

1 16 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

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3 163 BUREAU OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (MAINE EMS)

4
5 CHAPTER 2: DEFINITIONS

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7 As used in these Rules, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the
8 following meanings:

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10 §1. **ADVANCED EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT** means those portions of
11 emergency medical treatment:

12 A. Defined by the board to be advanced; and

13 B. That the board determines may be performed by persons licensed under this chapter within
14 a system of emergency care approved by the board when acting under the supervision of:

15 (1) An appropriate physician; or

16 (2) A physician assistant or nurse practitioner, licensed by the State, and authorized by a
17 hospital to supervise and direct the actions of an emergency medical services person.

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19 §2. **AMBULANCE** means any vehicle, whether an air, ground or water vehicle, that is
20 designed, constructed, or routinely used or intended to be used for the transportation of ill or
21 injured persons. The licensing of these vehicles is in addition to any registration required by any
22 other authorities. For the purposes of these Rules, vehicles operated by the Maine Army
23 National Guard, Maine Air National Guard or the United States armed forces are not considered
24 ambulances.

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26 §3. **AMBULANCE SERVICE** means any person, persons, or organization, which holds
27 itself out to be a provider of transportation for ill or injured persons or which routinely provides
28 transportation for ill or injured persons. For the purposes of these Rules, the Maine Army
29 National Guard, Maine Air National Guard, and the United States armed forces are not
30 considered ambulance services. It does not mean a person, persons, or an organization which
31 transports ill or injured persons for reasons not connected with their illness or injury. It does not
32 mean a nursing home licensed under 22 M.R.S. chapter 405, a children's home licensed under 22
33 M.R.S. chapter 1669, a boarding home licensed under 22 M.R.S. chapter 1663, or similar
34 residential facility when transporting its own residents or those of another similarly licensed
35 facility when those residents do not require emergency medical treatment. The types of
36 Ambulance Services licensed by Maine EMS are listed below:

- 37
38 1. **Ground Ambulance Services** are those services licensed by the Board
39 that treat patients and transport them in ambulance vehicles that are
40 licensed by the Board and are designed to be operated on the roads and
41 highways of the State.
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43 2. **Scene Response Air Ambulance Services** are those services licensed by
44 the Board that transport patients, utilizing aircraft licensed by the Board,

45 from the scene of the patient's illness or injury to the hospital or provide
46 air transfer of patients being transferred from a hospital or health care
47 facility to another place.

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49 3. **Transfer Air Ambulance Services** are those services licensed by the
50 Board that transport patients utilizing aircraft licensed by the Board and
51 that may only provide air transfer of patients being transferred from a
52 hospital or health care facility to another place.

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54 4. **Restricted Response Air Ambulance Services (RRAAS)** are those
55 services licensed by the Board and that utilize aircraft licensed by the
56 Board to provide limited air ambulance services in order to meet a need
57 within the State not otherwise fulfilled by a Scene Response Air
58 Ambulance Service or a Transfer Air Ambulance Service.

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60 §4. **BASE LOCATION** has the following meanings dependent upon the type of service
61 license held:

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63 1. For services licensed as Ground Ambulance Services, Scene Response Air
64 Ambulance Services or Restricted Response Air Ambulance Services,
65 Base Location means the physical location within a municipality,
66 designated by the service, and approved by the Board, from which a
67 service responds its ambulances.

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69 Ground Ambulance Services may position ambulances within municipalities abutting the
70 municipality in which the Base Location is situated, for the purpose of enhancing
71 emergency response.

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73 2. For Non-Transporting Services or Transfer Air Ambulance Services, Base
74 Location means that the service maintains a single phone listing for public
75 access.

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77 §5. **BASIC EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT** means those portions of
78 emergency medical treatment:

79 A. Defined by the board to be basic; and

80 B. That the board determines may be performed by persons licensed under 32 M.R.S. Chapter
81 2-B within a system of emergency care approved by the board when acting under the
82 supervision of:

83 (1) An appropriate physician; or

84 (2) A physician assistant or nurse practitioner, licensed by the State, and authorized by a
85 hospital to supervise and direct the actions of an emergency medical services person.

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87 §6. **BOARD** means the Emergency Medical Services Board established pursuant to 32
88 M.R.S. Chapter 2-B, §88.

