Vermont Emergency Medical Services Rules

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Vermont Department of Health

Office of Public Health Preparedness and Emergency Medical Services

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<u>Chapter 7 – Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Emergency Preparedness</u> <u>Subchapter 1 –</u>

Vermont-Emergency Medical Services Rules

1.0 Authority

1.1 This rule is adopted pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 904(b).

2.0 Purpose

2.1 This rule provides licensing requirements for Emergency Medical Services providers and personnel.

3.0 Definitions

- 1.1 ADVANCED EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT: means those portions of emergency medical treatment as defined in these rules which may be performed by certified emergency medical services personnel acting under the supervision of a physician within a system of medical control approved by the Department of Health.
- 3.1 4.2 "Ambulance": means any vehicle, whether air, ground or water, that is designed, used or intended for use in transporting ill or injured persons.
- 3.2 4.3 "Ambulance service": means an entity person licensed by the Department of Health to provide emergency medical treatment and transportation to ill or injured persons.
- 3.3 1.4—"Base facility": means the location(s) where an ambulance service stores its ambulance vehicles overnight or the location(s) where a first responder service begins an emergency response.
 - 1.5 BASIC EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT: means those portions of emergency medical treatment as defined in these rules, which may be exercised by certified emergency medical services personnel acting under their own authority.
 - 1.6 CERTIFICATION: means the accreditation issued to an individual by the Department of Health in accordance with these rules that authorizes the individual to perform emergency medical treatment.
 - 1.7 CONDITIONAL CERTIFICATION: means a personnel certification issued by the Department of Health with one or more conditions imposed on the award of the certification.
- 3.4 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.



- 3.5 1.8 "Conditional license": means a license issued by the Department of Health in accordance with these rules with one or more conditions imposed on the award of the license.
 - 1.9 Credentialing: means the process approved by the EMS district medical advisor, within the system of medical control, by which an EMS certified individual is verified as competent and authorized to provide emergency medical treatment or function as a preceptor on behalf of the individual's sponsoring EMS agency or medical facility consistent with the individual's scope of practice for their level of certification and the EMS agency's license level.
- 3.6 1.10 "Department": means the Vermont Department of Health.
- 3.7 1.11 "District board": means the board of directors of an EMS dDistrict appointed pursuant to Title 24 Ch. 71 Section 24 V.S.A. § 2653.
- 3.8 1.12 "District medical advisor": means a physician(s) selected by an EMS dDistrict bBoard to advise the EMS District bBoard on matters involving medical practice, and to assist the EMS District Board in the establishment of medical control direction, development of treatment protocols operational protocols such as regional systems of care, medical oversight of EMS educational programs, reviews and critiques of calls. and continuous quality improvement. The dDistrict mMedical aAdvisor serves as a liaison between the EMS dDistrict bBoard and the medical community. The dDistrict mMedical aAdvisor also serves as the Commissioner's designee for purposes of credentialing and medical control.
- 3.9 "Educational institution" means an organization that provides practical, vocational, and technical instruction in emergency medical treatment.
- 3.10 1.13 "Emergency medical personnel": means persons, including volunteers, eertified licensed by the Department of Health to provide emergency medical treatment on behalf of a licensed an organization such as an ambulance service, or first responder service, or healthcare facility whose primary function is the provision of that provides emergency medical treatment. The term does not include duly licensed or registered physicians, dentists, nurses, or physician assistants when practicing in their customary work setting.
- 3.11 <u>1.14</u> "Emergency medical services": means an integrated system of personnel, equipment, communication, and services to provide emergency medical treatment.
- 3.12 1.15 "Emergency medical services agency": means an entity person licensed by the Department of Health as an ambulance service or first responder service.
- 3.13 1.16 "Emergency medical services district": means a political subdivision established to facilitate the provision of pre-hospital emergency medical treatment within a given area.

[3]

- 1.17 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN (EMT): means a person certified as an Emergency Medical Technician in Vermont.
- 3.14 1.18 "Emergency medical treatment": means pre-hospital, in-hospital, and inter-hospital medical treatment rendered by emergency medical services personnel given to individuals who have suffered illness or injury in order to prevent loss of life, the aggravation of the illness or injury, or to alleviate suffering. Emergency medical treatment includes basic emergency medical treatment and advanced emergency medical treatment.
- 3.15 1.19 "EMS response incident": means any EMS response or patient encounter, including 9-1-1 or other emergency responses, patient transports (emergency or non-emergency), inter-facility transfers (emergency or non-emergency), patient refusals of treatment or transport, and patients treated and released without transport. This definition does not include activities where no patient is discovered, treated, or transported.
- 3.16 1.20 "First responder service": means an entity person licensed by the Department of Health to provide emergency medical treatment.
 - 1.21 INSTRUMENT FLIGHT RULES (IFR): means the regulations and procedures for flying an aircraft by referring only to the aircraft instrument panel for navigation.
- 3.17 1.22 "Instructor/coordinator (I/C) ": means an individual licensed person certified by the Department of Health who is responsible for coordinating and conducting emergency medical services courses. The instructor/coordinator serves as the liaison between among the students, the EMS district, the local medical community, the Department of Health and, if there is one, the sponsoring agency. The instructor/coordinator is responsible for assuring that the course goals and objectives, as approved determined by the Department, are met. The instructor/coordinator supervises primary and assistant instructors and may teach classes in the course.
- 3.18 1.23 "License": means an the accreditation issued to emergency medical personnel, ambulances, or an EMS agency an ambulance service, or first responder service by the Department of Health in accordance with these rules that authorizes the individual, ambulance, or agency service to provide emergency medical treatment.
- 3.19 1.24 "Medical control direction": means the entire system of quality assurance and medical accountability for basic and advanced emergency medical treatment. Pre-hospital medical control direction shall include direction and advice given to emergency medical personnel by a physician or a person acting under the direct supervision of a physician provided through:
 - 3.19.1 1.24.1 Off line medical control direction functions or direction of emergency medical services personnel through the use of protocols, review of cases, and

determination of outcomes, and through training programs; and

- 3.19.2 1.24.2On line medical control direction functions, via radio or telephone, of field personnel at the site of the emergency and en route to a hospital emergency department.
- 3.20 1.25 "Medical facilities facility": means a hospital providing emergency services to an emergency medical services district.
- 3.21 1.26 "National certification": means certification by the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMTs) as a verification of competency to function in providing emergency medical treatment. National certification does not authorize a person without Vermont EMS licensure eertification to function in Vermont.
 - 1.27 NATIONAL EMS INFORMATION SYSTEM (NEMSIS): means the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) sponsored national system of data definitions and data formatting established to assure consistency among states in the collection and reporting of EMS response incident information.
 - 1.28 NATIONAL REGISTRY OF EMTS (NREMT): means the not-for-profit organization that provides national EMS certification based on education, testing and other requirements.
 - 1.29 NATIONAL STANDARD CURRICULUM: means the current course of education for first responders, EMTs, or paramedics as described by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).
 - 1.30 OPERATIONS CREDENTIALING: means the process within a licensed EMS agency by which emergency medical personnel are verified as competent and authorized to perform non-clinical functions such as driving an ambulance, using communications equipment, decontaminating durable equipment, or performing other operational functions.
- 3.22 1.31 "Patient care report" (or "PCR)—": means the form that describes and documents EMS response incidents.
- 3.23 <u>1.32 "Person"</u>: means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, municipality, or political subdivision, including emergency medical services.
- 3.24 1.33 "Physician": means a person licensed to practice medicine by the Vermont Board of Medical Practice or licensed to practice osteopathic medicine by the Vermont Board of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons.
- 3.25 1.34 "Physician assistant" (or "PA)—": means a person licensed as a physician assistant in Vermont.
- 3.26 1.35 "Preceptor": means a person eredentialed authorized to supervise candidates in field or clinical learning experiences associated with EMS education programs approved or recognized by the Department. A preceptor must hold a Vermont EMS license eretification at or above the level of the candidate they are supervising or



Proposed Rule 1/20/2017 [5]

- other appropriate Vermont health care license.
- 3.27 1.36 "Protocol": means written guidance, supplied and maintained by the Department of Health, specifying the conditions under which some form of emergency medical treatment is to be given by personnel licensed eertified under these this rules. Additional protocols, approved by the district medical advisor and the Department of Health, may be adopted for use within a specific EMS district.
- 3.28 1.37 "Registered nurse" (or "RN)": means a registered nurse licensed in Vermont.
- 3.29 1.38 "Scope of practice": means all <u>provider</u> activities and procedures authorized by the Department of Health <u>pursuant</u> to be provided in these rules this rule.
 - 1.39 State board: means the State Board of Health.
- 3.30 1.40 "Statewide incident reporting network" (or "SIREN)—": means the electronic EMS response incident reporting system maintained by the Department to collect information about EMS response incidents for the purposes of protecting the public health and planning, analyzing, monitoring, managing, reporting, and improving Vermont's EMS system.
- 3.31 1.41 "Temporary license": means any license issued by the Department of Health under the provisions of these rules this rule for a period of time less than a full term.
- 3.32 1.42 "United States armed forces EMS personnel": means a person with military education in EMS who holds national EMS certification. This includes nationally EMS certified personnel affiliated with the Vermont National Guard.
- 3.33 <u>1.43</u> "Variance": means an exception or modification granted by the Department that authorizes a modification of one or more of the requirements of these rules this rule.
- 3.34 1.44—"Volunteer Personnel": means persons who are certified by the Department of Health to provide emergency medical treatment without expectation of remuneration for the treatment rendered other than nominal payments and reimbursement for expenses, and who do not depend in any significant way on the provision of such treatment remuneration for their livelihood.
 - 1.45 Waiver: means an exemption granted by the Department that exempts an individual or EMS agency from one or more of the requirements of these rules.

4.0 Ambulance Service Licenses

- 4.1 2.1 No entity person shall operate as an ambulance service unless duly licensed by the Department under these rules.
 - 4.1.1 Whenever an ambulance service transports a patient, the patient must at a minimum be attended by a physician or at least one person Vermont-certified licensed at the EMT-B or EMT level, as outlined in Section 9.3.1 of this rule, or higher and credentialed by the transporting agency and its EMS district medical advisor.

