JAN 1 9 2023

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE RECOGNITION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL LICENSURE INTERSTATE COMPACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
2	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
3	as follows:
4	"CHAPTER
5	RECOGNITION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL LICENSURE
6	INTERSTATE COMPACT
7	§ -1 Name. This chapter may be cited as the Recognition
8	of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate
9	Compact.
10	§ -2 Terms and provisions of compact. The legislature
11	hereby authorizes the governor to enter into a compact on behal:
12	of the State of Hawaii with any other state legally joining
13	therein, in the form substantially as follows:
14	RECOGNITION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL LICENSURE
15	INTERSTATE COMPACT

21

S.B. NO. 319

The Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel 2 Licensure Interstate Compact is enacted into law and entered 3 into by the State of Hawaii with all other states legally 4 joining in the compact in the form substantially as follows: 5 SECTION 1. PURPOSE 6 In order to protect the public through verification of 7 competency and ensure accountability for patient care related 8 activities all states license emergency medical services (EMS) 9 personnel, such as emergency medical technicians (EMTs), 10 advanced EMTs and paramedics. This Compact is intended to 11 facilitate the day-to-day movement of EMS personnel across state 12 boundaries in the performance of their EMS duties as assigned by 13 an appropriate authority and authorize state EMS offices to afford immediate legal recognition to EMS personnel licensed in 14 15 a member state. This Compact recognizes that states have a 16 vested interest in protecting the public's health and safety 17 through their licensing and regulation of EMS personnel and that 18 such state regulation shared among the member states will best 19 protect public health and safety. This Compact is designed to 20 achieve the following purposes and objectives:

Increase public access to EMS personnel;

2023-0382 SB SMA.docx

- 1 2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's
- 2 health and safety, especially patient safety;
- 3. Encourage the cooperation of member states in the areas
- 4 of EMS personnel licensure and regulation;
- 5 4. Support licensing of military members who are
- 6 separating from an active duty tour and their spouses;
- 7 5. Facilitate the exchange of information between member
- 8 states regarding EMS personnel licensure, adverse action and
- 9 significant investigatory information;
- 10 6. Promote compliance with the laws governing EMS
- 11 personnel practice in each member state; and
- 12 7. Invest all member states with the authority to hold EMS
- 13 personnel accountable through the mutual recognition of member
- 14 state licenses.
- 15 SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS
- In this compact:
- 17 A. "Advanced Emergency Medical Technician" (AEMT) means:
- 18 an individual licensed with cognitive knowledge and a scope of
- 19 practice that corresponds to that level in the National EMS
- 20 Education Standards and National EMS Scope of Practice Model.

- B. "Adverse Action" means: any administrative, civil,
- 2 equitable or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which
- 3 may be imposed against licensed EMS personnel by a state EMS
- 4 authority or state court, including, but not limited to, actions
- 5 against an individual's license such as revocation, suspension,
- 6 probation, consent agreement, monitoring or other limitation or
- 7 encumbrance on the individual's practice, letters of reprimand
- 8 or admonition, fines, criminal convictions and state court
- 9 judgments enforcing adverse actions by the state EMS authority.
- 10 C. "Alternative program" means: a voluntary, non-
- 11 disciplinary substance abuse recovery program approved by a
- 12 state EMS authority.
- D. "Certification" means: the successful verification of
- 14 entry-level cognitive and psychomotor competency using a
- 15 reliable, validated, and legally defensible examination.
- 16 E. "Commission" means: the national administrative body
- 17 of which all states that have enacted the compact are members.
- 18 F. "Emergency Medical Technician" (EMT) means: an
- 19 individual licensed with cognitive knowledge and a scope of
- 20 practice that corresponds to that level in the National EMS
- 21 Education Standards and National EMS Scope of Practice Model.

- 1 G. "Home State" means: a member state where an individual
- 2 is licensed to practice emergency medical services.
- 3 H. "License" means: the authorization by a state for an
- 4 individual to practice as an EMT, AEMT, paramedic, or a level in
- 5 between EMT and paramedic.
- 6 I. "Medical Director" means: a physician licensed in a
- 7 member state who is accountable for the care delivered by EMS
- 8 personnel.
- 9 J. "Member State" means: a state that has enacted this
- 10 compact.
- 11 K. "Privilege to Practice" means: an individual's
- 12 authority to deliver emergency medical services in remote states
- 13 as authorized under this compact.
- 14 L. "Paramedic" means: an individual licensed with
- 15 cognitive knowledge and a scope of practice that corresponds to
- 16 that level in the National EMS Education Standards and National
- 17 EMS Scope of Practice Model.
- 18 M. "Remote State" means: a member state in which an
- 19 individual is not licensed.
- 20 N. "Restricted" means: the outcome of an adverse action
- 21 that limits a license or the privilege to practice.