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90 §7. **BOARD APPROVAL.** When no other method of gaining Board approval is specified,
91 the person who seeks the approval shall apply in writing to the chairperson of the Board in care
92 of the office of Maine Emergency Medical Services, stating the action to be considered, the
93 section in the Rules under which approval is sought and the grounds in support of the request.

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95 §8. **CERTIFICATE** means a document issued as evidence that a person has completed a
96 course of training or a particular test or recertification.

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98 §9. **CPR TRAINING** means completion of a- Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
99 program. This is interpreted to include semiautomatic defibrillation when that module is
100 successfully completed.

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102 §10. **DEPARTMENT** means the Maine Department of Public Safety.

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104 §11. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALL** means any event which is perceived to threaten the
105 life, limb, or well-being of an individual in such a manner that a need for emergency medical
106 treatment is created.

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109 §12. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCH PRIORITY REFERENCE SYSTEM** means
110 a system approved by the Emergency Services Communications Bureau and the board that
111 includes:

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113 1. A protocol for emergency medical dispatcher response to calls.

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115 2. A continuous quality improvement program that measures compliance with the
116 protocol through ongoing random case review of each emergency medical
117 dispatcher; and

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119 3. A training curriculum and testing process consistent with the protocol.

120

121 §13. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCH CENTER** means any entity that holds itself
122 out to be a provider of emergency medical dispatch services.

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124 §14. **EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCH SERVICES** means any of the following
125 services provided in the context of an emergency call made to the E-9-1-1 system:

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127 1. Reception, evaluation, or processing of calls.

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129 2. Provision of dispatch life support.

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131 3. Management of requests for emergency medical assistance; and

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133 4. Evaluation or improvement of the emergency medical dispatch process,
134 including identifying the nature of an emergency request, prioritizing the
urgency of a request, dispatching necessary resources, providing medical

135 aid and safety instructions to the caller, and coordinating the responding
136 resources as needed.

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138 **§15. EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCHER** means a person licensed by the Board who
139 provides emergency medical dispatch services as a member of an emergency medical dispatch
140 center licensed by the Board.

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142 **§16. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AMBULANCE OPERATOR** means a
143 person associated with a licensed ground ambulance service who operates an ambulance in
144 emergency mode or transports patients and is not licensed under 32 M.R.S. §85.

145
146 **§17. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSON** means any person who routinely
147 provides emergency medical treatment to the sick or injured. The following persons are not
148 considered to be routinely providing emergency medical treatment for the purpose of these Rules
149 and may provide emergency medical treatment only as specified below when called upon.

- 150
151 1. Those persons as specified in 32 M.R.S. §82(2) subject to any restrictions
152 stated in that section.
- 153
154 2. Any person having CPR or hemorrhage control training, for the purpose of
155 providing those skills within the scope of that training.
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157 3. Any person who provides automatic external defibrillation in accordance
158 with 22 M.R.S. §2150-C;
- 159
160 4. Any person who administers Naloxone Hydrochloride in accordance with
161 22 M.R.S. §2353 and is not licensed in 32 M.R.S. §85
- 162
163 5. Any student currently enrolled in a course leading to licensure may
164 practice procedures learned in that course when that student:
 - 165
166 A. Has received permission to practice those procedures from the
167 Maine EMS authorized Training Center conducting the course.
 - 168
169 B. Is participating in a scheduled field internship session approved by
170 the course's clinical coordinator.
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172 C. Is practicing those procedures with a Maine EMS-licensed service
173 that complies with guidelines as developed by Maine EMS to
174 conduct field internship sessions; and,
 - 175
176 D. Is supervised by a preceptor licensed to perform those procedures
177 and who is acting in accordance with any requirements or
178 guidelines as approved and published by Maine EMS.