- 4.1.2 Whenever an ambulance service transports a patient, the ambulance must be staffed by at least two <u>Vermont licensed EMS providers persons</u>. At least two of these persons must be either a physician or Vermont EMS eertified. The patient shall be attended as provided for in Section 4.1.1 2.1.1.
- 4.1.3 2.1.2.1 In exigent circumstances where the staffing of an ambulance with two licensed certified persons may not be possible or desirable, an ambulance may transport a patient with one person as provided for in Section 4.1.12.1.1 and with the concurrence of on-line medical control. Considerations in assuring that the staffing of an ambulance best meets the patient's needs under unusual circumstances shall include but not be limited to:
 - 4.1.3.1 2.1.2.1.1 The need for procedures at a scene or during transport requiring two qualified persons (e.g., CPR, traction splinting, spinal immobilization, stair chair use, and like procedures etc.);
 - 4.1.3.2 2.1.2.1.2 The acuity of a patient and the possibility the patient may need the services of multiple qualified persons to assure adequate ongoing assessments and emergency medical treatments-;
 - 4.1.3.3 2.1.2.1.3 The time involved in acquiring additional qualified personnel resources from within the ambulance service or through a mutual aid request-;
 - 4.1.3.4 2.1.2.1.4 Any on-line medical control direction instructions;
 - 4.1.3.5 2.1.2.1.5 The needs of all patients at a multiple casualty incident;
 - 4.1.3.6 2.1.2.1.6 The license level of the agency and if licensed above the Basic EMT level, the possible need of the patient for care at an advanced level; and.
 - 4.1.3.7 Other simultaneous events demanding resources within the EMS system at a local level <u>including the need to keep</u> licensed personnel available for other emergency calls.
- 4.1.4 2.1.3 In all cases when an ambulance is transporting a patient, the driver shall be at least 18 years old and hold a valid motor vehicle operator's license.
- 4.2 2.2 An ambulance service's license shall be conspicuously posted at the place where the service's ambulance(s) are garaged. No official entry on any license shall be altered or removed except by an authorized representative of the Department.
- 4.3 2.3 An ambulance service license is <u>not transferable and is</u> issued for a specific service at a specific level of care with a specific ownership and at a single base facility. Before any of these factors change, the service <u>shall obtain a new license</u>. must be relicensed.
 - 4.3.1 Not less No fewer than 60 30 days before an anticipated change in one of these factors, the service shall notify the Department and the EMS dDistrict

- <u>b</u>Board of the expected change and shall apply for a new license. <u>Once When</u> the service's application for a new or amended-license is complete, the <u>State Board of Health Department</u> shall grant, refuse, or conditionally grant the license within 60 days.
- 4.3.2 An ambulance service must be separately licensed for each base facility from which it operates. An ambulance service operates from a single base facility if it stores all of its ambulances in a single municipality or a group of municipalities within the agency's contiguous service area. communities within a 9-1-1 service area. Otherwise it operates from more than one base facility.
- 4.4 To obtain an new ambulance service license or to modify an existing license, including modifying the specified level of care, for the first time the applicant must:
 - 4.4.1 The applicant must a Apply with on forms available from published by the Department and provide duplicates of all required information to the EMS d District B Doard.
 - 4.4.1.1 As part of the application process, the applicant shall place a notice, using a template provided approved by the Department, in at least one newspaper of record providing general coverage across the area where the service proposes to operate newspapers serving the area where the service proposes to operate.
 - 4.4.1.2 The notice <u>must</u> informs the public of the applicant's intention to begin a new service <u>or modify an existing service</u> and invites public comments to be addressed to the Department.
 - 4.4.1.3 The Department shall forward copies of all comments received to the EMS dDistrict bBoard and the applicant.
 - <u>4.4.2</u> <u>The applicant must Ddemonstrate to the Department by attestation in the application that:</u>
 - 4.4.2.1 The applicant can: P provide <u>licensed</u> personnel in numbers adequate to provide service on a 24 hrs_/day, 365 days/yr_ basis, and that these persons have the training required in these rules; and M maintain internal systems of credentialing and quality assurance improvement to protect the public served by the agency:
 - 4.4.2.2 The applicant's ambulances have installed two-way communications equipment adequate to allow the ambulances to communicate with a dispatcher and on the EMS HEAR frequency with the medical facilities facility(s) where the service's patients will be routinely transported; and Two-way communications with a dispatcher must also be available on a 24 hr/day, 365 day/yr basis.

- 4.4.2.3 2.4.2.3 The applicant has in place adequate general liability, worker's compensation, professional liability, and automotive coverage:
- 4.4.2.4 The applicant has a process for screening the crime conviction backgrounds of its members, employees, and other sponsored personnel. This must include background checks on the Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC) database, the Vermont Adult Abuse Registry, and the Vermont Child Protection Registry-;
- 4.4.2.5 2.4.2.5 The applicant will operate in compliance with the applicable regulations of other state and federal departments and agencies including Medicare, Medicaid, the VT Vermont Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the Federal Communications Commission, and the VT Vermont Department of Motor Vehicles or equivalent for the state in which the vehicle is registered.;
- 4.4.2.6 The applicant will receive Where the type of service to be offered requires advanced training or medical control direction to be supplied by the hospital(s) within the service area;, that the applicant will receive the necessary training and medical control.
- 4.4.2.7 The applicant agrees to provide coverage according to response plans <u>developed</u> <u>determined</u> by the EMS <u>d</u>District <u>b</u>Board in conjunction with municipal officials.;
- 4.4.2.8 The applicant agrees to enter into and maintain any operational written agreement(s) with an existing first responder licensee or first responder service applicant in the proposed service area-;
- 4.4.2.9 2.4.2.9 The applicant is able to maintain operational readiness with personnel, vehicle(s), equipment, and communications for responses to emergency requests on a 24 hr./day, 365 day/yr. basis. This requirement, for agencies providing 9-1-1 response, may be satisfied either by the agency's own operations or through a written contract or agreement with another VT Vermont-licensed ambulance service that is on file with the Department-;
- 4.4.2.10 2.4.2.10 The applicant agrees to provide complete and accurate documentation of all EMS response incidents in to the SIREN system within one business day of the incident.
- 4.4.2.11 The applicant has resources to support provides for the continuing education of personnel affiliated with the agency to maintain their current level of EMS licensure certification and enrich their education within the scope of practice associated with the applicant's proposed level of licensure.;

- 4.4.2.12 The applicant has or is able to obtain an appropriate number of ambulance(s) with the required equipment to support the operations proposed.
- 4.5 2.5 In reviewing an application for licensing, the Department will seek the advice of the EMS District Board for the area where a new service is proposed. The board shall assist the Department in determining The EMS district board shall assist the Department in determining compliance of the applicant with the provisions of the EMS statute (Title 24 Ch. 24 V.S.A. ch. 71) and these rules section 4.4.2 of this rule by providing comments and recommendations. The EMS District Board's review shall include comments and recommendations based on at least the following elements:
 - 2.5.0.1 The adequacy of the numbers and levels of personnel affiliated or proposed for affiliation with the applicant agency.
 - 2.5.0.2 The effects of licensing the applicant agency on the anticipated call volume and the continued financial viability of other area EMS agencies.
 - 2.5.0.3 An indication of the applicant EMS agency's commitment to participation in mutual aid and other EMS District arranged policies and procedures.
 - 2.5.0.4 The applicant's arrangements for dispatching
 - 2.5.0.5 The applicant's plans for a continuing education, credentialing and quality improvement program
 - 2.5.0.6 The experience and qualifications of the agency's leadership in successfully managing an EMS agency in the past.
 - 2.5.0.7 The adequacy of the applicant's budget and financial resources to support the proposed ambulance service.
 - 2.5.0.8 The adequacy of the vehicles and equipment proposed for the applicant's ambulance service.
 - 4.5.1 An initial license is issued for the remaining portion of the calendar year through December 31.
- 4.6 2.6 To renew an ambulance service license:
 - 4.6.1 The service must complete the application form provided by the Department and forward it to the EMS dDistrict bBoard on or before October 1-September 1;
 - 4.6.2 The EMS dDistrict bBoard shall review the form and advise the Department about the service's continued compliance with the EMS Sstatute (Title 24, Ch. 24 V.S.A. ch. 71) and these rules this rule. The EMS dDistrict bBoard shall forward all applications to the Department by November October 1-;

- 4.6.3 Renewal licenses are issued for the calendar year January 1 to December 31-;
- 4.6.4 2.6.4 Provided that a <u>complete</u> renewal license application has been submitted to the EMS dDistrict bBoard by October September 1, a service may continue to operate as a licensed service beyond December 31 unless otherwise notified by the Department.;
- 4.6.5 An ambulance service shall continue to meet the requirements of Section 42.4.2 as a condition of re-licensure-;
- 4.6.6 2.6.6 The Department may periodically inspect the operations and record keeping systems of the ambulance service to assure compliance with these rules this rule. The ambulance service shall maintain and make available to the Department for inspection records including, but not limited to, those relating to:
 - 4.6.6.1 Vehicle and equipment checks;
 - <u>4.6.6.2</u> Personnel <u>licensure</u> certifications, continuing education, and credentialing;
 - 4.6.6.3 2.6.6.3 Policies and procedures; and
 - 4.6.6.4 Any contracts or agreements for services related to ambulance service licensure.
- 2.7 Advanced Emergency Medical Treatment Licensing for Ambulance Services
 - 2.7.1 Advanced emergency medical treatment licenses are issued at two ascending levels:
 - 2.7.1.1 Intermediate Service: Beginning in January 2012, EMS agencies seeking a new license, or previously licensed, at an Intermediate level will be issued an Advanced level license provided they meet or continue to meet the requirements of Section 2.4.2 of these rules.
 - 2.7.1.2 Paramedic Service
 - 2.7.2 Application: In order to apply for licensure at an advanced service level, an applicant shall:
 - 2.7.2.1 Demonstrate to the Department that it can obtain the training and medical control necessary to provide service at the required level.
 - 2.7.2.2 Show that it can provide the equipment necessary to offer advanced service under the protocols of the EMS District Board.
 - 2.7.3 Issuance of a license at a particular advanced emergency medical treatment level is provided for the purposes of certifying personnel and recognizing a service's ability to receive medical control. The licensure does not require the service to provide that particular level of advanced treatment.



4.7 2.8 Applications for a service license will be automatically denied by the Department if the applicant or the proposed service fail to demonstrate a material change in the factors listed in the Department's original denial. When an application for a service license under this section has been denied by the Department, neither the applicant nor the proposed service may reapply, unless the applicant or the proposed service can demonstrate a material change in the factors relied upon by the Department in denying the application.

