annual mental health wellness exam without cost-sharing	Maine requires health insurance plans to cover an annual mental health wellness exam without patient cost-sharing.

Reduce Cost-Sharing for Patients

Reduced Cost-Sharing: Preventive Care

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Waives Cost-Sharing for Preventive Services Recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF)	State mandates private insurers cover USPSTF recommended preventive services without cost-sharing	

Reduced Cost-Sharing: Maternal and Reproductive Health Care

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Individual and Small Group Health Plans Required to Cover Fertility Treatment	The state requires individual and small group health plans to offer coverage for in-vitro fertilization alone or in addition to fertility preservation services	As of January 1, 2025, all health benefit plans issued in Maine are required to cover infertility diagnosis, in-vitro fertilization, and fertility preservation services.
Individual and Small Group Health Plans Required to Cover Doula Services	State does not require private health insurers to cover doula services for enrollees	
Individual and Small Group Health Plans Required to Cover Abortion Services	The state requires individual and small group health plans to cover abortion services	

Reduce Cost-Sharing for Patients

Reduced Cost-Sharing: Cancer Screening and Testing Services

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Colorectal Cancer Screenings	 State law requires insurers to cover colorectal cancer screening but allows cost-sharing	
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Follow-Up Colorectal Cancer Screening Exams	 State law requires insurers to cover follow-up colorectal cancer screening but allows cost-sharing	
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Lung Cancer Screenings	 State law does not require coverage or waive cost-sharing for lung cancer screening exams*	



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No Source, or Limited Information Found

Reduce Cost-Sharing for Patients

Reduced Cost-Sharing: Cancer Screening and Testing Services

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Cervical Cancer Screenings	State law requires insurers to cover cervical cancer screening but allows cost-sharing	
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Breast Cancer Screenings	State law requires insurers to cover breast cancer screening with no cost-sharing	
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Supplementary Breast Cancer Screenings	State law requires insurers to cover supplementary breast cancer screening with no cost-sharing	

Reduce Cost-Sharing for Patients

Reduced Cost-Sharing: Cancer Screening and Testing Services

Policy	Status as of June 2025	Summary
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Prostate Cancer Screenings	 State law requires insurers to cover prostate cancer screening but allows cost-sharing	
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Ovarian Cancer Screening	 State law does not require coverage or waive cost-sharing for ovarian cancer screening exams*	
Waives or Reduces Cost-Sharing for Biomarker Testing for Cancer	 State does not require coverage or waive cost-sharing for biomarker testing	



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