180 If such a person is also licensed under these Rules, any emergency medical
181 treatment he/she provides that is within the scope of his/her license will be
182 considered as routine and not subject to such supervision.
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184 **§18. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES VEHICLE** means a vehicle, authorized by
185 Maine EMS pursuant to 29-A M.R.S. §2054, for the purpose of transporting personnel and/or
186 equipment to the scene of a medical emergency that is not otherwise licensed as an ambulance or
187 registered as a fire department vehicle. An emergency medical services vehicle must be
188 exclusively leased or owned and operated by a service licensed by Maine EMS or by an agency
189 designated by Maine EMS.
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191 **§19. EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT** means those skills, techniques and
192 judgments, as defined by the Board, which are directed to maintaining, improving or preventing
193 deterioration of the medical condition of the patient and which are appropriate to be delivered by
194 trained persons at the scene of a patient's illness or injury outside the hospital and during
195 transportation to the hospital.
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197 **§20. EMERGENCY RESPONSE MODE** means the operation of the ambulance's or
198 emergency medical services vehicle's warning lights and siren in accordance with the Maine
199 Motor Vehicle Statutes, 29-A M.R.S.
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201 **§21. EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMUNICATIONS BUREAU** means the Emergency
202 Services Communication Bureau within the Public Utilities Commission.
203

204 **§22. FAA** means Federal Aviation Administration.
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206 **§23. FAR** means Federal Aviation Regulations
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208 **§24. FULL TIME DISPATCH** means a communications center that:
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- 210 1. Operates twenty-four hours per day.
- 211 2. Records telephone and radio transmissions regarding calls for medical assistance.
- 212 3. Communicates with emergency medical services providers via two-way radio and
213 other methods.
214

215 **§25. LICENSE** means a full, temporary, provisional, or conditional license issued under these
216 Rules.
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218 **§26. LOCATED OUTSIDE THE STATE OF MAINE.** An ambulance service is located
219 outside the State of Maine provided that it is licensed in another state or territory, does not
220 maintain a base of operations in Maine, and does not routinely carry patients between points,
221 both of which are in Maine.
222

223 **§27. MAINE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, or MAINE EMS** means the Board,
224 the emergency medical services director, and staff within the Department of Public Safety
225 responsible for carrying out the responsibilities of 32 M.R.S. §81 *et seq.* and these Rules.

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§28. MEDICAL CONTROL is physician supervision of pre-hospital emergency medical care. More specifically, it is those actions taken to ensure that care provided on behalf of ill or injured patients is medically appropriate. Medical Control includes:

1. Online Medical Control:

- 1.The contemporaneous physician direction of a field provider utilizing telecommunications, or in-person contact.
- 2.This physician direction may be provided by a Physician Assistant or Advanced Practice Registered Nurse delegated by the physician(s) charged with medical oversight, pursuant to 32 M.R.S. §83(17-A).

2. Medical Direction:

- 1.The administrative medical direction of EMS personnel by a physician as designated in these Rules. Medical Direction includes interaction with operational and administrative aspects of EMS (for example, education and training, quality improvement, ambulance staffing, dispatch issues, and hospital destination).

§29. MEDICAL DIRECTION AND PRACTICES BOARD means the board consisting of each regional medical director, an emergency physician representing the Maine Chapter of the American College of Emergency Medicine Physicians, an at-large member, a toxicologist or licensed pharmacist, a person licensed under 32 M.R.S. §85 to provide basic emergency medical treatment, a person licensed under 32 M.R.S. §85 to provide advanced emergency medical treatment, a pediatric physician, the statewide associate emergency medical services medical director and the statewide emergency medical services medical director. The Medical Direction and Practices Board is responsible for creation, adoption and maintenance of Maine Emergency Medical Services protocols.

§30. NON-EMERGENCY MEDICAL CALL means a situation in which an immediate response to a scene, hospital, health care facility or other place is not required to prevent life-or limb-threatening medical deterioration of a person.

§31. NON-EMERGENCY RESPONSE MODE means operation of the ambulance or emergency medical services vehicle in a non-emergency mode obeying all traffic laws.

§32. NON-TRANSPORTING SERVICE means any organization, person or persons who hold themselves out as providers of emergency medical treatment and who do not routinely provide transportation to ill or injured persons, and who routinely offer or provide services to the general public beyond the boundaries of a single recreational site, business, school or other facility. For the purposes of these Rules, a physician making house calls as a part of ordinary medical practice is not considered to be a non-transporting service. For the purposes of this definition, “routinely” means regularly, as part of the usual way of doing things.