1	o. "Rule" means: a written statement by the interstate
2	Commission promulgated pursuant to Section 12 of this compact
3	that is of general applicability; implements, interprets, or
4	prescribes a policy or provision of the compact; or is an
5	organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the
6	Commission and has the force and effect of statutory law in a
7	member state and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension
8	of an existing rule.
9	P. "Scope of Practice" means: defined parameters of
10	various duties or services that may be provided by an individual
11	with specific credentials. Whether regulated by rule, statute,
12	or court decision, it tends to represent the limits of services
13	an individual may perform.
14	Q. "Significant Investigatory Information" means:
15	1. investigative information that a state EMS

1. investigative information that a state EMS authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe, if proved true, would result in the imposition of an adverse action on a license or privilege to practice; or

16

17

18

19

20

- 1 2. investigative information that indicates that the
- 2 individual represents an immediate threat to public health
- 3 and safety regardless of whether the individual has been
- 4 notified and had an opportunity to respond.
- 5 R. "State" means: any state, commonwealth, district, or
- 6 territory of the United States.
- 7 S. "State EMS Authority" means: the board, office, or
- 8 other agency with the legislative mandate to license EMS
- 9 personnel.
- 10 SECTION 3. HOME STATE LICENSURE
- 11 A. Any member state in which an individual holds a current
- 12 license shall be deemed a home state for purposes of this
- 13 compact.
- 14 B. Any member state may require an individual to obtain
- 15 and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the member
- 16 state under circumstances not authorized by the privilege to
- 17 practice under the terms of this compact.
- 18 C. A home state's license authorizes an individual to
- 19 practice in a remote state under the privilege to practice only
- 20 if the home state:

1	1. Currently requires the use of the National
2	Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT)
3	examination as a condition of issuing initial licenses at
4	the EMT and paramedic levels;
5	2. Has a mechanism in place for receiving and
6	investigating complaints about individuals;
7	3. Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the
8	terms herein, of any adverse action or significant
9	investigatory information regarding an individual;
10	4. No later than five years after activation of the
11	Compact, requires a criminal background check of all
12	applicants for initial licensure, including the use of the
13	results of fingerprint or other biometric data checks
14	compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of
15	Investigation with the exception of federal employees who
16	have suitability determination in accordance with US CFR
17	§731.202 and submit documentation of such as promulgated in
18	the rules of the Commission; and
19	5. Complies with the rules of the Commission.
20	SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE

- 1 A. Member states shall recognize the privilege to practice
- 2 of an individual licensed in another member state that is in
- 3 conformance with Section 3.
- 4 B. To exercise the privilege to practice under the terms
- 5 and provisions of this compact, an individual must:
- 6 1. Be at least 18 years of age;
- 7 2. Possess a current unrestricted license in a member
- 8 state as an EMT, AEMT, paramedic, or state recognized and
- 9 licensed level with a scope of practice and authority
- 10 between EMT and paramedic; and
- 11 3. Practice under the supervision of a medical
- director.
- 13 C. An individual providing patient care in a remote state
- 14 under the privilege to practice shall function within the scope
- 15 of practice authorized by the home state unless and until
- 16 modified by an appropriate authority in the remote state as may
- 17 be defined in the rules of the Commission.
- 18 D. Except as provided in Section 4, subsection C, an
- 19 individual practicing in a remote state will be subject to the
- 20 remote state's authority and laws. A remote state may, in
- 21 accordance with due process and that state's laws, restrict,

- 1 suspend, or revoke an individual's privilege to practice in the
- 2 remote state and may take any other necessary actions to protect
- 3 the health and safety of its citizens. If a remote state takes
- 4 action it shall promptly notify the home state and the
- 5 Commission.
- 6 E. If an individual's license in any home state is
- 7 restricted or suspended, the individual shall not be eligible to
- 8 practice in a remote state under the privilege to practice until
- 9 the individual's home state license is restored.
- 10 F. If an individual's privilege to practice in any remote
- 11 state is restricted, suspended, or revoked the individual shall
- 12 not be eligible to practice in any remote state until the
- 13 individual's privilege to practice is restored.
- 14 SECTION 5. CONDITIONS OF PRACTICE IN A REMOTE STATE
- 15 An individual may practice in a remote state under a
- 16 privilege to practice only in the performance of the
- 17 individual's EMS duties as assigned by an appropriate authority,
- 18 as defined in the rules of the Commission, and under the
- 19 following circumstances:
- 20 1. The individual originates a patient transport in a home
- 21 state and transports the patient to a remote state;



