

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB4991

Introduced 2/18/2020, by Rep. Dan Brady

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

210 ILCS 50/3.50 210 ILCS 50/3.85

Amends the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act. Requires the Department of Public Health to create standards and requirements with respect to vehicle staffing models that include an ambulance driver who drives an ambulance with a licensed EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, Paramedic, or PHRN, as appropriate, in the patient compartment providing care to the patient (rather than a vehicle staffing model to allow for an alternative rural staffing model for those vehicle service providers that serve specified rural or semi-rural populations). Defines "ambulance driver".

LRB101 19148 CPF 68611 b

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- 4 Section 5. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act
- is amended by changing Sections 3.50 and 3.85 as follows:
- 6 (210 ILCS 50/3.50)
- Sec. 3.50. Emergency Medical Services personnel licensure levels.
- 9 (a) "Emergency Medical Technician" or "EMT" means a person
 10 who has successfully completed a course in basic life support
 11 as approved by the Department, is currently licensed by the
- 12 Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act
- and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and
- 14 practices within an EMS System. A valid Emergency Medical
- 15 Technician-Basic (EMT-B) license issued under this Act shall
- 16 continue to be valid and shall be recognized as an Emergency
- 17 Medical Technician (EMT) license until the Emergency Medical
- 18 Technician-Basic (EMT-B) license expires.
- 19 <u>(a-5) "Ambulance driver" means a person who has a valid</u>
- 20 <u>driver's license and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)</u>
- 21 <u>license and has successfully completed an emergency vehicle</u>
- operating course approved by the Department.
- 23 (b) "Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate" or "EMT-I"

- means a person who has successfully completed a course in intermediate life support as approved by the Department, is currently licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an Intermediate or Advanced Life Support EMS System.
 - (b-5) "Advanced Emergency Medical Technician" or "A-EMT" means a person who has successfully completed a course in basic and limited advanced emergency medical care as approved by the Department, is currently licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an Intermediate or Advanced Life Support EMS System.
 - (c) "Paramedic (EMT-P)" means a person who has successfully completed a course in advanced life support care as approved by the Department, is licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an Advanced Life Support EMS System. A valid Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P) license issued under this Act shall continue to be valid and shall be recognized as a Paramedic license until the Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P) license expires.
- 24 (c-5) "Emergency Medical Responder" or "EMR (First 25 Responder)" means a person who has successfully completed a course in emergency medical response as approved by the

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Department and provides emergency medical response services prior to the arrival of an ambulance or specialized emergency medical services vehicle, in accordance with the level of care established by the National EMS Educational Standards Emergency Medical Responder course as modified by the Department. An Emergency Medical Responder who provides 7 services as part of an EMS System response plan shall comply with the applicable sections of the Program Plan, as approved by the Department, of that EMS System. The Department shall have the authority to adopt rules governing the curriculum, practice, and necessary equipment applicable to Emergency Medical Responders.

On August 15, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 98-973), a person who is licensed by the Department as a First Responder and has completed a Department-approved course in first responder defibrillator training based on, or equivalent to, the National EMS Educational Standards or other standards previously recognized by the Department shall be eligible for licensure as an Emergency Medical Responder upon meeting the licensure requirements and submitting an application to the Department. A valid First Responder license issued under this Act shall continue to be valid and shall be recognized as an Emergency Medical Responder license until the First Responder license expires.

Systems and licensees shall be fully (c-10) All EMS compliant with the National EMS Education Standards, as

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- 1 modified by the Department in administrative rules, within 24 2 months after the adoption of the administrative rules.
 - (d) The Department shall have the authority and responsibility to:
 - (1) Prescribe education and training requirements, which includes training in the use of epinephrine, for all levels of EMS personnel except for EMRs, based on the National EMS Educational Standards and any modifications to those curricula specified by the Department through rules adopted pursuant to this Act.
 - (2) Prescribe licensure testing requirements for all levels of EMS personnel, which shall include a requirement that all phases of instruction, training, and field experience be completed before taking the appropriate licensure examination. Candidates may elect to take the appropriate National Registry examination in lieu of the Department's examination, but are responsible for making their own arrangements for taking the National Registry examination. In prescribing licensure testing requirements for honorably discharged members of the armed forces of the United States under this paragraph (2), the Department shall ensure that a candidate's military emergency medical emergency medical curriculum completed, training, clinical experience, as described in paragraph (2.5), are recognized.
 - (2.5) Review applications for EMS personnel licensure

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from honorably discharged members of the armed forces of the United States with military emergency medical training. Applications shall be filed with the Department within one year after military discharge and shall contain: (i) proof of successful completion of military emergency (ii) a detailed description of the medical training; emergency medical curriculum completed; and (iii) description of the applicant's detailed clinical experience. The Department may request additional and clarifying information. The Department shall evaluate the application, including the applicant's training experience, consistent with the standards set forth under subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Section 3.10. If the application clearly demonstrates that the training and experience meet such standards, the Department shall offer the applicant the opportunity to successfully complete a Department-approved EMS personnel examination for the level of license for which the applicant is qualified. Upon passage of an examination, the Department shall issue a license, which shall be subject to all provisions of this Act that are otherwise applicable to the level of EMS personnel license issued.

