## **SENATE BILL No. 510**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 16-31.5.

**Synopsis:** EMS personnel licensure interstate compact. Implements the emergency medical services personnel licensure interstate compact.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

# Charbonneau, Merritt

January 14, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 510

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-31.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2019]:
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# ARTICLE 31.5. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL LICENSURE INTERSTATE COMPACT

#### Chapter 1. Purpose

Sec. 1. In order to protect the public through verification of competency and ensure accountability for patient care related activities, all states license emergency medical services (EMS) personnel, such as emergency medical technicians (EMTs), advanced EMTs, and paramedics. This compact is intended to facilitate the day to day movement of EMS personnel across state boundaries in the performance of their EMS duties as assigned by an appropriate authority and authorize state EMS offices to afford immediate legal recognition to EMS personnel licensed in a member state. This compact recognizes that states have a vested interest in protecting the public's health and safety through their



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licensing and regulation of EMS personnel and that such state
regulation shared among the member states will best protect public
health and safety.

- Sec. 2. This compact is designed to achieve the following purposes and objectives:
  - (1) Increase public access to EMS personnel.
  - (2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety, especially patient safety.
  - (3) Encourage the cooperation of member states in the areas of EMS personnel licensure and regulation.
  - (4) Support licensing of military members who are separating from an active duty tour and their spouses.
  - (5) Facilitate the exchange of information between member states regarding EMS personnel licensure, adverse action, and significant investigatory information.
  - (6) Promote compliance with the laws governing EMS personnel practice in each member state.
  - (7) Invest all member states with the authority to hold EMS personnel accountable through the mutual recognition of member state licenses.

### **Chapter 2. Definitions**

- Sec. 1. As used in this article, "advanced emergency medical technician" means an individual licensed with cognitive knowledge and a scope of practice that corresponds to that level in the National EMS Education Standards and National EMS Scope of Practice Model.
- Sec. 2. As used in this article, "adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which may be imposed against licensed EMS personnel by a state EMS authority or state court, including, but not limited to, actions against an individual's license, such as revocation, suspension, probation, consent agreement, monitoring, or other limitation or encumbrance on the individual's practice, letters of reprimand or admonition, fines, criminal convictions, and state court judgments enforcing adverse actions by the state EMS authority.
- Sec. 3. As used in this article, "alternative program" means a voluntary, nondisciplinary substance abuse recovery program approved by a state EMS authority.
- Sec. 4. As used in this article, "certification" means the successful verification of entry level cognitive and psychomotor competency using a reliable, validated, and legally defensible



1	examination.
2	Sec. 5. As used in this article, "commission" means the national
3	administrative body of which all states that have enacted the
4	compact are members.
5	Sec. 6. As used in this article, "emergency medical technician or
6	"EMT" means an individual licensed with cognitive knowledge and
7	a scope of practice that corresponds to that level in the National
8	EMS Education Standards and the National EMS Scope of Practice
9	Model.
0	Sec. 7. As used in this article, "home state" means a member
1	state where an individual is licensed to practice emergency medical
2	services.
3	Sec. 8. As used in this article, "license" means the authorization
4	by a state for an individual to practice as an EMT, AEMT,
5	paramedic, or a level in between EMT and paramedic.
6	Sec. 9. As used in this article, "medical director" means a
7	physician licensed in a member state who is accountable for the
8	care delivered by EMS personnel.
9	Sec. 10. As used in this article, "member state" means a state
0.	that has enacted this compact.
21	Sec. 11. As used in this article, "paramedic" means an
22	individual licensed with cognitive knowledge and a scope of
	practice that corresponds to that level in the National EMS
23 24	Education Standards and the National EMS Scope of Practice
25	Model.
26	Sec. 12. As used in this article, "privilege to practice" means an
27	individual's authority to deliver emergency medical services in
28	remote states as authorized under this compact.
9	Sec. 13. As used in this article, "remote state" means a member
0	state in which an individual is not licensed.
1	Sec. 14. As used in this article, "restricted" means the outcome
2	of an adverse action that limits a license or the privilege to
3	practice.
4	Sec. 15. As used in this article, "rule" means a written statement
5	by the interstate commission promulgated pursuant to
6	IC 16-31.5-12 that:
7	(1) is of general applicability;
8	(2) implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision
9	of the compact; or
-0	(3) is an organizational, a procedural, or a practice of the
.1	commission and has the force and effect of statutory law in a