- 1 2. The individual originates in the home state and enters
- 2 a remote state to pick up a patient and provide care and
- 3 transport of the patient to the home state;
- 4 3. The individual enters a remote state to provide patient
- 5 care and/or transport within that remote state;
- 6 4. The individual enters a remote state to pick up a
- 7 patient and provide care and transport to a third member state;
- 8 and
- 9 5. Other conditions as determined by rules promulgated by
- 10 the Commission.
- 11 SECTION 6. RELATIONSHIP TO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE
- 12 COMPACT
- Upon a member state's governor's declaration of a state of
- 14 emergency or disaster that activates the Emergency Management
- 15 Assistance Compact (EMAC), all relevant terms and provisions of
- 16 EMAC shall apply and to the extent any terms or provisions of
- 17 this Compact conflicts with EMAC, the terms of EMAC shall
- 18 prevail with respect to any individual practicing in the remote
- 19 state in response to such declaration.
- 20 SECTION 7. VETERANS, SERVICE MEMBERS SEPARATING FROM ACTIVE
- 21 DUTY MILITARY, AND THEIR SPOUSES



- 1 A. Member states shall consider a veteran, active military
- 2 service member, and member of the National Guard and Reserves
- 3 separating from an active duty tour, and a spouse thereof, who
- 4 holds a current valid and unrestricted NREMT certification at or
- 5 above the level of the state license being sought as satisfying
- 6 the minimum training and examination requirements for such
- 7 licensure.
- 8 B. Member states shall expedite the processing of
- 9 licensure applications submitted by veterans, active military
- 10 service members, and members of the National Guard and Reserves
- 11 separating from an active duty tour, and their spouses.
- 12 C. All individuals functioning with a privilege to
- 13 practice under this Section remain subject to the Adverse
- 14 Actions provisions of Section VIII.
- 15 SECTION 8. ADVERSE ACTIONS
- 16 A. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose
- 17 adverse action against an individual's license issued by the
- 18 home state.
- 19 B. If an individual's license in any home state is
- 20 restricted or suspended, the individual shall not be eligible to

- 1 practice in a remote state under the privilege to practice until
- 2 the individual's home state license is restored.
- All home state adverse action orders shall include
- 4 a statement that the individual's compact privileges are
- 5 inactive. The order may allow the individual to practice in
- 6 remote states with prior written authorization from both
- 7 the home state and remote state's EMS authority; and
- 8 2. An individual currently subject to adverse action
- 9 in the home state shall not practice in any remote state
- 10 without prior written authorization from both the home
- 11 state and remote state's EMS authority.
- 12 C. A member state shall report adverse actions and any
- 13 occurrences that the individual's compact privileges are
- 14 restricted, suspended, or revoked to the Commission in
- 15 accordance with the rules of the Commission.
- 16 D. A remote state may take adverse action on an
- 17 individual's privilege to practice within that state.
- 18 E. Any member state may take adverse action against an
- 19 individual's privilege to practice in that state based on the
- 20 factual findings of another member state, so long as each state
- 21 follows its own procedures for imposing such adverse action.



- 1 F. A home state's EMS authority shall investigate and take
- 2 appropriate action with respect to reported conduct in a remote
- 3 state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home
- 4 state. In such cases, the home state's law shall control in
- 5 determining the appropriate adverse action.
- 6 G. Nothing in this Compact shall override a member state's
- 7 decision that participation in an alternative program may be
- 8 used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall
- 9 remain non-public if required by the member state's laws.
- 10 Member states must require individuals who enter any alternative
- 11 programs to agree not to practice in any other member state
- 12 during the term of the alternative program without prior
- 13 authorization from such other member state.
- 14 SECTION 9. ADDITIONAL POWERS INVESTED IN A MEMBER STATE'S EMS
- 15 AUTHORITY
- 16 A member state's EMS authority, in addition to any other
- 17 powers granted under state law, is authorized under this compact
- 18 to:
- 1. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations
- 20 that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the
- 21 production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a member state's