- (3) License individuals as an EMR, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, or Paramedic who have met the Department's education, training and examination requirements.
 - (4) Prescribe annual continuing education and

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relicensure requirements for all EMS personnel licensure levels.

- (5) Relicense individuals as an EMD, EMR, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, PHRN, PHAPRN, PHPA, or Paramedic every 4 years, based on their compliance with continuing education and relicensure requirements as required by the Department pursuant to this Act. Every 4 years, a Paramedic shall have 100 hours of approved continuing education, an EMT-I and an advanced EMT shall have 80 hours of approved continuing education, and an EMT shall have 60 hours of approved continuing education. An Illinois licensed EMR, EMD, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, Paramedic, ECRN, PHPA, PHAPRN, or PHRN whose license has been expired for less than 36 months may apply for reinstatement by the Department. Reinstatement shall require that the applicant (i) submit satisfactory proof of completion of continuing medical education and clinical requirements to be prescribed by the Department in an administrative rule; (ii) submit a positive recommendation from an Illinois EMS Medical Director attesting to the applicant's qualifications for retesting; and (iii) pass a Department approved test for the level of EMS personnel license sought to be reinstated.
- (6) Grant inactive status to any EMR, EMD, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, Paramedic, ECRN, PHAPRN, PHPA, or PHRN who qualifies, based on standards and procedures established by the Department in rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

L	(7)	Charge	а	fee	for	EMS	personnel	examination,
2	licensur	e, and l :						

- (8) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew the license of any licensee, after an opportunity for an impartial hearing before a neutral administrative law judge appointed by the Director, where the preponderance of the evidence shows one or more of the following:
 - (A) The licensee has not met continuing education or relicensure requirements as prescribed by the Department;
 - (B) The licensee has failed to maintain proficiency in the level of skills for which he or she is licensed;
 - (C) The licensee, during the provision of medical services, engaged in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
 - (D) The licensee has failed to maintain or has violated standards of performance and conduct as prescribed by the Department in rules adopted pursuant to this Act or his or her EMS System's Program Plan;
 - (E) The licensee is physically impaired to the extent that he or she cannot physically perform the skills and functions for which he or she is licensed, as verified by a physician, unless the person is on inactive status pursuant to Department regulations;

(F) The licensee is mentally impaired to the extent
that he or she cannot exercise the appropriate
judgment, skill and safety for performing the
functions for which he or she is licensed, as verified
by a physician, unless the person is on inactive status
pursuant to Department regulations;

- (G) The licensee has violated this Act or any rule adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act; or
- (H) The licensee has been convicted (or entered a plea of guilty or <u>nolo contendere</u> nolo contendere) by a court of competent jurisdiction of a Class X, Class 1, or Class 2 felony in this State or an out-of-state equivalent offense.
- (9) Prescribe education and training requirements in the administration and use of opioid antagonists for all levels of EMS personnel based on the National EMS Educational Standards and any modifications to those curricula specified by the Department through rules adopted pursuant to this Act.
- (d-5) An EMR, EMD, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, Paramedic, ECRN, PHAPRN, PHPA, or PHRN who is a member of the Illinois National Guard or an Illinois State Trooper or who exclusively serves as a volunteer for units of local government with a population base of less than 5,000 or as a volunteer for a not-for-profit organization that serves a service area with a population base of less than 5,000 may submit an application to the Department

for a waiver of the fees described under paragraph (7) of subsection (d) of this Section on a form prescribed by the Department.

The education requirements prescribed by the Department under this Section must allow for the suspension of those requirements in the case of a member of the armed services or reserve forces of the United States or a member of the Illinois National Guard who is on active duty pursuant to an executive order of the President of the United States, an act of the Congress of the United States, or an order of the Governor at the time that the member would otherwise be required to fulfill a particular education requirement. Such a person must fulfill the education requirement within 6 months after his or her release from active duty.

- (e) In the event that any rule of the Department or an EMS Medical Director that requires testing for drug use as a condition of the applicable EMS personnel license conflicts with or duplicates a provision of a collective bargaining agreement that requires testing for drug use, that rule shall not apply to any person covered by the collective bargaining agreement.
- (f) At the time of applying for or renewing his or her license, an applicant for a license or license renewal may submit an email address to the Department. The Department shall keep the email address on file as a form of contact for the individual. The Department shall send license renewal notices

- 1 electronically and by mail to <u>a licensee</u> who
- 2 provides provide the Department with his or her email address.
- 3 The notices shall be sent at least 60 days prior to the
- 4 expiration date of the license.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 100-1082, eff. 8-24-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 6 101-153, eff. 1-1-20; revised 12-3-19.)
- 7 (210 ILCS 50/3.85)

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- 8 Sec. 3.85. Vehicle Service Providers.
- 9 (a) "Vehicle Service Provider" means an entity licensed by
 10 the Department to provide emergency or non-emergency medical
 11 services in compliance with this Act, the rules promulgated by
 12 the Department pursuant to this Act, and an operational plan
 13 approved by its EMS System(s), utilizing at least ambulances or
 14 specialized emergency medical service vehicles (SEMSV).
 - (1) "Ambulance" means any publicly or privately owned on-road vehicle that is specifically designed, constructed or modified and equipped, and is intended to be used for, and is maintained or operated for the emergency transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or the non-emergency medical transportation of persons who require the presence of medical personnel to monitor the individual's condition or medical apparatus being used on such individuals.
 - (2) "Specialized Emergency Medical Services Vehicle" or "SEMSV" means a vehicle or conveyance, other than those

owned or operated by the federal government, that is primarily intended for use in transporting the sick or injured by means of air, water, or ground transportation, that is not an ambulance as defined in this Act. The term includes watercraft, aircraft and special purpose ground transport vehicles or conveyances not intended for use on public roads.

