

§20130. Other physician license types**(CONTAINS TEXT WITH VARYING EFFECTIVE DATES)****(WHOLE SECTION TEXT EFFECTIVE 1/1/27)**

1. Temporary licensure. A physician who is qualified under section 20127 or 20128 may, without examination, be granted a temporary license for a period not to exceed one year when the board determines that this action is necessary in order to provide relief for local or national emergencies or for situations in which the number of physicians is insufficient to supply adequate medical services or for the purpose of permitting the physician to serve as locum tenens for another physician who is licensed to practice medicine in this State. The fee for this temporary license may not be more than \$400.

[PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §7 (NEW); PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §9 (AFF).]

2. Youth camp physicians. A physician who is qualified under section 20127 or 20128 may, at the discretion of the board, be temporarily licensed as a youth camp physician so that the physician may care for the campers in that particular youth camp licensed under Title 22, section 2495 for which the physician was hired and retained as a youth camp physician. That physician is entitled to practice only on patients in the youth camp. The temporary license must be obtained each year. Application for this temporary license must be made in the same form and manner as for regular licensure. An examination may not be exacted from applicants for these temporary licenses. The fee for temporary licensure may not be more than \$400 annually.

[PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §7 (NEW); PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §9 (AFF).]

3. Emergency 100-day license. A physician who presents a current active unconditioned license from another United States licensing jurisdiction and who can provide reasonable proof of meeting qualifications for licensure in this State must be issued a license to serve temporarily for declared emergencies in this State or for other appropriate reasons as determined by the board. The license is effective for not more than 100 days. The fee for this license may not be more than \$400.

[PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §7 (NEW); PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §9 (AFF).]

4. Temporary educational certificate. The board may issue a temporary educational certificate in accordance with the following.

A. An applicant who is qualified under this subchapter may receive a temporary educational certificate from the board to act as a hospital resident. A certificate to a hospital resident may be renewed every 3 years at the discretion of the board for not more than 8 years. [PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §7 (NEW); PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §9 (AFF).]

B. An applicant who is enrolled in a program of medical and graduate medical training conducted jointly by a medical school accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education and a graduate medical education program approved by the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education may receive a temporary educational certificate from the board to act as a hospital resident as part of that graduate medical education program if the applicant is concurrently enrolled in the final year of medical training and the initial year of graduate medical education. The board may not issue a certificate pursuant to this paragraph for a period longer than that required to obtain the M.D. or D.O. degree. The period during which the certificate is in force may not be considered in determining satisfaction of the requirement for postgraduate medical education under this subchapter. [PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §7 (NEW); PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §9 (AFF).]

C. An applicant for a temporary educational certificate may not be certified unless the board finds that the applicant is qualified and that there exists no cause, as set forth in section 20144, that would be considered grounds for disciplinary action against a licensed physician or surgeon. The board, in its discretion, may require an examination for applicants for temporary educational certificates. Recipients of these certificates are entitled to all the rights granted to physicians who are licensed

to practice medicine and surgery, except that their practice is limited to the training programs in which they are enrolled. A temporary educational certificate may be suspended or revoked, or the board may refuse to renew the certificate, for the reasons stated in section 20144 or if the hospital resident has violated the limitations placed upon the temporary educational certificate. The fee for this license may not be more than \$300. [PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §7 (NEW); PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §9 (AFF).]

[PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §7 (NEW); PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §9 (AFF).]

5. Visiting instructors. A physician who has an unrestricted license to practice medicine or surgery in another state may practice medicine or surgery in this State when the physician is performing medical procedures as part of a course of instruction in graduate medical education in a hospital located in this State. The right of a visiting medical instructor to practice medicine in this State may be suspended or revoked for the reasons stated in section 20144 or if the visiting medical instructor has performed medical procedures that are not a part of a course of instruction. A visiting medical instructor shall apply for authorization from the board to practice under this subsection. The fee for this authorization may not be more than \$300.

[PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §7 (NEW); PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §9 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §7 (NEW). PL 2025, c. 738, Pt. A, §9 (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 132nd Maine Legislature and is current through October 1, 2026. 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.