5.0 First Responder Services Licenses

- 5.1 No entity person shall operate as a first responder service unless duly licensed by the Department under these rules this rule.
 - 5.1.1 Personnel <u>r</u>Requirements: <u>w</u>Whenever a first responder service provides emergency medical treatment, it shall be given by <u>a physician or by</u> at least one person who is at least 18 years old and EMS <u>licensed</u> certified in <u>VT</u> Vermont under the provisions of <u>these rules</u> this rule.
- 5.2 3.2 A first responder service's license shall be kept at the place listed on its application as the service's address, or at another location reported to the Department on the service's license application. No official entry on any license shall be altered or removed, except by an authorized representative of the Department.
- 5.3 A first responder service license is issued for a specific service, at a specific level of care, and at a single base facility. Before any of these factors change, the service must apply for a new license.
 - 5.3.1 Not less than 60 30 days before an anticipated change in one of these factors, the service shall notify the Department and the EMS dDistrict bBoard of the expected change and shall apply for a new license. Once the service's application for a new or amended license is complete, the State Board of Health Department shall grant, refuse, or conditionally grant the license within 60 days.
 - 5.3.2 A first responder service must be separately licensed for each base facility from which it operates. A first responder service operates from a single base facility if all of its responses originate within a single municipality or a group of contiguous communities within a 9-1-1 service area. Otherwise it operates from more than one base facility.
- 5.4 3.4 To obtain a new first responder service license for the first time:
 - 5.4.1 The applicant must apply on with forms available from the Department and provide duplicates of all required information to the EMS dDistrict bBoard.
 - 5.4.2 As part of the application process, the applicant shall place a notice, <u>using a</u> template provided approved by the Department, in newspapers in at least

one newspaper of record providing general coverage across the area where the service proposes to operate serving the area where the service proposes to operate.

- 5.4.2.1 The notice <u>must</u> informs the public of the applicant's intention to begin a new service <u>or modify an existing service</u> and invites public comments to be addressed to the Department.
- 5.4.2.2 The Department shall forward copies of all comments received to the EMS dDistrict bBoard and the applicant.
- 5.4.3 3.4.2 The applicant must demonstrate to the Department that:
 - 3.4.2.1 The applicant can:3.4.2.1.1 Pprovide personnel in numbers adequate to provide service on a 24 hours/day, 365 days/yr basis, and that these persons have the training required in these rules.
 - 5.4.3.1 3.4.2.1.2 M The applicant can maintain internal systems of credentialing and quality improvement to protect the public served by the agency.
 - 5.4.3.2 The applicant has communications equipment adequate to allow the service to be in contact with a dispatching facility and at least one of the following:
 - 5.4.3.2.1 3.4.2.2.1 The ambulance service(s) that which will regularly transport the service's patients; and/or
 - 5.4.3.2.2 3.4.2.2.2 The medical facility that which will routinely receive the service's patients.
 - <u>5.4.3.3</u> The applicant has in place adequate general liability, worker's compensation, and professional liability coverage.
 - 5.4.3.4 The applicant has a process for screening the crime conviction backgrounds of its members, employees, and other sponsored personnel. This must include background checks on the Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC) database, the Vermont Adult Abuse Registry, and the Vermont Child Protection Registry.
 - 5.4.3.5 3.4.2.5 The applicant can and will operate in compliance with the applicable regulations of other state and federal departments and agencies including the <u>Vermont VT</u> Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the Federal Communications Commission, and the <u>Vermont VT</u> Department of Motor Vehicles.
 - 5.4.3.6 They will receive Where the type of service to be offered requires advanced training or medical control direction to be



- supplied by the hospital(s) within the EMS <u>d</u>District, that the applicant will receive the necessary training and medical control.
- 5.4.3.7 The service has the equipment required in these this rules and that the service's mode of operation will deliver the equipment to the place where patients require emergency medical treatment.
- 5.4.3.8 The first responder service has entered into written agreements with the ambulance service(s) which that will transport its patients, guaranteeing continuity of care for the patient and coordinated dispatch. This agreement or a successor agreement Any agreements must remain in effect throughout the year for the service's license to remain in effect.
- 5.4.3.9 The first responder service agrees to provide coverage according to response plans coordinated determined by the EMS dDistrict bBoard in conjunction with municipal officials.
- 5.4.3.10 3.4.2.10 The applicant is able to maintain operational readiness with personnel, equipment, and communications for responses to emergency requests on a 24 hr./day, 365 day/yr. basis. This excludes first responder agencies operating on a seasonal basis as approved by their district and the Department. This requirement, for agencies providing 9-1-1 response, may be satisfied either by the agency's own operations or through a written contract or agreement on file with the Department with another \text{VTVermont-licensed ambulance or first responder service.}
- 5.4.3.11 The applicant agrees to provide complete and accurate documentation of all EMS response incidents either on paper or using an electronic system such as SIREN. This may be done in the SIREN system or another documentation system.
- 5.4.3.12 3.4.2.12 The applicant has resources to support provides for the continuing education of personnel affiliated with the agency to maintain their current level of EMS licensure certification and enrich their education within the scope of practice associated with the applicant's proposed level of licensure.
- 5.5 3.5 In reviewing an application for first responder service licensing, the Department will seek the advice of The EMS district bBoard shall assist the Department in determining compliance of the applicant with the provisions of the EMS statute (Title 24, Ch. 24 V.S.A. ch. 71) and these rules Section 5.4.3 of this rule by providing comments and recommendations.

The EMS District Board's review shall include comments and recommendations based on at least the following elements:

- 3.5.0.1 The adequacy of the numbers and levels of personnel affiliated or proposed for affiliation with the applicant agency.
- 3.5.0.2 The effects of licensing the applicant agency on the anticipated call volume and the continued financial viability of other area EMS agencies.
- 3.5.0.3 An indication of the applicant EMS agency's commitment to participation in mutual aid and other EMS District arranged policies and procedures.
- 3.5.0.4 The applicant's arrangements for dispatching
- 3.5.0.5 The applicant's plans for a continuing education, credentialing and quality improvement program
- 3.5.0.6 The experience and qualifications of the agency's leadership in successfully managing an EMS agency in the past.
- 3.5.0.7 The adequacy of the applicant's budget and financial resources to support the proposed first responder service.
- 3.5.0.8 The adequacy of the applicant's operational letter(s) of agreement with a transporting ambulance service(s).
- 3.5.0.9 The adequacy of the equipment and delivery mechanisms proposed for the applicant's first responder service. (See list in Section 3.9 of these rules.)
- <u>5.5.1</u> An initial license is issued for the remain<u>dering portion</u> of the calendar year through December 31.
- <u>5.6</u> 3.6 To renew a first responder service license:
 - 5.6.1 3.6.1 The service must <u>submit a completed</u> application form provided by the Department and forward it to the EMS dDistrict bBoard on or before October September 1.
 - 5.6.2 The EMS dDistrict bBoard shall review the form and advise the Department about the service's continued compliance with the EMS Statute (Title 24, Ch. 24 V.S.A. ch. 71) and these rules this rule. The EMS dDistrict bBoard shall forward all applications to the Department by November October 1.
 - 5.6.3 Renewal licenses are issued for the calendar year January 1 to December 31.
 - <u>5.6.4</u> Provided that a renewal license application has been submitted to the EMS District Board by October September 1, a service may continue to operate as a licensed service beyond December 31 unless otherwise notified by the Department.



- 5.7 3.6.5 A first responder service shall continue to meet the requirements of Section 35.4.23 as a condition of re-licensure.
- 5.8 3.6.6 The Department may periodically inspect the operations and record keeping systems of the first responder service to assure compliance with these rules this rule. The first responder service shall maintain and make available to the Department for inspection records including, but not limited to, those relating to:
 - <u>5.8.1</u> <u>3.6.6.1</u> Equipment checks;
 - <u>5.8.2</u> Personnel <u>licensure and</u> certifications, continuing education, and credentialing;
 - 5.8.3 3.6.6.3 Policies and procedures; and
 - <u>5.8.4</u> 3.6.6.4 Any contracts or agreements for services related to first responder service licensure.
 - 3.7 Advanced emergency medical treatment licensing for first responder services.
 - 3.7.1 Advanced emergency medical treatment licenses are issued at two ascending levels:
 - 3.7.1.1 Intermediate Service: Beginning in January 2012, EMS agencies seeking a new license, or previously licensed, at an Intermediate level will be issued an Advanced level license provided they meet or continue to meet the requirements of Section 3.4.2 of these rules.

3.7.1.2 Paramedic Service

- 3.7.2 Application: In order to apply for licensure at an advanced service level, a first responder service shall:
- 3.7.2.1 Demonstrate to the Department that it can obtain the training and medical control necessary to provide service at the level sought.
- 3.7.2.2 Show that it can provide the equipment necessary to offer advanced service, under the protocols of the EMS District Board.
- 3.7.3 Issuance of a license at a particular advanced emergency medical treatment level is provided for the purposes of certifying personnel and recognizing a service's ability to receive medical control. The licensure does not require the service to provide that particular level of advanced treatment.
- 3.8 Licenses denied: When an application for a service license under this section has been denied by the Department, neither the applicant nor the proposed service may reapply, unless the applicant or the proposed service can demonstrate a material change in the factors relied upon by the Department in denying the application.

- 5.9 3.9 Equipment <u>l</u>List for <u>f</u>First <u>r</u>Responder <u>s</u>Services. A recommended list for equipment needed by first responder services is published by the Department and listed on its website.
 - Automated external defibrillator
 - Blankets
 - 24 Disaster tags (Mettags® or District approved equivalents)
 - One (1) Flashlight (battery operated with 2 D sized batteries or larger. Penlights not acceptable).
 - An adequate supply of bandaging materials to include:
 - o Large and small sterile dressings
 - o 10" x 30" multi-trauma dressings or equivalent
 - o Roller bandage 3" or larger width
 - o Triangular bandages
 - o Adhesive tape
 - Occlusive dressings foil, plastic film or other similar material.
 - Cervical collars (at least 1 each of large, medium, small sizes or a combination of adjustable collars to cover at least one patient in infant through large adult sizes)
 - One (1) Burn sheet (sterile)
 - One (1) Trauma shears
 - Airways (one each of large adult, adult, child, and infant)
 - One (1) Pocket mask device (with or without oxygen inlet)
 - Oral glucose
 - One (1) Sterile saline (500 cc. container. Must not be past expiration date)
 - One (1) Sphygmomanometer and stethoscope
 - A supply of reflectors or flares
 - One (1) D-size or larger portable oxygen tank
 - One (1) Variable flow regulator for the oxygen tank
 - A portable suction unit with wide bore tubing and pharyngeal suction tip
 - A supply of oxygen tubing, oxygen masks, and nasal cannulas.
 A copy of the Statewide EMS Protocols

5.10 Applications for a service license will be automatically denied by the Department if the applicant or the proposed service fail to demonstrate a material change in the factors listed in the Department's original denial.