member state and includes the amendment, repeal, or



1	suspension of an existing pule
2	suspension of an existing rule.
3	Sec. 16. As used in this article, "scope of practice" means
4	defined parameters of various duties or services that may be provided by an individual with specific credentials. Whether
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6	regulated by rule, statute, or court decision, it tends to represent
7	the limits of services an individual may perform.  Sec. 17. As used in this article, "significant investigatory
8	information" means:
9	(1) investigative information that a state EMS authority, after
10	a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an
11	opportunity to respond if required by state law, has a reason
12	to believe, if true, would result in the imposition of an adverse
13	action on a license or privilege to practice; or
14	(2) investigative information that indicates that the individual
15	represents an immediate threat to public health and safety
16	regardless of whether the individual has been notified and has
17	an opportunity to respond.
18	Sec. 18. As used in this article, "state" means any state,
19	commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States.
20	Sec. 19. As used in this article, "state EMS authority" means the
21	board, office, or other agency with the legislative mandate to
22	license EMS personnel.
23	Chapter 3. Home State Licensure
24	Sec. 1. Any member state in which an individual holds a current
25	license shall be deemed a home state for purposes of this compact.
26	Sec. 2. Any member state may require an individual to obtain
27	and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the member
28	state under circumstances not authorized by the privilege to
29	practice under the terms of this compact.
30	Sec. 3. A home state's license authorizes an individual to
31	practice in a remote state under the privilege to practice only if the
32	home state:
33	(1) currently requires the use of the National Registry of
34	Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) examination as a
35	condition of issuing initial licenses at the EMT and paramedic
36	level;
37	(2) has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating
38	complaints about individuals;
39	(3) notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms
40	herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory
41	information regarding an individual;

(4) not later than five (5) years after activation of the



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1	compact, requires a criminal background check of all
2	applicants for initial licensure, including the use of the results
3	of fingerprint or other biometric data checks compliant with
4	the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with
5	the exception of federal employees who have suitability
6	determination in accordance with CFR 731.202 and submit
7	documentation of such as promulgated in the rules of the
8	commission; and
9	(5) complies with the rules of the commission.
10	Chapter 4. Compact Privilege to Practice
l 1	Sec. 1. Member states shall recognize the privilege to practice of
12	an individual licensed in another member state that is in
13	conformance with IC 16-31.5-3.
14	Sec. 2. To exercise the privilege to practice under the terms and
15	provisions of this compact, an individual must:
16	(1) be at least eighteen (18) years of age;
17	(2) possess a current unrestricted license in a member state as
18	an EMT, an AEMT, a paramedic, or a state recognized and
19	licensed level with a scope of practice and authority between
20	EMT and paramedic; and
21	(3) practice under the supervision of a medical director.
22	Sec. 3. An individual providing patient care in a remote state
23	under the privilege to practice shall function within the scope of
24	practice authorized by the home state unless and until modified by
25	an appropriate authority in the remote state as may be defined in
26	the rules of the commission.
27	Sec. 4. Except as provided in section 3 of this chapter, an
28	individual practicing in a remote state will be subject to the remote
29	state's authority and laws. A remote state may, in accordance with
30	due process and that state's laws, restrict, suspend, or revoke an
31	individual's privilege to practice in the remote state and may take
32	any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its
33	citizens. If a remote state takes action, it shall promptly notify the
34	home state and the commission.
35	Sec. 5. If an individual's license in any home state is restricted
36	or suspended, the individual shall not be eligible to practice in a
37	remote state until the privilege to practice under the individual's
38	home state license is restored.
39	Sec. 6. If an individual's privilege to practice in any remote state
10	is restricted, suspended, or revoked, the individual shall not be

eligible to practice in any remote state until that individual's

privilege to practice is restored.