- 1 EMS authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses,
- 2 and/or the production of evidence from another member state,
- 3 shall be enforced in the remote state by any court of competent
- 4 jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure
- 5 in considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The
- 6 issuing state EMS authority shall pay any witness fees, travel
- 7 expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service
- 8 statutes of the state where the witnesses and/or evidence are
- 9 located; and
- 10 2. Issue cease and desist orders to restrict, suspend, or
- 11 revoke an individual's privilege to practice in the state.
- 12 SECTION 10. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR EMS
- 13 PERSONNEL PRACTICE
- 14 A. The Compact states hereby create and establish a joint
- 15 public agency known as the Interstate Commission for EMS
- 16 Personnel Practice.
- 1. The Commission is a body politic and an
- instrumentality of the Compact states;
- 19 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or
- against the Commission shall be brought solely and
- 21 exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the



1	principal office of the Commission is located. The
2	Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to
3	the extent it adopts or consents to participate in
4	alternative dispute resolution proceedings; and

- 3. Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
- B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
- 1. Each member state shall have and be limited to one

 (1) delegate. The responsible official of the state EMS

 authority or his designee shall be the delegate to this

 Compact for each member state. Any delegate may be removed

 or suspended from office as provided by the law of the

 state from which the delegate is appointed. Any vacancy

 occurring in the Commission shall be filled in accordance

 with the laws of the member state in which the vacancy

 exists. In the event that more than one board, office, or

 other agency with the legislative mandate to license EMS

 personnel at and above the level of EMT exists, the

 Governor of the state will determine which entity will be

 responsible for assigning the delegate;

18

19

20

21

S.B. NO. 319

2	with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of
3	bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to
4	participate in the business and affairs of the Commission.
5	A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as
6	provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for
7	delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or other
8	means of communication;
9	3. The Commission shall meet at least once during
10	each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as
11	set forth in the bylaws;
12	4. All meetings shall be open to the public, and
13	public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner
14	as required under the rulemaking provisions in Section XII;
15	5. The Commission may convene in a closed, non-public
16	meeting if the Commission must discuss:
17	a. Non-compliance of a member state with its

obligations under the Compact;

b. The employment, compensation, discipline or

related to specific employees or other matters related

other personnel matters, practices or procedures

2. Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote



1	to the commission's internal personner practices and
2	procedures;
3	c. Current, threatened, or reasonably
4	anticipated litigation;
5	d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or
6	sale of goods, services, or real estate;
7	e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally
8	censuring any person;
9	f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or
10	financial information that is privileged or
11	confidential;
12	g. Disclosure of information of a personal
13	nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly
14	unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
15	h. Disclosure of investigatory records compiled
16	for law enforcement purposes;
17	i. Disclosure of information related to any
18	investigatory reports prepared by or on behalf of or
19	for use of the Commission or other committee charged
20	with responsibility of investigation or determination
21	of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or

1	j.	Matters	specifically	exempted	from	disclosure
2	by feder:	al or mer	mher state st	atute: and	۹ '	

- 6. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- C. The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the delegates, prescribe bylaws and/or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of the compact, including but not limited to:
- 21 1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;



1	2. Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
2	a. for the establishment and meetings of other
3	committees; and
4	b. governing any general or specific delegation
5	of any authority or function of the Commission;
6	3. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and
7	conducting meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable
8	advance notice of all meetings, and providing an
9	opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested
10	parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the
11	public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and
12	proprietary information, including trade secrets. The
13	Commission may meet in closed session only after a majority
14	of the membership votes to close a meeting in whole or in
15	part. As soon as practicable, the Commission must make
16	public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing
17	the vote of each member with no proxy votes allowed;
18	4. Establishing the titles, duties and authority, and
19	reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of
20	the Commission;

1	5. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for
2	the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of
3	the Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other
4	similar laws of any member state, the bylaws shall
5	exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of
6	the Commission;

- 6. Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of Commission members and employees;
- 7. Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the Compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;
- 8. The Commission shall publish its bylaws and file a copy thereof, and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the member states, if any;
- 9. The Commission shall maintain its financialrecords in accordance with the bylaws; and

Í	10. The Commission shall meet and take such actions
2	as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact and
3	the bylaws.

