



# 132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

## SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2026

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Legislative Document

No. 2132

S.P. 826

In Senate, January 7, 2026

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**An Act to Amend the Maine Emergency Medical Services Act of 1982 to Require Compliance with the Statewide Trauma-incidence Registry and Make Certain Technical and Other Changes**

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Submitted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to Joint Rule 203.  
Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety suggested and ordered printed.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "DAREK M. GRANT".

DAREK M. GRANT  
Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator TALBOT ROSS of Cumberland.

1        **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

2        **Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §82, sub-§1**, as amended by PL 2021, c. 220, §1, is further  
3        amended to read:

4        **1. Licenses required.** An ambulance service, ambulance, nontransporting emergency  
5        medical service, emergency medical services person, emergency medical services  
6        ambulance operator, emergency medical services educator, emergency medical services  
7        training center, emergency medical dispatch center or emergency medical dispatcher may  
8        not operate or practice unless duly licensed by the Emergency Medical Services' Board  
9        pursuant to this chapter, except as stated in subsection 2.

10       **Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §82, sub-§3**, as amended by PL 2007, c. 274, §3, is repealed.

11       **Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §82, sub-§4** is enacted to read:

12       **4. Unlicensed practice; criminal penalties.** Notwithstanding any provision of law to  
13       the contrary, a person that practices or represents to the public that the person is authorized  
14       to practice or engage in an activity that requires a license under this section and  
15       intentionally, knowingly or recklessly fails to obtain a license as required under this section  
16       or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly practices or represents to the public that the person  
17       is authorized to practice or engages in an activity that requires a license after the license  
18       required under this section has expired or has been suspended or revoked commits a Class  
19       E crime.

20       **Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §82, sub-§5** is enacted to read:

21       **5. Unlicensed practice; civil violations.** A person that practices or represents to the  
22       public that the person is authorized to practice or engage in an activity that requires a license  
23       under this section and fails to obtain a license as required under this section or practices or  
24       represents to the public that the person is authorized to practice or engage in an activity that  
25       requires a license after the license required under this section has expired or has been  
26       suspended or revoked commits a civil violation punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000  
27       but not more than \$5,000 for each violation. An action under this subsection may be  
28       brought in the District Court or, in combination with an action under subsection 6, in the  
29       Superior Court.

30       **Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §82, sub-§6** is enacted to read:

31       **6. Unlicensed practice; injunctions.** The Attorney General may bring an action in  
32       the Superior Court to enjoin any person from violating subsection 5, whether or not  
33       proceedings have been or may be instituted in the District Court or whether or not criminal  
34       proceedings have been or may be instituted, and to restore to any person that has suffered  
35       any ascertainable loss by reason of that violation any money or personal or real property  
36       that may have been acquired by means of that violation and to compel the return of  
37       compensation received for engaging in that unlawful conduct.

38       A person that violates the terms of an injunction issued under this subsection shall pay to  
39       the State a fine of not more than \$10,000 for each violation. In any action under this  
40       subsection, when a permanent injunction has been issued, the court may order the person  
41       against whom the permanent injunction is issued to pay to the General Fund the costs of  
42       the investigation of that person by the Attorney General and the costs of suit, including  
43       attorney's fees. In any action by the Attorney General brought against a person for violating

1 the terms of an injunction issued under this subsection, the court may make the necessary  
2 orders or judgments to restore to any person that has suffered any ascertainable loss of  
3 money or personal or real property or to compel the return of compensation received by  
4 reason of such conduct found to be in violation of an injunction.

5 **Sec. 6. 32 MRSA §83, sub-§20**, as amended by PL 2007, c. 274, §7, is further  
6 amended to read:

7 **20. Regional council.** "Regional council" means a business an entity recognized by  
8 the board that represents a geographical area of the State, as designated by the board, with  
9 respect to matters subject to this chapter.

10 **Sec. 7. 32 MRSA §87-B, sub-§2**, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 738, Pt. C, §8, is  
11 amended to read:

12 **2. Reporting by physicians and hospitals.** Physicians and hospitals may shall report  
13 trauma information to the board as follows.

14 A. A hospital may shall report to the board information regarding persons diagnosed  
15 as suffering from trauma. Trauma reports should must be made no later than 30 days  
16 from the date of diagnosis or the date of discharge from the hospital, whichever is later.

17 B. A physician, upon request of the board, may shall report to the board any further  
18 information requested by the board concerning any person now or formerly under that  
19 physician's care who was diagnosed as having suffered from trauma.

20 C. A physician or hospital that reports in good faith in accordance with this section is  
21 not liable for any civil damages for making the report.

## 22 **SUMMARY**

23 This bill requires emergency medical services educators and emergency medical  
24 services training centers to be licensed by the Emergency Medical Services' Board. Current  
25 law provides that a person who operates or practices without a license commits a Class E  
26 crime. The bill specifies that a person must intentionally, knowingly or recklessly operate  
27 or practice without a license to commit a Class E crime. The bill also provides for a civil  
28 violation for operating or practicing without a license. It requires rather than allows  
29 physicians and hospitals to report trauma information to the board and amends the  
30 definition of "regional council" to specify that a council is an entity rather than a business  
31 entity.