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1	<b>Chapter 5. Conditions of Practice in a Remote State</b>
2	Sec. 1. An individual may practice in a remote state under a
3	privilege to practice only in the performance of the individual's
4	EMS duties as assigned by an appropriate authority, as defined in
5	the rules of the commission and under the following circumstances:
6	(1) The individual originates a patient transport in a home
7	state and transports the patient to a remote state.
8	(2) The individual originates in the home state and enters a
9	remote state to pick up a patient and provide care and
10	transport of the patient to the home state.
11	(3) The individual enters a remote state to provide patient
12	care or transport within that remote state.
13	(4) The individual enters a remote state to pick up a patient
14	and provide care and transport to a third member state.
15	(5) Other conditions as determined by rules promulgated by
16	the commission.
17	Chapter 6. Relationship to Emergency Management Assistance
18	Compact
19	Sec. 1. Upon a member state's governor's declaration of a state
20	of emergency or disaster that activates the Emergency
21	Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), all relevant terms and
22	provisions of EMAC shall apply and to the extent any terms or
23	provisions of this compact conflicts with EMAC, the terms of
24	EMAC shall prevail with respect to any individual practicing in the
25	remote state in response to such declarations.
26	Chapter 7. Veterans, Service Members Separating from Active
27	Duty Military, and Their Spouses
28	Sec. 1. Member states shall consider a veteran, active military
29	service member, and member of the National Guard and reserves
30	separating from an active duty tour, and a spouse thereof, who
31	holds a current valid and unrestricted NREMT certification at or
32	above the level of the state license being sought as satisfying the
33	minimum training and examination requirements for such
34	licensure.
35	Sec. 2. Member states shall expedite the processing of licensure
36	applications submitted by veterans, active miliary service
37	members, and members of the National Guard and reserves
38	separating from an active duty, and their spouses.
39	Sec. 3. All individuals functioning with a privilege to practice
40	under this chapter remain subject to the adverse actions provisions
41	of IC 16-31.5-8.
42	Chapter 8. Adverse Actions

**Chapter 8. Adverse Actions** 



- Sec. 1. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action against an individual's license issued by the home state.
- Sec. 2. If an individual's license in any home state is restricted or suspended, the individual shall not be eligible to practice in a remote state under the privilege to practice until the individual's home state license is restored.
- Sec. 3. (a) All home state adverse action orders shall include a statement that the individual's compact privileges are inactive. The order may allow the individual to practice in remote states with prior written authorization from both the home state and remote state's EMS authority.
- (b) An individual currently subject to adverse action in the home state shall not practice in any remote state without prior authorization from both the home state and remote state's EMS authority.
- Sec. 4. A member state shall report adverse actions and any occurrences that the individual's compact privileges are restricted, suspended, or revoked to the commission in accordance with the rules of the commission.
- Sec. 5. A remote state may take adverse action on an individual's privilege to practice within that state.
- Sec. 6. Any member state may take adverse action against an individual's privilege to practice in that state based on the factual findings of another member state, so long as each state follows its own procedures for imposing such adverse action.
- Sec. 7. A home state's EMS authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported conduct in a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In such cases, the home state's law shall control in determining the appropriate adverse action.
- Sec. 8. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the member state's laws. Member states must require individuals who enter any alternative programs to agree not to practice in any other member state during the term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such other member state.
- Chapter 9. Additional Powers Invested in a Member State's EMS Authority
  - Sec. 1. (a) A member state's EMS authority, in addition to any



other powers granted under state law, is authorized under t	his
compact to issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigation	ons
that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and	the
production of evidence.	

- (b) Subpoenas issued by a member state's EMS authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, or the production of evidence from another member state, or both, shall be enforced in the remote state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings.
- (c) The issuing state EMS authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses or evidence, or both, are located.
- Sec. 2. A member state's EMS authority, in addition to any other powers granted under state law, is authorized under this compact to issue cease and desist orders to restrict, suspend, or revoke an individual's privilege to practice in the state.
- **Chapter 10. Establishment of the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice**
- Sec. 1. The compact states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice.
- Sec. 2. (a) The commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the compact states.
- (b) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
- (c) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign immunity.
- Sec. 3. (a) Each member state shall have and be limited to one (1) delegate. The responsible official of the state EMS authority or the official's 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.
- (b) 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 (1) board, office, or other



1	agency with the legislative mandate to license EMS personnel at
2	and above the level of EMT exists, the governor of the state will
3	determine which entity will be responsible for assigning the
4	delegate.
5	(c) Each delegate shall be entitled to one (1) vote with regard to
6	the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall
7	otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and
8	affairs of the commission. A delegate shall vote in person or by
9	such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may
10	provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone or
11	other means of communication.
12	Sec. 4. (a) The commission shall meet at least once during each
13	calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the
14	bylaws.
15	(b) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of
16	meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the
17	rulemaking provisions in IC 16-31.5-12.
18	(c) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting
19	if the commission must discuss the following:
20	(1) Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations
21	under the compact.
22	(2) The employment, compensation, discipline, or other
23	personnel matters, practice, or procedures related to specific
24	employees or other matters related to the commission's
25	internal personnel practice, and procedures.
26	(3) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation.
27	(4) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods,
28	services, or real estate.
29	(5) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any
30	person.
31	(6) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial
32	information that is privileged or confidential.
33	(7) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where
34	disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
35	personal privacy.
36	(8) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law
37	enforcement purposes.
38	(9) Disclosure of information related to any investigatory

reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the

commission or other committee charged with responsibility of

investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant



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to the compact.