- D. The Commission shall have the following powers:
- 1. The authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this Compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member states;
 - 2. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the Commission, provided that the standing of any state EMS authority or other regulatory body responsible for EMS personnel licensure to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
 - 3. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
 - 4. To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a member state;
 - 5. To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and to establish the Commission's personnel

Ţ	policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
2	qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel
3	matters;
4	6. To accept any and all appropriate donations and
5	grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and
6	services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same;
7	provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to
8	avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of
9	interest;
10	7. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or
11	donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use,
12	any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all
13	times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance
14	of impropriety;
15	8. To sell convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
16	abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real,
17	personal, or mixed;
18	9. To establish a budget and make expenditures;
19	10. To borrow money;
20	11. To appoint committees, including advisory
21	committees comprised of members, state regulators, state



1	legislators or their representatives, and consumer
2	representatives, and such other interested persons as may
3	be designated in this compact and the bylaws;
4	12. To provide and receive information from, and to
5	cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
6	13. To adopt and use an official seal; and
7	14. To perform such other functions as may be
8	necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this
9	Compact consistent with the state regulation of EMS
10	personnel licensure and practice.
11	E. Financing of the Commission
12	1. The Commission shall pay, or provide for the
13	payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment,
14	organization, and ongoing activities;
15	2. The Commission may accept any and all appropriate
16	revenue sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment
17	supplies, materials, and services;
18	3. The Commission may levy on and collect an annual
19	assessment from each member state or impose fees on other
20	parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities

of the Commission and its staff, which must be in a total

21

amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved
each year for which revenue is not provided by other
sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be
allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the
Commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all
member states;

- 4. The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state; and
- 5. The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws.

 However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.
- 21 F. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

S.B. NO. 319

1	1. The members, officers, executive director,
2	employees and representatives of the Commission shall be
3	immune from suit and liability, either personally or in
4	their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or
5	loss of property or personal injury or other civil
6	liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged
7	act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person
8	against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for
9	believing occurred within the scope of Commission
10	employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that
11	nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any
12	such person from suit and/or liability for any damage,
13	loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or
14	willful or wanton misconduct of that person;

2. The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for

S.B. NO. 319

1	believing occurred within the scope of Commission
2	employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that
3	nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person
4	from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided
5	further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission
6	did not result from that person's intentional or willful or
7	wanton misconduct; and

3. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

20 SECTION 11. COORDINATED DATABASE



1 The Commission shall provide for the development and 2 maintenance of a coordinated database and reporting system 3 containing licensure, adverse action, and significant investigatory information on all licensed individuals in member 4 5 states. B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the 6 contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the 7 8 coordinated database on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable as required by the rules of the Commission, 9 10 including: 11 1. Identifying information; 12 2. Licensure data: 13 3. Significant investigatory information; 14 4. Adverse actions against an individual's license; 5. An indicator that an individual's privilege to 15 practice is restricted, suspended or revoked; 16 6. Non-confidential information related to 17 alternative program participation; 18 19 7. Any denial of application for licensure, and the 20 reason(s) for such denial; and

- 8. Other information that may facilitate the
- 2 administration of this Compact, as determined by the rules
- 3 of the Commission.
- 4 C. The coordinated database administrator shall promptly
- 5 notify all member states of any adverse action taken against, or
- 6 significant investigative information on, any individual in a
- 7 member state.
- 8 D. Member states contributing information to the
- 9 coordinated database may designate information that may not be
- 10 shared with the public without the express permission of the
- 11 contributing state.
- 12 E. Any information submitted to the coordinated database
- 13 that is subsequently required to be expunded by the laws of the
- 14 member state contributing the information shall be removed from
- 15 the coordinated database.
- 16 SECTION 12. RULEMAKING
- 17 A. The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers
- 18 pursuant to the criteria set forth in this Section and the rules
- 19 adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding
- 20 as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.

- 1 B. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states
- 2 rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the
- 3 same manner used to adopt the Compact, then such rule shall have
- 4 no further force and effect in any member state.
- 5 C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a
- 6 regular or special meeting of the Commission.
- 7 D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or
- 8 rules by the Commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance
- 9 of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted
- 10 upon, the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:
- 11 1. On the website of the Commission; and
- 12 2. On the website of each member state EMS authority
- or the publication in which each state would otherwise
- 14 publish proposed rules.
- 15 E. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:
- 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the
- meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted
- upon;
- 19 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the
- reason for the proposed rule;

16

17

18

S.B. NO. 319

1	3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from
2	any interested person; and
3	4. The manner in which interested persons may submit
4	notice to the Commission of their intention to attend the
5	public hearing and any written comments.
6	F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission
7	shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and
8	arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
9	G. The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public
10	hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is
11	requested by:
12	1. At least twenty-five (25) persons;
13	2. A governmental subdivision or agency; or
14	3. An association having at least twenty-five (25)
15	members.