6.0 Air Ambulance Service Licenses

- 6.1 No entity shall operate as an air ambulance service unless duly licensed by the Department under this rule.
 - 6.1.1 Except as provided in 6.1.2, an air ambulance service transporting a patient must be staffed by at least two Vermont licensed EMS providers who are credentialed by the transporting agency and its EMS district medical advisor. The patient shall be attended as provided for in Section 4.1.1.
 - 6.1.2 An air ambulance may transport a patient with one licensed person as provided for in Section 6.1.1 and with the concurrence of on-line medical control only during an emergency response where the staffing of an air ambulance with two licensed persons is not possible. Considerations in assuring that the staffing of an air ambulance best meets the patient's needs under unusual circumstances shall include but not be limited to:
 - 6.1.2.1 The need for procedures at a scene or during transport requiring two qualified persons (e.g., CPR, traction splinting, stair chair use, and like procedure).
 - 6.1.2.2 The acuity of a patient and the possibility the patient may need the services of multiple qualified persons to assure adequate ongoing assessments and emergency medical treatments.
 - 6.1.2.3 The time involved in acquiring additional qualified personnel resources from within the ambulance service or through a mutual aid request.
 - <u>6.1.2.4</u> Any on-line medical direction instructions.
 - 6.1.2.5 The needs of all patients at a multiple casualty incident.
 - 6.1.2.6 The license level of the agency and if licensed above the EMT level, the possible need of the patient for care at an advanced level.
 - 6.1.2.7 Other simultaneous events demanding resources within the EMS system at a local level.
- 4.2 An air ambulance service's license shall be conspicuously posted at the place which is the service's base of operations. No official entry on any license shall be altered or removed except by an authorized representative of the Department.
- 4.3 An air ambulance service license is issued for a specific service, with a specific ownership, and at a single location. Before any of these factors change,

the service must be separately licensed for each base facility from which it operates.

- 6.3.1 Not less fewer than 60 30 days before an anticipated change in one of these factors, the service shall notify the Department and the EMS dDistrict bBoard of the expected change and shall apply for a new license. Once the service's application for a new or amended license is complete and has been accepted by the Department, the Department shall grant, refuse, or conditionally grant the license within 60 days.
- 6.4 4.4 To obtain an new air ambulance service license for the first time:
 - 6.4.1 The applicant must apply with on forms published by available from the Department and provide duplicates of all required information to the EMS dDistrict bBoard.
 - 6.4.2 As part of the application process, the applicant shall place a notice, using a template provided by the Department in all newspapers of record providing general coverage across the area where the service proposes to operate.
 - 6.4.2.1 The notice informs the public of the applicant's intention to begin a new service and invites public comments to be addressed to the Department.
 - 6.4.2.2 The Department shall forward copies of all comments received to the EMS district board and the applicant.
 - <u>6.4.3</u> 4.4.2 The applicant must demonstrate to the Department that:
 - 6.4.3.1 The applicant can provide licensed personnel in numbers adequate to provide service on a 24 hrs./day, 365 days/yr. basis and maintain internal systems of credentialing and quality assurance to protect the public served by the agency. has placed a notice, approved by the Department, in newspapers serving the area where the service proposes to operate. The notice informs the public of the applicant's intention to begin a new service, and invites public comments to be addressed to the Department. The Department shall forward copies of all comments received to the EMS District Board.
 - 6.4.3.2 The applicant's air ambulance(s) have installed two-way communications equipment adequate to allow the ambulance to communicate at all times with a dispatcher and with medical facilities where the service's patients will be routinely transported. can provide licensed personnel in numbers adequate to provide service on a 24 hrs/day, 365 days/yr basis, and that these persons have the training required in these rules.
 - 6.4.3.3 The applicant has in place adequate general liability, workers' compensation, and professional liability insurance.

- 6.4.3.4 The applicant has a process for screening criminal conviction reports of its members, employees, and other sponsored personnel. This must include background checks on the Vermont Crime Center (VCIC) database, the Vermont Adult Abuse Registry, and the Vermont Child Protection Registry.
- 6.4.3.5 The applicant will operate in compliance with the applicable regulations of other state and federal departments and agencies including Medicare, Medicaid, the Vermont Occupational Safety and Health Administration, the Federal Communications

 Commission, and the Federal Aviation Administration.
- 6.4.3.6 They will receive medical direction to be supplied by the hospital(s) within the service area.
- 6.4.3.7 The applicant is able to maintain operational readiness with personnel, vehicle(s), equipment, and communications for responses to emergency requests on a 24 hr./day, 365 day/yr. basis. This requirement, for agencies providing 9-1-1 response, may be satisfied either by the agency's own operations or through a written contract or agreement with another Vermont-licensed ambulance service that is on file with the Department.
- 6.4.3.8 The applicant agrees to provide complete and accurate documentation of all EMS response incidents to the SIREN system within one business day of the incident.
- 6.4.3.9 The applicant provides for the continuing education of personnel affiliated with the agency to maintain their current level of EMS licensure and enrich their education within the scope of practice associated with the applicant's proposed level of licensure.
- 6.4.3.10 The applicant has or is able to obtain an appropriate number of air ambulance(s) with the required equipment to support the operations proposed.
- 4.4.2.3 Where the applicant is an individual, that he or she is of good character. If the applicant is a partnership, association, or corporation, then the partners or principal officers must be of good character. Four character references for each principal must be submitted as a necessary condition of meeting this requirement; none may be from a relative of the applicant.
 - <u>6.4.3.11</u> 4.4.2.4 The aircraft which the applicant will use in transporting patients meets or exceeds the following standards:
 - 6.4.3.11.1 4.4.2.4.1 The cabin is configured in a fashion to allow adequate access to the patient for emergency medical treatment.

- <u>6.4.3.11.2</u> 4.4.2.4.2 There is a port adequate to allow loading of a stretcher by two persons without excessive tilting of the patient. Over-wing boarding is unacceptable.
- 6.4.3.11.3 4.4.2.4.3 The cabin shall have adequate interior lighting to allow for emergency medical treatment. arranged so as not to interfere with the pilot's vision.
- 6.4.3.11.4 4.4.2.4.4 Shall have adequate air to ground communications to allow contact with scene emergency responders and online medical direction. ground control stations for purposes of relaying information to medical facilities. Communications via air traffic control shall be adequate for this requirement.
 - 4.4.2.4.5 Shall be multi-engined.
 - 4.4.2.4.6 Shall have appropriate navigational aids.
- <u>6.4.3.12</u> 4.4.2.5 In all operations, the operator and aircraft must <u>comply</u> with all <u>be certified under</u> Federal Aviation Regulations <u>and</u> requirements , <u>Part 135</u>.
- 6.4.3.13 4.4.2.6 The aircraft used by the applicant in transporting patients shall possess equipment necessary to manage the patient's current condition and any reasonably foreseeable complication. is equipped with at least the following equipment:
- A portable suction unit with wide bore tubing and a pharyngeal suction tip.
- Fixed or portable oxygen system with 1-15 lpm regulator. Two secured E size cylinders, minimum capacity. A supply of oxygen tubing, oxygen masks, and nasal cannulas.
- One (1) adult bag-valve-mask unit with oxygen reservoir, adult and child masks. A pediatric bag-valve-mask unit is optional.
- One (1) flashlight with 2 D sized batteries or larger for day or night operations.
- Adult, child and infant oral airways, 1 each.
- One (1) bandage shears, 7" or larger with rounded tips.
- One (1) bite stick. Commercial design or padded tongue blades.
- A stretcher or litter which can be firmly fixed to the aircraft, with blankets, pillows, linen, and patient safety straps.
- 4.4.2.7 Fixed wing pilots must have a commercial license, and be instrument qualified under Federal Aviation Regulation Part 135 with a multi-engine rating.



- 4.4.2.8 Helicopter pilots:
 - 4.4.2.8.1 Have a commercial rotorcraft certification.
 - 4.4.2.8.2 Have a minimum of 2000 rotorcraft flight hrs.
 - 4.4.2.8.3 Have a minimum of 5 hours in the specific type of aircraft being flown as an ambulance.
 - 4.4.2.8.4 If flying I.F.R., are instrument qualified under Federal Aviation Regulation Part 135.
- 4.5 In reviewing an application for licensing, the Department will seek the advice of the EMS District Board for the area where a new service is proposed. The EMS dDistrict bBoard shall assist the Department in determining compliance of the applicant with the provisions of the EMS statute (Title 24 V.S.A., cCh. 71) and Section 6.4.3 of this these rule by providing comments and recommendations.
 - 6.5.1 An initial license is issued for the remaining portion of the calendar year through December 31.
- 6.6 4.6 To renew an air ambulance service license:
 - <u>6.6.1</u> 4.6.1 The service must complete the application form provided by the Department and forward it to the <u>home base EMS d</u>District <u>b</u>Board on or before <u>October September</u> 1.
 - 4.6.2 The home base EMS dDistrict bBoard shall review the form and advise the Department as to the service's continued compliance with the EMS Sstatute (Title 24, chapter 24 V.S.A. ch. 71) and these rules this rule. The EMS dDistrict bBoard shall forward all applications to the Department by November October 1.
 - <u>6.6.3</u> 4.6.3 Renewal licenses are issued for the calendar year January 1 to December 31.
 - 4.6.4 Provided that a <u>complete</u> renewal license application has been submitted to the EMS <u>d</u>District <u>b</u>Doard by October September 1, a service may continue to operate as a licensed service beyond December 31 unless otherwise notified by the Department.
- Applications for a service license will be automatically denied by the Department if the applicant or the proposed service fail to demonstrate a material change in the factors listed in the Department's original denial.

[22]

4.7 When an application for a service license under this section has been denied by the Department, neither the applicant nor the proposed service may reapply, unless the applicant or the proposed service can demonstrate a material change in the factors relied upon by the Department in denying the application.