1	(10) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal
2	or member state statute.
3	(d) If a meeting or portion of a meeting is closed pursuant to this
4	section, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that
5	the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant
6	exempting provision. The commission shall keep minutes that fully
7	and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall
8	provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the

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.

Sec. 5. The commission shall, by a majority vote of the delegates, prescribe bylaws or rules, or both, 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, the following:

- (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission.
- (2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
  - (A) for the establishment and meetings of other committees; and
  - (B) governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the commission.
- (3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings, and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and proprietary information, including trade secrets. The commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of the membership votes to close a meeting in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each member with no proxy votes allowed.
- (4) Establishing the titles, duties and authority, and reasonable procedures of the election of the officers of the commission.
- (5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other



1	similar laws of any member state, the bylaws shall exclusively
2	govern the personnel policies and programs of the
3	commission.
4	(6) Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and
5	prohibited activities of commission members and employees.
6	(7) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of
7	the commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus
8	funds that may exist after the termination of the compact
9	after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and
10	obligations, or both.
11	Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall publish its bylaws and file a
12	copy thereof, and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the
13	appropriate agency or officer in each of the member states, if any.
14	(b) The commission shall maintain its financial records in
15	accordance with the bylaws.
16	Sec. 7. The commission shall meet and take such actions as are
17	consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws.
18	Sec. 8. The commission shall have the following powers:
19	(1) To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate
20	implementation and administration of this compact. The rules
21	shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in
22	all member states.
23	(2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the
24	name of the commission, provided that the standing of any
25	state EMS authority or other regulatory body responsible for
26	EMS personnel licensure to sue or be sued under applicable
27	law shall not be affected.
28	(3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.
29	(4) To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel,
30	including, but not limited to, employees of a member state.
31	(5) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix
32	compensation, define duties, grant such individuals
33	appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the
34	compact, and to establish the commission's personnel policies
35	and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications
36	of personnel, and other related personnel matters.
37	(6) To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of
38	money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to
39	receive, utilize, and dispose of the same, provided that at all
40	times the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of
41	impropriety or conflict of interest, or both.

(7) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations



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1	of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property,
2	real, personal, or mixed, provided that at all times the
3	commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of
4	impropriety.
5	(8) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
6	abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal,
7	or mixed.
8	(9) To establish a budget and make expenditures.
9	(10) To borrow money.
10	(11) To appoint committees, including advisory committees
11	comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or
12	their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such
13	other interested persons as may be designated in this compact
14	and the bylaws.
15	(12) To provide and receive information from, and to
16	cooperate with, law enforcement agencies.
17	(13) To adopt and use an official seal.
18	(14) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or
19	appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent
20	with the state regulation of EMS personnel licensure and
21	practice.
22	Sec. 9. (a) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment
23	of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and
24	ongoing activities.
25	(b) The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue
26	sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
27	materials, and services.
28	(c) The commission may levy on and collect an annual
29	assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties
30	to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission
31	and its staff, which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its
32	annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not
33	provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment
34	amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined
35	by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all
36	member states.
37	(d) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior
38	to securing the funds adequate to meet the same, nor shall the
39	commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except
40	by and with the authority of the member state.

(e) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts

and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the



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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 a part of the annual report of the commission.

Sec. 10. (a) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability, or both, for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.

- (b) 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 believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining the person's own counsel, and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
- (c) 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.

**Chapter 11. Coordinated Data Base** 



1	Sec. 1. The commission shall provide for the development and
2	maintenance of a coordinated data base and reporting system
3	containing licensure, adverse action, and significant investigatory
4	information on all licensed individuals in member states.
5	Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the
6	contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the
7	coordinated data base on all individuals to whom this compact is
8	applicable as required by the rules of the commission, including the
9	following:
10	(1) Identifying information.
11	(2) Licensure data.
12	(3) Significant investigatory information.
13	(4) Adverse actions against an individual's license.
14	(5) An indicator that an individual's privilege to practice is
15	restricted, suspended, or revoked.
16	(6) Nonconfidential information related to alternative
17	program participants.
18	(7) Any denial of application for licensure, and the reasons for
19	such denial.
20	(8) Other information that may facilitate the administration
21	of this compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.
22	Sec. 3. The coordinated data base administrator shall promptly
23	notify all member states of any adverse action taken against, or
24	significant investigative information on, any individual in a
25	member state.
26	Sec. 4. Member states contributing information to the
27	coordinated data base may designate information that may not be
28	shared with the public without the express permission of the
29	contributing state.
30	Sec. 5. Any information submitted to the coordinated data base
31	that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the
32	member state contributing the information shall be removed from
33	the coordinated data base.
34	Chapter 12. Rulemaking
35	Sec. 1. The commission shall exercise the commission's
36	rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section
37	and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall
38	become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
39	Sec. 2. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states
40	rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same
41	manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule shall have no

further force and effect in any member state.



