



February 15, 2016

SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL BILL: Establishes the *Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Personnel Licensure Compact* (Compact) for the facilitation and disbursement of EMS personnel across state boundaries by allowing EMS personnel, including emergency medical technicians (EMTs), advanced EMTs and paramedics to hold a multistate license authorizing such personnel to practice out of their primary state of residence, or “home state” and in any Compact “remote state” without having to attain additional licensure. The state, other than an individual’s home state and in which the individual is practicing is called a “remote state.” Any state that has accepted this Compact is a “member state.” Establishes that a home state license shall authorize an individual to practice in a remote state under the privilege to practice if the home state meets certain requirements of this Compact, including, but not limited to: the use of the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) examination as a condition of issuing initial licenses at the EMT and paramedic levels; has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about individuals; requires, no later than five years after the activation of this Compact a criminal background check of all applicants for initial licensure, unless such individual is a federal employee meeting certain criteria.

Establishes the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice. Each member state shall have one delegate to represent the state in the Compact. The Director of the Division of Emergency Medical Services of the Department of Health or the Director’s designee shall be the delegate to this Compact for each member state. The Commission shall meet at least once per calendar year. Requires the Commission to promulgate rules to carry out the purposes of this Compact. All member states must comply with the rules of the Commission. The Commission is required to develop and maintain a database containing information of individuals that hold a license to practice in member states. Member states are required to submit information of licensees from each home state to which the Compact is applicable. The Commission may: hire employees; enter into contracts; accept donations and grants; lease sell, convey, mortgage, abandon or dispose of property. The Commission is authorized to levy an assessment fee on each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of operations and activities of the Commission and its staff.

The provisions of this Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. This legislation has an effective date of July 1, 2016.

FISCAL IMPACT OF ORIGINAL BILL:

Other Fiscal Impact - The Emergency Medical Services Board is not required to be self-supporting; however the Board is funded completely through licensure fees. As a result,

any substantial increase in expenditures occurring pursuant to paying assessment fees to join the Compact may result in a subsequent increase in licensure fees in order to offset any increased expenditures.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT (012021): Deletes all language after the enacting clause and rewrites the bill without making any substantive changes from the original bill as introduced.

FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL WITH PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

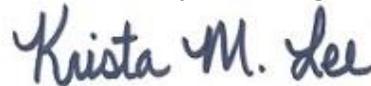
Unchanged from the original fiscal note.

Assumptions for the bill as amended:

- The Emergency Medical Services Board (EMSB) will ensure that general licensure requirements meet or exceed the requirements of the Compact in order to avoid requiring duplicate licensure.
- The proposed legislation requires, within five years of this Compact's activation, that a background check be conducted prior to the issuance of any license by a home state that is a member state. Currently, the EMSB requires that applicants of licensure that become an EMT, advanced EMT, or a paramedic submit to a criminal background check from the state approved vendor. This Compact may result in additional license classifications requiring applicants to submit to a background check; however, costs for the background checks are paid by the applicant and collected by the vendor and will result in no additional revenue or expenditures for the EMSB.
- This legislation will result in the EMSB being required to pay an assessment fee which, in conjunction with other member states, will cover the operational costs of the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice.
- The EMSB is not required to be self-supporting; however, it is funded through fees assessed against licensees.
- The exact amount of the assessment fee which the EMSB will be required to pay is unknown. Any additional cost that results in a substantial increase in outlays which threatens the solvency of the EMSB will require an increase in the biennial licensure fees paid by licensees of the EMSB.
- The EMSB had expenditures of \$1,654,420 in FY13-14 and \$1,634,885 in FY14-15.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



Krista M. Lee, Executive Director

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