- 4.8 Air ambulance operations: Whenever an air ambulance transports a patient, where the patient originates and or terminates at a medical or other health care facility, the following shall be done prior to takeoff:
 - 4.8.1 The air ambulance service shall receive written orders from the patient's attending physician. These orders shall address:
 - 4.8.1.1 Qualifications of personnel needed to provide treatment for the patient during the flight.
 - 4.8.1.2 Special equipment if any that will need to be carried during the flight.
 - 4.8.1.3 Management of any unusual hazards that may be posed for the patient by air transportation (e.g. problems associated with changes in atmospheric pressure, decreased oxygen concentrations, etc.).
 - 4.8.2 Arrangements shall be made for the patient to be cared for by a physician, or a person licensed under these rules, or another person appropriately trained to care for the patient, acting under orders from the patient's physician.
 - 4.8.3 The air ambulance service shall assure the necessary ground transportation arrangements for receiving and discharging the patient with appropriate ongoing care.
 - 4.8.4 A record shall be kept of each air ambulance transport, documenting the arrangements made under sections 4.8.1 to 4.8.3 of these rules. A copy of this record shall be forwarded to the Department within 10 days of each air ambulance transport.

7.0 Ground Ambulance Vehicle Licenses

- 7.1 S.1 Only vehicles licensed under this rule may operate as an ambulance. No vehicle shall be operated as an ambulance in VT unless it is licensed as an ambulance under these rules.
 - 7.1.1 Initial aAmbulance vehicle licenses are issued for two years. from the last date of the month of inspection. The actual expiration date of an initial ambulance license may be extended or reduced by up to six months to bring the new vehicle onto a common relicensure date with others owned by the service or within the District.
- 5.2 Any ambulance licensed in VT Vermont shall be maintained may continue to be licensed, by the service owning it on that date, as long as it is maintained in a condition that will meet VT motor vehicle inspection requirements, and is in a clean and sanitary condition, free from interior rust, dirt or other contaminating foreign matter, and meet all vehicle requirements of the Vermont Department of Motor Vehicles or the state in which the vehicle is registered.

- 5.3 Any ambulance acquired by a VT licensed ambulance service must meet the standards set forth in these rules.
- 5.4 An ambulance license is issued to a particular service and for a particular vehicle. If a service is required to relicense under the provisions of these rules as a result of a change of ownership or location, all of the service's ambulance vehicle licenses end and the service must apply for new ambulance vehicle licenses. If control of an ambulance vehicle passes from one service to another, the ambulance vehicle must be licensed to the new service.
- <u>7.3</u> 5.5 When a service acquires a new or used ambulance, it shall notify the EMS Ddistrict Bboard and apply to the Department for a license on forms available from the Department. Within 30 days, the Department shall inspect the ambulance and issue, or decline to issue, a license for it. If the Department and the EMS District Board give consent, Upon receiving the Department's approval, the service may operate the ambulance as if it were licensed between the time the service applies for a license and the Department ambulance is inspecteds the ambulance.
- <u>7.4</u> 5.6 At least once each 2 years, the Department shall inspect each a Ambulance vehicles shall be subject to an inspection by the Department at a minimum of every two years to be sure that they are it is safe, clean, and otherwise in conformity with these rules this rule.
 - 7.4.1 If an ambulance vehicle does not pass inspection and its continued operation presents a hazard to health or safety, the Department may order its immediate removaled from service. at once.
 - 7.4.2 If the deficiencies are not such as to require the ambulance's immediate removal from service, then the Department shall notify the operator of the deficiencies, and the operator shall have a reasonable time to bring the ambulance into conformity with the law and these rules this rule in a time specified by the Department.
 - 7.4.3 If the ambulance is not brought into conformity to the Department's satisfaction within that time, the Department may deny or refuse to renew or may revoke the ambulance vehicle's license.
 - 5.6.1 The Department may periodically inspect the operations and record keeping systems of EMS agencies to assure compliance with these rules. If an ambulance service is able to demonstrate internal procedures for assuring ambulance vehicle and equipment compliance in accordance with the requirements of 5.5, the Department may relicense an ambulance vehicle without an inspection.
- <u>7.5</u> 5.7 If an ambulance was previously licensed to a given service and remains in conformity with this rule the law and regulations, a new two-year license will be issued by the Department following completion of an biennial ambulance

- inspection. A service may continue to operate any previously licensed ambulance until the next inspection by the Department.
- 7.6 5.8 Ambulance design requirements:
 - <u>7.6.1</u> 5.8.1 All ambulances must <u>pass any required inspections by the state of registration and comply with meet the applicable Federal and VT safety requirements including those-provided in described by the Code of Federal Regulations, <u>and Federal Register</u>, Society of Automotive Engineers, Vermont Statutes as of the date of manufacture, and the annual inspection required by the VT Department of Motor Vehicles.</u>
 - 5.9 An ambulance is for the purpose of providing on scene emergency medical treatment in the event of illness or injury, and for subsequent transportation of the patient to an appropriate medical facility. Ambulances may also be used for emergency transfer of patients between medical facilities or for non-emergency transfers.
- 5.9.1 Any licensed ambulance shall conform to the design specification established and updated one year prior to the date of manufacture by:
 - 7.7.1 The General Services Administration KKK-A-1822F standard;
 - 7.7.2 The National Fire Protection Association 1917-2016 standard; or
 - 7.7.3 Commission on Accreditation on Ambulance Services GVS v 1.0. the General Services Administration in effect at the time of manufacture. These General Services Administration specifications are hereby incorporated by reference. The design specifications can be found on the Department's website currently at http://www.healthvermont.gov/.
- 5.9.2 At the <u>written</u> request of a licensed ambulance service; the Department may₁ at its discretion, waive <u>design specifications that do not reduce vehicle</u> <u>performance or safety some details</u> (e.g., color, markings, <u>or similar details</u> etc.) and do not contravene applicable state and federal law.of the required design specification provided that the vehicle is in substantial design compliance and that such waiver relates to a matter not reducing vehicle performance or safety. The Department shall seek the advice of the EMS District Board in making specific determinations.
- 5.10 Ambulances shall be equipped with and carry as a minimum, the equipment specified in the most current version of the Equipment for Ambulances list published and updated periodically by the American College of Surgeons that is hereby incorporated by reference.
 - The equipment list can be found on the Department's website currently at: http://www.healthvermont.gov/
- 7.10 Ambulance services must have at least one ambulance equipped at the level of the ambulance service's license. Other ambulances owned or operated by the ambulance service may be equipped and licensed at a lower level.



- 5.10.1 All ambulances must be equipped with FCC approved radio communications capable of two way contact with the ambulance service's dispatcher and the hospital(s) that routinely receive the agency's patients.
- 5.10.2 Unless the ambulance routinely responds with another agency which provides extrication assistance, the ambulance must also carry the following equipment or its equivalent:
- Two (2) pairs of leather gloves
- One (1) 5 lb hammer with 12" min. handle
- 2 hard hats with goggles or other helmets with face shields
- One (1) 12" adjustable open ended wrench
- One (1) 12" regular blade screwdriver
- One (1) 8" Phillips screwdriver
- One (1) 12" hacksaw with assorted blades
- One (1) 10" Vise-grip® pliers
- One (1) 24" wrecking bar
- One (1) bolt cutter with 9/16" min. opening
- Two (2) 7/16" (11 mm.) minimum diameter ropes, each at least 50' long. Static non-stretch type rope capable of supporting at least 750 kg.
- One (1) 2-ton come-a-long with a 15' chain, grab hook and running hook.

8.0 Credentialing

- 8.1 A licensed EMS provider must be credentialed in accordance with this rule initially and at least annually thereafter within their sponsoring EMS agency to perform the emergency medical treatment.
 - 8.1.1 Initial credentialing through EMS education and training shall consist of:
 - 8.1.1.1 IS 100: Introduction to the Incident Command System (ICS);
 - 8.1.1.2 IS 200: ICS for Single Resources;
 - 8.1.1.3 IS 700: National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) An Introduction;
 - <u>8.1.1.4 Hazardous materials training at the appropriate level for the provider;</u>
 - 8.1.1.5 Bloodborne pathogen training;
 - 8.1.1.6 <u>Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act</u> (HIPAA)/privacy training;
 - 8.1.1.7 Protocol education (verified either through initial education or at the service level).
 - 8.1.2 Ongoing credentialing shall consist of:
 - 8.1.2.1 Refresher/renewal hazardous materials training at the appropriate level for the provider;



- 8.1.2.2 Refresher/renewal bloodborne pathogen training;
- 8.1.2.3 Refresher/renewal HIPAA/privacy training;
- 8.1.2.4 Demonstration of ongoing competency of knowledge and skills at the level licensed, under the oversight of the district medical advisor:
 - 8.1.2.4.1 Areas of competencies: basic cardiac life support/cardiac arrest management, traumatic and medical patient assessment, airway and ventilatory management, hemorrhage control and splinting, obstetrics/gynecological skills, and communication & documentation.
 - 8.1.2.4.2 Methods of approval: retrospective Patient Care Record (PCR) and or SIREN review, concurrent PCR review, direct field observation, demonstration in a simulation laboratory setting, approved transition course, or continuing education course.

