



132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2026

Legislative Document

No. 2132

S.P. 826

In Senate, January 7, 2026

**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**

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, appearing to read "D M Grant", is positioned above the printed name of the Secretary of the Senate.

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10 **Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §82, sub-§3**, as amended by PL 2007, c. 274, §3, is repealed.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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY

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