## §3279. Interns; residents; visiting instructors

1. Interns. [PL 2003, c. 601, §7 (RP).]

**2. Residents.** An applicant who is qualified under section 3271, subsection 1 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 7 years. [PL 2003, c. 601, §8 (AMD).]

**2-A. Joint-program resident.** 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 subsection for a period longer than that required to obtain the M.D. 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 section 3271, subsection 2.

## [PL 1995, c. 337, §2 (NEW).]

**3.** Conditions of certification. 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 3282-A, 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 3282-A, or if the intern or hospital resident has violated the limitations placed upon the intern's temporary educational certificate.

## [PL 1993, c. 600, Pt. A, §215 (AMD).]

4. 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 3282-A, or if the visiting medical instructor has performed medical procedures that are not a part of a course of instruction. [PL 1993, c. 600, Pt. A, §215 (AMD).]

**5.** Contract students. An applicant who is qualified under section 3271, subsection 1, who received a medical education as a contract student as provided in Title 20-A, chapter 421, and who agrees to practice in a primary care or other specialized area as defined in Title 20-A, section 11803, subsection 2, or an underserved area as defined in Title 20-A, section 11802, is considered to have completed the postgraduate training requirements of section 3271, subsection 2, upon satisfactory completion of at least 12 months in a graduate educational program approved as specified in section 3271. The board may make the relicensure of an individual for 4 years after the individual's licensure under this subsection contingent on the individual's continuing to practice in an underserved area.

This subsection applies only to individuals entering into a contract under Title 20-A, chapter 421, on or before December 31, 1984.

[PL 1993, c. 600, Pt. A, §215 (AMD).]

**6.** Fees. The board shall set fees for physicians and students licensed pursuant to this section. The amounts set for licenses issued under this section may not be more than \$300. [PL 2003, c. 601, §8 (AMD).]

## SECTION HISTORY

PL 1971, c. 591, §1 (NEW). PL 1975, c. 404, §7 (AMD). PL 1977, c. 564, §122 (AMD). PL 1983, c. 378, §49 (AMD). PL 1983, c. 741, §8 (RPR). PL 1987, c. 239 (AMD). PL 1991, c. 425, §§20,21 (AMD). PL 1993, c. 600, §A215 (AMD). PL 1995, c. 337, §2 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 601, §§7,8 (AMD).

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 January 1, 2025. 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.