9.0 Personnel Rrequirements and Licensing certification

- 9.1 6.1 Criteria for providing emergency medical treatment:
 - 9.1.1 To function at a particular EMS <u>licensure</u> certification level, a person must hold a current <u>VT Vermont</u> EMS <u>license</u> certification for that level.
 - 9.1.2 VT Vermont EMS <u>licensed</u> eertified persons may render emergency medical treatment on behalf of a sponsoring licensed EMS agency when they are:
 - 9.1.2.1 Functioning under medical control direction in accordance with the scope of practice for their VT Vermont EMS license; and certification
 - 9.1.2.2 Following the VT Vermont sStatewide EMS protocols.and other approved protocols for the EMS District; and
 - 9.1.2.3 Credentialed initially and at least <u>annually</u> thereafter within their sponsoring EMS agency to perform the emergency medical treatment.
- 9.2 6.1.3 Students in EMS education programs approved or recognized by the Department may perform emergency medical treatments under the supervision of a preceptor, with the approval of the EMS district medical advisor.
- 9.3 6.2 Current <u>licensure</u> certifications and requirements:
 - 9.3.1 There are four ascending levels of VT Vermont EMS licensure certification for emergency medical services personnel.:

EMS License Level					
Emergency Medical Responder					

(EMR)
Emergency Medical Technician
(EMT)
Advanced Emergency Medical
Technician (A-EMT)
Paramedic

- 6.2.1.1 Emergency Care Attendant (ECA)
- 6.2.1.2 Emergency Medical Technician Basic (EMT-B)
- 6.2.1.3 EMT-Intermediate (includes EMT-I-90 and EMT-I-03)
- 6.2.1.4 EMT-Paramedic (EMT-P)
- 9.3.2 6.2.2 Initial licensure at the current license levels: eertification
 - 9.3.2.1 To be eligible for the first time for a VT Vermont EMS license certification at any level above the EMR level, a person must:6.2.2.1.1 Meet meet the minimum age requirement of 18 at the time of licensure; certification;

6.2.2.1.1.1 For ECAs, the minimum age is 16 years old 6.2.2.1.1.2 For all other levels, the minimum age is 18 years old

- 9.3.2.2 If not already licensed or certified as an EMS provider in another state, Successfully complete within the past 2 previous two years a Department-approved course based on the current National Scope of Practice Model and The National EMS Education Standards Standard Curriculum for that level;
- 9.3.2.3 Be sponsored by a licensed ambulance or first responder service at or above the level the applicant is seeking, including a credentialing process or be affiliated with a medical facility that requires the person to hold this level of VT Vermont EMS licensure; certification.
 - 9.3.2.3.1 The VT Vermont National Guard shall be treated as an EMS agency solely for purposes of affiliating emergency medical personnel seeking VT Vermont EMS licensure certification at all levels.
 - 9.3.2.3.2 Any regionally accredited educational institution which provides EMS education shall be treated as an EMS affiliation for the purposing of licensing their educational staff but not otherwise to provide emergency medical treatment.
- 9.3.2.4 Meet the provisions for crime conviction background screening, tax liabilities, child support payments, or similar

- requirements described in these rules this rule or relevant VT Vermont statutes;
- 9.3.2.5 Hold a current NREMT certification at or above the applicable level; and Complete Department-approved cognitive and NREMT psychomotor testing:
- 6.2.2.5.1 For the ECA, EMT B and EMT P levels, a person must successfully complete the NREMT cognitive and NREMT psychomotor exams approved by the Department and hold national EMS certification for that level
- 6.2.2.5.2 For EMT-I-90 or EMT-I-03, a person must complete the VT EMT-I-90 or EMT-I-03 cognitive and psychomotor testing
 - <u>9.3.2.6</u> Apply for <u>licensure</u> certification on forms available from the Department.
- 9.3.3 <u>Effective March 1, 2011</u>, p Persons who hold or have ever held earning national EMS NREMT certification must maintain that certification for the duration of their VT Vermont EMS licensure eertification.
- 9.3.4 6.2.4 All initial VT Vermont EMS licenses certifications for which there is a corresponding national EMS certification are timed to expire three3 months after the corresponding NREMT person's national EMS certification. Initial VT EMT-I-90 or EMT-I-03 certifications will be timed to expire on the same date as the person's VT EMT-B certification.
- 6.2.5 The following describe additional requirements that are unique to that level:

6.2.5.1 ECA:

6.2.5.1.1 An ECA may advance to the EMT-B level by completing education in a series of 6 module courses described in Section 7.4.2 of these rules.

6.2.5.2 EMT-B:

6.2.5.2.1 None

6.2.5.3 EMT-I

6.2.5.3.1 An applicant must hold current VT EMT-B certification at the time of initial VT EMT-I-90 or EMT-I-93 certification.

6.2.5.3.2 All VT EMT-I-90s may transition to the VT EMT-I-03 level in accordance with the Department's EMT-I-90 to EMT-I-03 transition curriculum. Persons making this transition must also meet the other applicable provisions of Section 6.2.2 for initial VT EMS certification.

6.2.5.4 EMT-P:

6.2.5.4.1 None

- 9.3.5 Registered nurses, physician assistants, and service members military personnel, and veterans:
 - 9.3.5.1 A registered nurse, a physician assistant, <u>aor hospital</u>
 <u>corpsman or medic in the</u> United States Armed Forces, <u>or a veteran</u>
 <u>who served in those roles</u> <u>EMS personnel</u> may apply for VT
 <u>Vermont EMS licensure certification</u> at <u>current levels</u> <u>any level</u> by submitting NREMT <u>national EMS</u> certification at the level of VT

<u>Vermont EMS licensure certification</u> being sought and by meeting all other VT Vermont EMS licensure certification requirements.

6.2.5.5.1.1 Persons in this category holding national EMS certification at the First Responder, EMT-B or EMT-P levels may apply for VT EMS certification at the corresponding level. Persons in this category holding a national EMS certification at the EMT-I-99 level may apply for VT EMS certification up to the EMT-I-03 level subject to the other eligibility requirements described in this section.

- 9.3.5.2 A registered nurse, or a physician assistant, a hospital corpsman or medic in the United States Armed Forces, or a veteran who severed in those roles may apply for VT Vermont EMS licensure certification at any level without prior EMS education or NREMT national EMS certification by meeting the following requirements:
 - 9.3.5.2.1 A verification from the sponsoring EMS agency and the EMS <u>dDistrict mMedical aAdvisor</u> of knowledge, skills, and affective competencies associated with the level of <u>VT Vermont EMS certification</u> licensure being applied for; and
 - 9.3.5.2.2 Successful completion of the NREMT cognitive assessment and psychomotor skill examinations. assessment examination for the First Responder, EMT-B, or EMT-P levels. For the EMT-I-90 and EMT-I-03 levels, the candidate must successfully complete the NREMT-EMT-B cognitive assessment examination and the Department's EMT-I-90 or EMT-I-03 level cognitive examination; and

6.2.5.5.2.3 Successful completion of the NREMT psychomotor skill examination approved by the Department for the level being applied for. For the EMT-I-90 and EMT-I-03 levels, this shall include both the EMT-B and EMT-I-90 or EMT-I-03 psychomotor examinations; and

6.2.5.5.2.4 Compliance with all other requirements for holding VT EMS <u>licensure</u> certification; and 6.2.5.5.2.5 Submission of a completed application on forms available from the Department.

9.3.6 6.2.6 Re-licensure: Recertification

- 9.3.6.1 To be eligible for VT Vermont EMS re-licensure recertification at any level, a person must continue to meet all the requirements of SSections 6.2.2.3, 6.2.2.49.3.2.3 and 9.3.2.4, and:
 - 9.3.6.1.1 Renew his or her NREMT national EMS certification; or
 - 9.3.6.1.2 If a person has never held an not eligible for NREMT certification national EMS

certification without taking a test, he or she must complete the same renewal requirements as the NREMT certification at the applicable level. a Department-approved continuing education program as follows:

Chart 6.2.6.1.2

Level	3/1/11 - 2/29/12	3/1/12 - 2/28/13	After 2/28/13
ECA	12 hours (12 hrs)	12 hours (12 hrs)	Meet all continuing education requirements for NREMT First Responder or EMR recertification
EMT B	24 hour EMT B refresher (24 hrs)	24 hour EMT B refresher + 24 additional CE hours (48 hrs)	Meet all continuing education requirements for NREMT EMT-B or EMT recertification (72 hrs)
<u>EMT-I-</u> 90	24 hour EMT B refresher + 10 Intermediate 90 hours (34 hrs)	24 hour EMT B refresher + 24 additional CE hours + 10 Intermediate 90 hours (58 hrs)	Meet all continuing education requirements for NREMT EMT I-85 or Advanced EMT recertification (72 hrs)
EMT-I- 03	24 hour EMT B refresher + 16 Intermediate 03 hours (40 hrs)	24 hour EMT B refresher + 24 additional CE hours + 16 Intermediate 03 hours (64 hrs)	Meet all continuing education requirements for NREMT EMT-I-85 or Advanced EMT recertification (72 hrs)
EMT-P	72 hours (NREMT) (72 hrs)	72 hours (NREMT) (72 hrs)	Meet all continuing education requirements for NREMT EMT-P or Paramedic recertification (72 hrs)

6.2.6.3 The following describe requirements that are unique to that level:

6.2.6.3.1 ECA:

6.2.6.3.1.1 None

6.2.6.3.2 EMT-B:

6.2.6.3.2.1 None

6.2.6.3.3 EMT-I:

6.2.6.3.3.1 To be eligible for recertification as a VT EMT-I-90 or VT EMT-I-03, a person must renew their VT EMT-B certification and meet the continuing education requirements as described in Chart 6.2.6.1.2. The amount of continuing education required at the EMT-I-90 or EMT-I-03 level shall be pro rated to the length of the previous certification.

6.2.6.3.4 EMT-P

6.2.6.3.4.1 None

6.2.6.3.5 **Beginning March 1, 2011**, all persons seeking VT EMS recertification, by their second recertification date, must obtain or maintain national EMS certification if they can do so without testing.

- 9.3.6.1.3 6.2.6.3.6 When a person completes all requirements for VT Vermont EMS licensure eertification renewal as described in Section 6.2.6.19.3.6.1, the new VT Vermont EMS license certification is timed to expire three3 months after the NREMT national EMS certification date for the applicable level.
 6.2.6.3.6.1 Continuing education requirements will be prorated for persons seeking VT EMS recertification without national EMS certification for the purpose of bringing all VT EMS certification dates into alignment with a common date.
- 9.3.6.1.4

 6.2.6.3.7 Persons licensed certified above the VT

 Vermont EMR ECA level may reduce their VT Vermont

 EMS license certification level by documenting to the

 Department the continuing education requirements for

 national EMS certification at the lower level, gaining

 national EMS certification, unless they have never held

 any NREMT certification, and meeting all other VT

 Vermont EMS certification requirements.

 6.2.6.3.8 A paramedic may reduce to the EMT-I-03

 level without gaining national EMS certification by

 submitting the EMT-I-03 continuing education

 described in 6.2.6.1 and meeting all other

 requirements for VT EMS certification at that level.
- 9.3.6.1.5 6.2.6.3.9 The Department may for good cause extend any VT Vermont EMS license eertification for up to 6 months. Any person requesting an extension of a VT

<u>Vermont</u> EMS <u>certification license</u> must apply to the Department in writing prior to the <u>certification's license's</u> expiration date. No extensions are granted after a <u>VT Vermont EMS certification license</u> expires.

