§4236. Chiropractors in health maintenance organizations

Every health maintenance organization shall include in every plan for health care services chiropractic services delivered by qualified chiropractic providers in accordance with this section. [PL 1993, c. 669, §6 (NEW).]

- 1. Qualifications of chiropractic providers. The health maintenance organization shall determine the qualifications of chiropractic providers using reasonable standards that are similar to and consistent with the standards applied to other providers. [PL 1993, c. 669, §6 (NEW).]
- 2. Benefits; discrimination. The health maintenance organization shall provide benefits covering care by chiropractic providers at least equal to and consistent with the benefits paid to other health care providers treating similar neuro-musculoskeletal conditions. A health maintenance organization may not refuse to reimburse a chiropractic provider who participates in the health maintenance organization's provider network for providing a health care service or procedure covered by the health maintenance organization as long as the chiropractic provider is acting within the lawful scope of that provider's license in the delivery of the covered service or procedure. Consistent with reasonable medical management techniques specified under the health maintenance organization's contract with respect to the method, treatment or setting for a covered service or procedure, the health maintenance organization may not discriminate based on the chiropractic provider's license. This subsection does not require a health maintenance organization to accept all chiropractic providers into a network or govern the reimbursement paid to a chiropractic provider.

[PL 2015, c. 111, §3 (AMD); PL 2015, c. 111, §4 (AFF).]

- **3. Self-referrals for chiropractic care.** A health maintenance organization must provide benefits to an enrollee who utilizes the services of a chiropractic provider by self-referral under the following conditions.
 - A. An enrollee may utilize the services of a participating chiropractic provider within the enrollee's health maintenance organization for 3 weeks or a maximum of 12 visits, whichever occurs first, of acute care treatment without the prior approval of a primary care provider of the health maintenance organization. For purposes of this subsection, "acute care treatment" means treatment for accidental bodily injury or sudden, severe pain that affects the ability of the enrollee to engage in the normal activities, duties or responsibilities of daily living. [PL 1995, c. 350, §1 (NEW).]
 - B. Within 3 working days of the first consultation, the participating chiropractic provider shall send to the primary care provider a report containing the enrollee's complaint, related history, examination, initial diagnosis and treatment plan. If the chiropractic provider fails to send a report to the primary care provider within 3 working days, the health maintenance organization is not obligated to provide benefits for chiropractic care and the enrollee is not liable to the chiropractic provider for any unpaid fees. [PL 1995, c. 350, §1 (NEW).]
 - C. If the enrollee and the participating chiropractic provider determine that the condition of the enrollee has not improved after 3 weeks of treatment or a maximum of 12 visits the participating chiropractic provider shall discontinue treatment and refer the enrollee to the primary care provider. [PL 1995, c. 350, §1 (NEW).]
 - D. If the chiropractic provider recommends treatment beyond 3 weeks or a maximum of 12 visits, the participating chiropractic provider shall send to the primary care provider a report containing information on the enrollee's progress and outlining a treatment plan for extended chiropractic care of up to 5 more weeks or a maximum of 12 more visits, whichever occurs first. [PL 1995, c. 350, §1 (NEW).]
 - E. Without the approval of the primary care provider, an enrollee may not receive benefits for more than 36 visits to a participating chiropractic provider in a 12-month period. After a maximum of

36 visits, an enrollee's continuing chiropractic treatment must be authorized by the primary care provider. [PL 1995, c. 350, §1 (NEW).]

In the provision of chiropractic services under this subsection, a participating chiropractic provider is liable for a professional diagnosis of a mental or physical condition that has resulted or may result in the chiropractic provider performing duties in a manner that endangers the health or safety of an enrollee.

The provisions of this subsection apply to all health maintenance organization contracts, except a contract between a health maintenance organization and the State Employee Health Insurance Program.

This subsection takes effect January 1, 1996.

[PL 1997, c. 99, §1 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1993, c. 669, §6 (NEW). PL 1995, c. 350, §1 (AMD). PL 1997, c. 99, §1 (AMD). PL 2015, c. 111, §3 (AMD). PL 2015, c. 111, §4 (AFF).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through October 15, 2024. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.