- (3) An ambulance or SEMSV may also be designated as a Limited Operation Vehicle or Special-Use Vehicle:
 - (A) "Limited Operation Vehicle" means a vehicle which is licensed by the Department to provide basic, intermediate or advanced life support emergency or non-emergency medical services that are exclusively limited to specific events or locales.
 - (B) "Special-Use Vehicle" means any publicly or privately owned vehicle that is specifically designed, constructed or modified and equipped, and is intended to be used for, and is maintained or operated solely for the emergency or non-emergency transportation of a specific medical class or category of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless (e.g. high-risk obstetrical patients, neonatal patients).
 - (C) "Reserve Ambulance" means a vehicle that meets all criteria set forth in this Section and all Department rules, except for the required inventory of

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1	tools or	special	mechan	ical ex	kperti	se.				

- (b) The Department shall have the authority and responsibility to:
 - (1) Require all Vehicle Service Providers, both publicly and privately owned, to function within an EMS System.
 - (2) Require a Vehicle Service Provider utilizing ambulances to have a primary affiliation with an EMS System within the EMS Region in which its Primary Service Area is located, which is the geographic areas in which the provider renders the majority of its emergency responses. This requirement shall not apply to Vehicle Service Providers which exclusively utilize Limited Operation Vehicles.
 - (3) Establish licensing standards and requirements for Vehicle Service Providers, through rules adopted pursuant to this Act, including but not limited to:
 - (A) Vehicle design, specification, operation and maintenance standards, including standards for the use of reserve ambulances;
 - (B) Equipment requirements;
 - (C) Staffing requirements; and
 - (D) License renewal at intervals determined by the

Department, which shall be not less than every 4 years.

The Department's standards and requirements with respect to vehicle staffing must allow for an alternative rural staffing models that include an ambulance driver who drives an ambulance with a licensed EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, Paramedic, or PHRN, as appropriate, in the patient compartment providing care to the patient model for those vehicle service providers that serve a rural or semi-rural population of 10,000 or fewer inhabitants and exclusively uses volunteers, paid on call, or a combination thereof.

- (4) License all Vehicle Service Providers that have met the Department's requirements for licensure, unless such Provider is owned or licensed by the federal government. All Provider licenses issued by the Department shall specify the level and type of each vehicle covered by the license (BLS, ILS, ALS, ambulance, SEMSV, limited operation vehicle, special use vehicle, reserve ambulance).
- (5) Annually inspect all licensed vehicles operated by Vehicle Service Providers.
- (6) Suspend, revoke, refuse to issue or refuse to renew the license of any Vehicle Service Provider, or that portion of a license pertaining to a specific vehicle operated by the Provider, after an opportunity for a hearing, when findings show that the Provider or one or more of its vehicles has failed to comply with the

standards and requirements of this Act or rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act.

- (7) Issue an Emergency Suspension Order for any Provider or vehicle licensed under this Act, when the Director or his designee has determined that an immediate and serious danger to the public health, safety and welfare exists. Suspension or revocation proceedings which offer an opportunity for hearing shall be promptly initiated after the Emergency Suspension Order has been issued.
- (8) Exempt any licensed vehicle from subsequent vehicle design standards or specifications required by the Department, as long as said vehicle is continuously in compliance with the vehicle design standards and specifications originally applicable to that vehicle, or until said vehicle's title of ownership is transferred.
- (9) Exempt any vehicle (except an SEMSV) which was being used as an ambulance on or before December 15, 1980, from vehicle design standards and specifications required by the Department, until said vehicle's title of ownership is transferred. Such vehicles shall not be exempt from all other licensing standards and requirements prescribed by the Department.
- (10) Prohibit any Vehicle Service Provider from advertising, identifying its vehicles, or disseminating information in a false or misleading manner concerning the Provider's type and level of vehicles, location, primary

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- service area, response times, level of personnel, licensure status or System participation.
 - (10.5) Prohibit any Vehicle Service Provider, whether municipal, private, or hospital-owned, from advertising itself as a critical care transport provider unless it participates in a Department-approved EMS System critical care transport plan.
 - (11) Charge each Vehicle Service Provider a fee per transport vehicle, due annually at time of inspection. The fee per transport vehicle shall be set by administrative rule by the Department and shall not exceed 100 vehicles per provider.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-1014, eff. 1-1-13;
- 14 98-452, eff. 1-1-14.)