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§33. OFFICE OR OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES means the administrative unit within the Department of Public Safety to which the Board assigns responsibility for carrying out the purposes of 32 M.R.S. §81, *et seq.* Responsibility for implementation, enforcement and administration of these Rules is delegated to the Director of the Office.

§34. PATIENT CARE REPORT means the report generated and filed by Ambulance Services and Non-Transporting Services documenting each request for service or for each patient when more than one patient is involved.

§35. PARAMEDIC INTER-FACILITY TRANSFER (PIFT) means a transfer of a patient after initial assessment and stabilization from and to a health care facility, or other location designated by medical control or a primary patient care physician, conducted in accordance with the Maine EMS PIFT guidelines.

§36. PARAMEDIC INTER-FACILITY TRANSFER (PIFT) SERVICE means a Maine EMS licensed Ambulance Service that has been approved as a PIFT Service by Maine EMS after fulfilling the PIFT Service eligibility requirements.

§37. PARAMEDIC INTER-FACILITY TRANSFER (PIFT) PROVIDER means a Maine EMS Paramedic who has completed the Maine EMS PIFT Training Program.

§38. PROTOCOL OR MAINE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PROTOCOL means the written statement approved by the Medical Direction and Practices Board and filed with the Board, specifying the conditions under which some form of emergency medical care is to be given by emergency medical services persons. These protocols are coordinated and published through Maine EMS as a single, statewide common set of protocols.

§39. PROVIDER OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL DISPATCH SERVICES means an Emergency Medical Dispatcher or Emergency Medical Dispatch Center licensed by the Board.

§40. PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT has the same meaning as in 25 M.R.S. §2921.

§41. REGIONAL COUNCILS mean those business entities recognized by the Board that represent the various geographical areas of the state, as designated by the Board, with respect to matters subject to 32 M.R.S., §81 *et seq.* and these Rules.

§42. REGIONAL MEDICAL DIRECTOR means the physician designated in each EMS region by the regional council, subject to approval by the Board, to oversee all matters of medical control and to advise the regional council on medical matters. In approving the regional medical director, the Board will be advised by the regional council for the region.

316 §41. **RESPONSE ASSIGNMENT PLAN** means a Maine EMS approved plan developed by
317 a Maine licensed service and its service medical director that establishes the service's response in
318 accordance with Maine EMS Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) protocol determinant codes.
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320 §42. **SERVICE-LEVEL MEDICAL DIRECTOR** means a physician, or a nurse
321 practitioner who has completed the required clinical experience pursuant to 32 M.R.S.
322 §2102(2-A), who assumes primary responsibility to ensure quality medical care for the service.
323 A physician assistant may assist in this role under the direct supervision of a physician;
324 however, the supervising physician must be identified to Maine EMS as the medical director.
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326 §43. **STATE LICENSURE EXAMINATIONS** mean the written (cognitive) tests and
327 practical (psychomotor) evaluations approved by the Board and used to determine the minimum
328 competency of a person seeking licensure as an EMS provider.
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330 §44. **TRAINING CENTER** means an entity that meets the requirements of the Maine EMS
331 Training Center Standards and is authorized by Maine EMS to conduct Maine EMS-approved
332 EMS educational courses and training programs leading to EMS provider licensure.
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334 §45. **TRAUMA** means a single or multisystem life-threatening or limb-threatening injury
335 requiring immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment to prevent death or permanent
336 disability.
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338 §46. **WILDERNESS EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN** means the graduate of
339 any wilderness emergency medical technician course who may apply the principles of care
340 taught in that course as defined. This is not a Maine EMS licensure level in itself but is a
341 certification of skills and knowledge that may be employed by those licensed by Maine EMS.
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346 AUTHORITY: 32 M.R.S., §§ 84, 85-A, 88

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351 December 25, 1982 - Sec. 2.31, 3131, 6.311, 6.63 and 6.73
352 January 1, 1984 - Sec. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8.32, 10.2, 10.3, 11.1066, 11.1067
353 April 30, 1985 - Sec. 1, 2.846.222, 6.332, 9.313, 8.3216 and 9.11
354 January 1, 1986 - Sec. 1, 6. 8.15, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 and 11.103
355 September 1, 1986
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357 July 1, 1988
358 March 4, 1992
359 September 1, 1996

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363
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