19 All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director of the Commission or 20

the Commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the

If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment,

21 other designated member in writing of their desire to

scheduled public hearing.

- appear and testify at the hearing not less than five (5)business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
 - 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.
 - 3. No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for a transcript is made, in which case the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This subsection shall not preclude the Commission from making a transcript or recording of the hearing if it so chooses.
 - 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at hearings required by this section.
- I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close
 of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not
 held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral
 comments received.

- J. The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members,
- 2 take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the
- 3 effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking
- 4 record and the full text of the rule.
- 5 K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public
- 6 hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may
- 7 proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public
- 8 hearing.
- 9 L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the
- 10 Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without
- 11 prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that
- 12 the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the Compact and in
- 13 this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon
- 14 as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days
- 15 after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this
- 16 provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted
- 17 immediately in order to:
- 18 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety,
- or welfare;
- 20 2. Prevent a loss of Commission or member state
- 21 funds;



1	3. Meet a deadline for the promutgation of an
2	administrative rule that is established by federal law or
3	rule; or
4	4. Protect public health and safety.
5	M. The Commission or an authorized committee of the
6	Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or
7	amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors,
8	errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors.
9	Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of
10	the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by
11	any person for a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The
12	revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision
13	results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be
14	made in writing, and delivered to the chair of the Commission
15	prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made,
16	the revision will take effect without further action. If the
17	revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without
18	the approval of the Commission.
19	SECTION 13. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND ENFORCEMENT



A. Oversight

20

1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches
of state government in each member state shall enforce thi
compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to
effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The
provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated
hereunder shall have standing as statutory law:

- 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Commission; and
- 3. The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated rules.
- B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination
- 1. If the Commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or

1	respons	sibil	lities	under	this	compact	or	the	promulgated
2	rules,	the	Commis	ssion	shall:	•			

- a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any other action to be taken by the Commission; and
- b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- 2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default;
- 3. Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the Commission to the governor,

1	the majority	and	minority	leaders	of	the	defaulting	state's
2	legislature,	and	each of	the membe	er s	state	es;	

- 4. A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination;
- 5. The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting state; and
- 6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- C. Dispute Resolution
- 1. Upon request by a member state, the Commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact

1	that	arise	among	member	states	and	between	member	and	non-
2	membe	er stat	ces; ai	nd						

- 2. The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
- D. Enforcement
- The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact;
- 2. By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees; and

1	3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive
2	remedies of the Commission. The Commission may pursue any
3	other remedies available under federal or state law.
4	SECTION 14. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
5	FOR EMS PERSONNEL PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED RULES,
6	WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT
7	A. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which
8	the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member
9	state. The provisions, which become effective at that time,
10	shall be limited to the powers granted to the Commission
11	relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter,
12	the Commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers
13	necessary to the implementation and administration of the
14	compact.
15	B. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the
16	Commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to
17	the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes
18	law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by
19	the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on

the day the compact becomes law in that state.

20

12

13

14

15

1	C.	Any	member	state	may	wit	hdraw	from	this	compact	by
2	enacting	a s	tatute	repeal:	ing t	the	same.				

- 1. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect
 until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing
 statute; and
- 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing
 requirement of the withdrawing state's EMS authority to
 comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting
 requirements of this act prior to the effective date of
 withdrawal.
 - D. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any EMS personnel licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a non-member state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.
- 16 E. This Compact may be amended by the member states.

 17 No amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding

 18 upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all

 19 member states.
- 20 SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

S.B. NO. 319

1	This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to
2	effectuate the purposes thereof. If this compact shall be held
3	contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the
4	compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the
5	remaining member states. Nothing in this compact supersedes
6	state law or rules related to licensure of EMS agencies."
7	SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY

Report Title:

Recognition of Emergency Personnel Services Licensure Interstate Compact; Emergency Services; Licensure

Description:

Adopts the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.