- 9.3.6.2 Any veteran or service member returning from military deployment who has not met continuing education or NREMT certification requirements may have their license renewed upon application and be given a reasonable amount of time to complete the requirements if:
 - 9.3.6.2.1 The veteran or service member has been deployed for less than two years; or
 - 9.3.6.2.2 The veteran or service members has been deployed for more than two years and served in position as an EMS provider or substantially similar role.
- 9.3.6.3 Any veteran or service member returning from military deployment for more than two years who has not served in a position as an EMS provider or substantially similar role and who has not met continuing education or NREMT certification requirements may have their license renewed upon application and completion of NREMT certification.
 - 6.2.6.4 Reinstatement of an expired VT EMS Certification
 6.2.6.4.1 A person whose VT EMS certification has
 expired at a level other than EMT I-90 or EMT I-03
 must obtain national EMS certification as the basis
 for reinstatement of the VT EMS certification.
- 9.4 Any Vermont licensed EMS personnel who is arrested, charged, or convicted of any crime shall report the incident to the Department within seven (7) days.

6.2.6.4.2 The following describe requirements that are unique to that level:

6.2.6.4.2.1 ECA

6.2.6.4.2.1.1

None

6.2.6.4.2.2 EMT-B

6.2.6.4.2.2.1 None

6.2.6.4.2.3 EMT-I-90 and EMT-I-03

6.2.6.4.2.3.1 If a VT EMT-I-90 or EMT-I-03 loses his or her VT EMS certification for less than 6 months, then he or she must meet the requirements of Section 6.2.6. 6.2.6.4.2.3.2 If a VT EMT-I-90 or EMT-I-03 loses his or her certification for more than 6 months, then he or she must be trained and certified as a new applicant.

6.2.6.4.2.4 EMT-P

6.2.6.4.2.4.1 None



6.2.6.5 Scope of Practice

6.2.6.5.1 The VT EMS scope of practice at each level other than the EMT-I levels is based on the NHTSA national standard curriculum for that level. The EMT-I-90 and EMT-I-03 scopes of practice are based on portions of the NHTSA national standard curriculum for the EMT-I-99 level.

6.2.6.5.2 ECA

6.2.6.5.2.1 An ECA who successfully completes training approved by the Department in the use of an AED may use this device for treatment of cardiac arrest patients.

6.2.6.5.2.2 The additional scope of practice allowed for ECA to EMT-B modules will be phased out as follows after the effective date of these rules:

6.2.6.5.2.2.1 For modules already successfully completed, the ECA is authorized for the scope of practice during the certification cycle in which it was earned and up to one additional VT EMS certification cycle, but not beyond January 1, 2012.

6.2.6.5.2.2.2 Any additional modules successfully completed after the effective date of these rules are for advancement of the ECA's certification level to EMT-B and will not be renewed.

6.2.6.5.2.2.3 ECA's who successfully complete all six modules prior to January 1, 2012 are eligible for VT EMT-B certification upon meeting all requirements of 6.2.2 except 6.2.2.2

6.2.6.5.3 EMT-B

6.2.6.5.3.1 None

6.2.6.5.4 EMT-I

6.2.6.5.4.1 None

6.2.6.5.5 EMT P 6.2.6.5.5.1 EMT Ps may be approved for an expansion of their scope of practice for critical care transfer services subject to the following terms and conditions:

6.2.6.5.5.1.1. Successful completion of a Critical Care EMT-P course approved by the Commissioner (prior to 2015) of Health.

6.2.6.5.5.1.2 Department approval of a program of continuing education for expanded scope skills and procedures.



6.2.6.5.5.1.3 Endorsement by the EMS District Medical Advisor.

6.2.6.5.5.1.4 Department approval of protocols for the expanded scope skills and procedures.

6.2.6.5.5.1.5 Department approval of a quality assurance/quality improvement program related to the expanded scope of practice.

6.2.6.5.5.1.6 Expanded scope of practice skills shall be limited to use of pressure infusion pumps.

6.2.6.5.5.1.7 Expanded scope of practice medications shall be limited to peripheral intravenous administration of heparin, nitroglycerine, nutritional preparations, antibiotics, electrolytes, and oral administration of non-narcotic analgesics.

6.2.6.6 Reciprocity

6.2.6.6.1 Except as provided for in Section 10, all persons applying for VT EMS certification at the ECA, EMT-B and EMT-P levels based on EMS training, education, certification, and/or licensing from another state, territory or country must present a current national EMS certification and make application to the Department.

6.2.6.6.2 Applicants for reciprocal VT EMT-I certification based on a current national EMT I-99 certification who meet all applicable requirements in Section 6.2 are eligible to apply for VT EMT-I-03 certification.

6.2.6.6.3 Applicants for reciprocal VT EMT-I certification based on a current national EMT I-85 certification who meet all applicable requirements in Section 6.2 are eligible to apply for VT EMT-I-90 certification.

6.2.6.6.4 Applicants holding current certification/licensing from another state, territory or country at other levels above EMT-B and below EMT-P will be considered on a case by case basis and must successfully complete the corresponding VT cognitive and psychomotor exams.

6.3 Future certifications and requirements

6.3.1 The NHTSA *National EMS Scope of Practice Model*, as established and periodically updated, is hereby incorporated by reference. The *National EMS Scope of Practice Model* can be found on the Department's website currently at http://healthvermont.gov/.

6.3.2 When the NREMT begins testing at the *National EMS Scope of Practice Model* levels, the Department will begin issuing certifications at these levels.



- 6.3.2.1 Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)
- 6.3.2.2 Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)
- 6.3.2.3 Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (A-EMT)
- 6.3.2.4 Paramedic (Paramedic)
- 6.3.3 Initial certification
- 6.3.3.1 All VT EMS certifications at or above the EMT level shall be based upon education and testing that includes the content of the lower certification levels. Once a person is issued a higher level of VT EMS certification, their lower level shall expire and only the higher level of VT EMS certification needs to be maintained. 6.3.3.2 The expiration date for an initial VT EMS certification at all levels is timed to expire 3 months after the person's national EMS certification.
- 6.3.3.3 To be eligible for the first time for VT EMS certification at any level, a person must:
- 6.3.3.3.1 Successfully complete education, testing and all other requirements to gain and hold national EMS certification at that level
- 6.3.3.3.2 Be sponsored by a licensed ambulance or first responder service at or above the level the applicant is seeking or be affiliated with a medical facility that requires the person to hold this level of VT EMS certification. This sponsorship shall include a

credentialing process.

- 6.3.3.3.2.1 The VT National Guard shall be treated as an EMS agency solely for purposes of affiliating emergency medical personnel seeking VT EMS certification at all levels.
- 6.3.3.3. Meet the provisions for crime conviction background screening, tax liabilities, child support payments or similar requirements described in these rules or relevant VT statutes.
- 6.3.3.4. Apply for certification on forms available from the Department.
- 6.3.3.4 Registered Nurses, Physician Assistants and Military Personnel
- 6.3.3.4.1 A registered nurse, a physician assistant, or United States Armed Forces EMS personnel may apply for VT EMS certification at any level by submitting national EMS certification at the level of VT EMS certification being sought and by meeting all other VT EMS certification requirements.
- 6.3.3.4.2 A registered nurse or a physician assistant may apply for VT EMS certification at any level without prior EMS education or national EMS certification by meeting the following requirements:
- 6.3.3.4.2.1 A verification from the sponsoring EMS agency and the EMS District Medical Advisor of the knowledge, skills, and affective competencies associated with the level of VT EMS certification being applied for.
- 6.3.3.4.2.2 Successful completion of the NREMT cognitive assessment examination for the level being applied for.
- 6.3.3.4.2.3 Successful completion of the NREMT psychomotor skill examination approved by the Department for the level being applied for.



6.3.3.4.2.4 Compliance with all other requirements for holding VT EMS certification

6.3.3.4.2.5 A completed application on forms available from the Department 6.3.4 Recertification

6.3.4.1 To be eligible for VT recertification at any level, a person must continue to meet all the requirements of Section 6.3.3.3 (except 6.3.3.3.1) and:

6.3.4.1.1 Renew his or her national EMS certification;

or

6.3.4.1.2 If not eligible for national EMS certification without testing, complete a Department approved continuing education program. (See Section 6.2.6.1.2) 6.3.4.2 Persons certified above the VT EMR level may reduce their VT EMS certification level by documenting to the Department the continuing education requirements for national EMS certification at the lower level, gaining national EMS certification, and meeting all other VT EMS certification requirements. 6.3.4.3 The Department may for good cause extend any VT EMS certification for up to 6 months. Any person requesting an extension of VT EMS certification must apply to the Department in writing prior to the certification's expiration date. No extensions are granted after a VT EMS certification expires.

6.3.4.4 When a person renews their VT EMS certification, the new VT EMS certification is timed to expire 3 months after the national EMS certification date for the applicable level.

6.3.5 Reinstatement

6.3.5.1 A person who loses VT EMS certification at any level must obtain national EMS certification as the basis for reinstatement of the VT EMS certification. The new VT EMS certification is timed to expire 3 months after the person's national EMS certification.

6.3.6 Scope of practice

6.3.6.1 The *National EMS Scope of Practice Model* establishes a "floor" for each certification level upon which the Department may build and adjust the VT statewide scope of practice. An EMS District Board may request authorization for procedures, interventions or pharmacology that exceeds the scope of practice for a level within their District through the waiver process.

6.3.6.2 Under transitional provisions from the EMT-P to the Paramedic level, VT EMS certified Paramedics may provide specialty care interfacility transfer services that exceed the Paramedic scope of practice as described in the *National EMS Scope* of Practice Model subject to the following:

6.3.6.2.1 Successful completion of a Department-approved program of education relating to the interfacility transfer needs of critically ill or injured patients beyond initial Paramedic education. These education programs shall include subjects relating to cardiovascular care, respiratory care, IV pumps, administration of blood or blood products, and pharmacology related to the needs of specialty care transfer patients.

6.3.6.2.2 Credentialing by their affiliating EMS agency under a system approved by the EMS District Medical Advisor. The specific procedures, technologies, pharmacology and other interventions the Paramedic is approved for must be in writing and maintained on file by the EMS agency. This written credentialing policy must include sign off by the credentialing agency and provisions on criteria for decredentialing a Paramedic for the specialty care transfer services being authorized. 6.3.6.2.3 Acting under protocols describing procedures, technologies, pharmacology and interventions approved by the EMS agency, the EMS District Medical Advisor and the Department that extend beyond what Paramedics are otherwise authorized to perform in the VT Statewide EMS protocols and or other EMS District protocols and may as a subset be used for determination of medical necessity by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services for eligible reimbursement at the specialty care transport designation. 6.3.6.2.4 A written EMS agency quality improvement program approved by the EMS District Medical Advisor and the Department.