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1	Sec. 3. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a
2	regular or special meeting of the commission.
3	Sec. 4. (a) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule by
4	the commission, and at least sixty (60) days in advance of the
5	meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the
6	commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
7	(1) on the Internet web site of the commission; and
8	(2) on the Internet web site of each member state EMS
9	authority or the publication in which each state would
10	otherwise publish proposed rules.
11	(b) The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
12	(1) the proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in
13	which the rule will be considered and voted upon;
14	(2) the text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason
15	for the proposed rule;
16	(3) a request for comments on the proposed rule from any
17	interested person; and
18	(4) the manner in which interested persons may submit notice
19	to the commission of their intention to attend the public
20	hearing and any written comments.
21	Sec. 5. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission
22	shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and
23	arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
24	Sec. 6. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public
25	hearing before the commission adopts a rule or amendment if a
26	hearing is requested by:
27	(1) at least twenty-five (25) persons;
28	(2) a governmental subdivision or agency; or
29	(3) an association having at least twenty-five (25) members.
30	Sec. 7. (a) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or
31	amendment, the commission shall publish the place, time, and date
32	of the scheduled public hearing.
33	(b) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify
34	the executive director of the commission or other designated
35	member in writing of their desire to appear and testify at the
36	hearing not less than five (5) business days before the scheduled
37	date of the hearing.
38	(c) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each
39	person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity
40	to comment orally or in writing.
41	(d) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written

(d) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written

request for a transcript is made, in which case the person



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requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of producing th	e
transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a transcript unde	r
the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This subsection sha	ll
not preclude the commission from making a transcript of th	e
recording of the hearing if it so chooses.	

- (e) 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 chapter.
- Sec. 8. 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.
- Sec. 9. The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
- Sec. 10. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- Sec. 11. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of the rule. For purposes of this section, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
  - (1) meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
  - (2) prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;
  - (3) meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
  - (4) protect public health and safety.
- Sec. 12. (a) The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the Internet web site of the commission.



a period of thirty (30) days after posting. The revision may be

(b) The revisions shall be subject to challenge by any person for

3	challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material
4	change to a rule.
5	(c) A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to the
6	chair of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no
7	challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further
8	action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect
9	without the approval of the commission.
10	Chapter 13. Oversight, Dispute Resolution, and Enforcement
11	Sec. 1. (a) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of
12	state government in each member state shall enforce this compact
13	and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the
14	compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and
15	the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory
16	law.
17	(b) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the
18	rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member
19	state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may
20	affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.
21	(c) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process
22	in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in
23	such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of
24	process to the commission shall render a judgment or order void
25	as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.
26	Sec. 2. (a) If the commission determines that a member state has
27	defaulted in the performance of the obligations or responsibilities
28	under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:
29	(1) provide written notice to the defaulting state and other
30	member states of the nature of the default, the proposed
31	means of curing the default, or any other action to be taken by
32	the commission; and
33	(2) provide remedial training and specific technical assistance
34	regarding the default.
35	(b) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting
36	state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative
37	vote of a majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges,
38	and benefits conferred by this compact may be terminated on the
39	effective date of the termination. A cure of the default does not
40	relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred
41	during the period of default.
42	(c) 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, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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.
- Sec. 3. (a) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.
- (b) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
- Sec. 4. (a) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of the commission's discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.
- (b) 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.
- (c) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.
- Chapter 14. Date of Implementation of the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice and Associated Rules,



Withdrawal,	and	Amen	dment
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- Sec. 1. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.
- Sec. 2. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.
- Sec. 3. (a) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the compact.
- (b) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six (6) months after enactment of the repealing statute.
- (c) 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.
- Sec. 4. 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 nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.
- Sec. 5. This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until the amendment is enacted into the laws of all member states.
  - **Chapter 15. Construction and Severability**
- Sec. 1. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining member states.
- Sec. 2. Nothing in this compact supersedes state law or rules related to licensure of EMS agencies.

