**§2159-B. Discrimination against victims of domestic abuse prohibited**

**1. Discrimination prohibited.**  An insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization or health maintenance organization that issues life, health or disability coverage may not deny, cancel, refuse to renew or restrict coverage of any person or require the payment of additional charges based on the fact or perception that the person is, or may become, the victim of domestic abuse, under Title 19‑A, section 4102. This subsection does not prohibit applying an underwriting or rating criterion to a victim of domestic abuse based on physical or mental history or other factors of general applicability regardless of the underlying cause and in accordance with the requirements of section 2159, subsections 1 and 2. An insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization or health maintenance organization may not be held criminally or civilly liable for any cause of action that may result from compliance with this subsection. This subsection does not prohibit an insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization or health maintenance organization from declining to issue coverage to an applicant known to be, or to have been, an abuser of the proposed insured.

[PL 2021, c. 647, Pt. B, §52 (AMD); PL 2021, c. 647, Pt. B, §65 (AFF).]

**2. Justification of adverse insurance decisions.**  An insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization or health maintenance organization that issues life, health or disability coverage that takes an action that adversely affects an applicant or insured on the basis of a medical condition that the insurer, nonprofit hospital and medical service organization or health maintenance organization knows or has reason to know is related to domestic abuse shall explain the reasons for its action to the applicant or insured in writing and shall demonstrate that its action, and any applicable policy provision:

A. Does not have the purpose or effect of treating abuse status as a medical condition or underwriting or rating criterion; [PL 2001, c. 16, §1 (NEW).]

B. Is not based upon any actual or perceived correlation between a medical condition and domestic abuse; [PL 2001, c. 16, §1 (NEW).]

C. Is otherwise permissible by law and applies in the same manner and to the same extent to all applicants and insureds with a similar medical condition or disability without regard to whether the medical condition or disability is related to domestic abuse; and [PL 2001, c. 16, §1 (NEW).]

D. Except for claims actions, is based on a determination made in conformance with sound actuarial principles and otherwise supported by actual or reasonably anticipated experience that there is a correlation between the medical condition or disability and a material increase in insurance risk. [PL 2001, c. 16, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2001, c. 16, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1995, c. 553, §1 (NEW). RR 1997, c. 2, §50 (COR). PL 2001, c. 16, §1 (RPR). PL 2021, c. 647, Pt. B, §52 (AMD). PL 2021, c. 647, Pt. B, §65 (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.