6.3.6.2.5 An EMS agency continuing education program approved by the EMS District Medical Advisor and the Department that focuses on the critical care services to be provided and is required by the EMS agency and the EMS District Medical Advisor to maintain credentialing.

6.3.6.3 After the transition from EMT P to Paramedic as described in Section 6.4.1 has been completed, the provisions of Section 6.2.6.5.5.1 shall expire. 6.3.7 Reciprocity

6.3.7.1 All persons applying for VT EMS certification at any level based on EMS training, education, certification, and/or licensing in another state, territory or country must present a current national EMS certification based on the *National EMS Scope of Practice* and make application to the Department.

6.4 Transition from certifications based on national standard curricula to future certifications based on the *National EMS Scope of Practice Model* 6.4.1 All existing levels of VT EMS personnel certified as of March 1, 2011 shall transition to the levels described in the *National EMS Scope of Practice Model* in accordance with the continuing education / national EMS recertification transition process described by the NREMT. The NREMT transitional continuing education process shall be followed by all VT EMS certified personnel irrespective of a requirement to hold national EMS certification as described in Section 6.3.4. 6.4.2 Once a person has been granted VT EMS certification at one of the *National EMS Scope of Practice Model* levels, the provisions of Section 6.3.4 shall apply.

6.4.3 Once the NREMT discontinues issuing national EMS certifications under the national standard curricula levels, the Department shall cease to issue EMS certifications based on the national standard curricula levels.

6.4.4 Phase out of the ECA to EMT-B module courses

6.4.4.1 After January 1, 2012, the Department will cease approving ECA to EMT-B module courses.



- 6.4.4.2 ECA's who successfully complete all six modules prior to January 1, 2012 are eligible for VT EMT-B certification upon meeting all requirements of 6.2.2 except 6.2.2.2.
- 6.4.4.3 There will be no modules for transitioning between the EMR and EMT levels. 6.4.5 EMT I to A EMT
- 6.4.5.1 Personnel holding VT EMT I 90 certification or VT EMT I 03 certification shall transition their level of certification to the Advanced EMT level or may reduce their level by transitioning to the new EMT level.

10.0 Conducting <u>Initial</u> EMS Training Courses for Certification

- 7.1 Training courses leading to national and VT EMS-certification for emergency medical personnel may be offered sponsored by an EMS dDistrict, an EMS service, a medical facility, or another educational institution entity approved by the Department. Each individual course must be approved in advance by the Department. For a course to be approved, it must meet all of the following:
 - 10.1.1 7.1.1—Be approved reviewed by the EMS District Board. The Department shall consider the comments and recommendations of the District Board in determining whether the course meets the requirements of these rules.
 - 10.1.2 Physician medical oversight must be obtained for each course for the purpose of ensuring medical accuracy of the course content. Be directed by a physician approved by the Department after that physician has been approved by the EMS District Board in determining whether the course meets the requirements of these rules.
 - 7.1.3 For first responder courses, be coordinated by a qualified EMT-B, EMT-I, or EMT-P, approved by the Department after that person has been approved by the EMS District Board and the District Medical Advisor. Section 7.1.3 of rule shall expire upon implementation of EMR education in Vermont.
 - 7.1.3.1 For EMR courses, be coordinated by a qualified EMT, Advanced EMT, or Paramedic, approved by the Department after that person has been approved by the EMS District Board and the District Medical Advisor.
 - 7.1.4 For all levels of EMT course, be coordinated by a person certified at or above the level of the course and certified by the Department as an instructor/coordinator. Section 7.1.4 of rule shall expire upon implementation of EMT, Advanced EMT and Paramedic education in Vermont.
 - 10.1.3 7.1.5 EMR, EMT, Advanced EMT, and Paramedic courses shall be coordinated by a person certified at or above the level of the course and certified licensed by the Department as an instructor instructor/coordinator coordinator.
 - 10.1.4 7.1.6 Paramedic program/courses shall meet all of the national accreditation requirements by Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education (CAAHEP's) Committee on Accreditation of Educational Programs for the Emergency Medical Services Professions (CoAEMSP).

 In the event of a course/program that is being offered for the first time, CoAEMSP has implemented a Letter of Review (LoR) process, which will



- be the official designation that a paramedic program is in the "becoming accredited" process. Programs/courses that have not completed the national accreditation process must present an active LoR as a condition of course approval by the Department. All Paramedic courses approved to be offered in VT shall meet national accreditation requirements by the Committee on Accreditation of EMS Programs (CoAEMSP). In the event of a course/program that is being offered for the first time and is not yet eligible for national accreditation, the program shall initiate its application to become accredited as a condition of course approval by the Department. In this case the program shall demonstrate that it meets the portions of the national accreditation standards that do not require a review of past program performance. The program shall assure that all successful graduates will meet the educational requirements and be eligible to apply for national certification by the NREMT.
- 10.1.5 7.1.7 EMR, EMT, Advanced EMT, and Paramedic courses must bBe conducted within the course objectives and operational requirements approved by the Department with a minimum of the based upon the NHTSA National Standard Curricula or National EMS Education Standards for training at that level.
- 10.2 7.2 Basic EMS Training Course Admission Criteria:
 - 10.2.1 To be eligible for admission to an ECA, EMR, EMT-B or an EMT course, a person must: 7.2.1.1 Meet all EMS District and/or education program standards for course admission. 7.2.1.2 In the case of an ECA or EMR course, be at least 15 years old by the end of the course. In the case of an EMT or EMT-B course, be at least 17 years old by the end of the course.
 - 7.3 EMT Course Admissions Criteria for Courses Above the EMT-B or EMT Level
 - 10.2.2 7.3.1 To be eligible for admission to an EMT I 90, EMT I 03, Advanced-EMT, EMT P or Paramedic course, a person must:
 - 7.3.1.1 Meet all other EMS District and/or education program standards for course admission; and
 - 10.2.2.1 7.3.1.2 Be at least 18 years old or older at the time of entry into the program and hold at least a high school diploma or equivalent; and
 - 10.2.2.2 <u>Hold a current Vermont EMT license, a NR-EMT certification,</u> or an EMT certification or license from another state.
 - 7.3.2 Courses for the Advanced EMT or Paramedic levels may include only material above a lower level if course admission is restricted to students already certified at the lower level.
 - 7.4 Bridging from ECA to EMT-Basic (EMT-B).

- 7.4.1 EMT-B courses may be arranged to include all material beginning above the ECA level if course admission is restricted to students already certified at the ECA level.
- 7.4.2 For ECAs certified for the first time after March 2000, or for ECAs who have transitioned to the 1999 National Standard First Responder Curriculum, the Department shall maintain a series of six modules where these persons may advance their training to the EMT-B level. Once a module has been successfully completed, the ECA's scope of practice will include the interventions associated with it.
- 7.4.3 All portions of section 7.4 shall expire upon implementation of EMR education in Vermont.
- 10.3 7.5 EMS Instructor/Coordinator License: Certification
 - 10.3.1 7.5.1 Initial <u>licensure</u>: <u>certification</u>: In order to be certified for the first time as an EMS <u>i</u>Instructor/<u>c</u>Coordinator (EMSI/C), an applicant must:
 - 10.3.1.1 7.5.1.1 Be at least 18 years old;
 - 10.3.1.2 7.5.1.2 Be sponsored by an EMS district, ambulance, or first responder service licensed by the Department, a medical facility, or an educational entity approved by the Department;
 - 10.3.1.3 7.5.1.3 Hold a current national certification by the NREMT and/or aVT Vermont license certification as an EMT B, EMT I or EMT-P or EMR, EMT, Advanced EMT, or Paramedic;
 - 10.3.1.4 7.5.1.4 Complete an instructor course of education approved by the Department or hold credentials equivalent to such education as approved by the Department;
 - 7.5.1.5 Pass the instructor/coordinator examination approved by the Department;
 - 10.3.1.5 7.5.1.6 Be a high school graduate or equivalent; and
 - 10.3.1.6 7.5.1.7 Submit a completed application on forms available from the Department.
 - 10.3.2 7.5.2 EMS Instructor/Coordinator re-licensure: recertification. To be eligible for re-licensure recertification as an EMS

 ilinstructor/cCeoordinator, a person must, during the previous certification licensure period:
 - 10.3.2.1 Complete six hours of continuing education every two years for licenses renewed in 2018 and 2019 and 12 hours every two years for license renewals in 2020 and beyond; the specified number of hours of continuing education, not to exceed 12 hours every 2 years, as detailed on the Department's recertification application; and
 - 10.3.2.2 7.5.2.2 Continue to meet requirements of Sections 7.5.1.2 9.3.2.3 and 7.5.1.3 9.3.2.4; and

- 10.3.2.3 Participate in a system of quality improvement, including peer review, approved by the Department; and
- 10.3.2.4 7.5.2.4 Submit a completed application on forms available from the Department.
- 10.3.3 Scope of duties: An EMS instructor/coordinator has the authority to instruct and coordinate certification initial education courses approved by the Department.
- 10.3.4 7.5.4 Expired <u>licensure certification</u>: A person whose EMS instructor /coordinator <u>license certification</u> expires as a result of not completing the <u>relicensing recertification</u> process described in Section 10.3.2 7.5.2 may regain the <u>license certification</u> by:
 - 10.3.4.1 7.5.4.1 Completing all requirements of a new EMS instructor Instructor/eoordinator Coordinator; or
 - <u>10.3.4.2</u> 7.5.4.2. Completing all of the following requirements:
 - 10.3.4.2.1 Complete 12 hours of

 Instructor/Coordinator Accruing the type and amount
 of continuing education within the preceding two
 years that would have been required during all time
 since the issuance of the last certificate (but not to
 exceed 32 hours);and
 - 10.3.4.2.2 The Instructing a minimum of 24 hours Instruct under the direct supervision of a licensed certified EMS instructor/coordinator approved by the Department and receiveing a satisfactory evaluation on that performance; and
 - 10.3.4.2.3 Hold or obtain current VT Vermont EMS certification license at or above the EMR EMT-B or EMT level.
- 10.3.5 7.5.5 Terms of certification licensure: EMS instructor/coordinator certification licensure is issued for a period of up to two years. The expiration date of the instructor/coordinator certification instructor license shall be the same as the person's VT Vermont EMS certification license. A person must hold a current VT EMS certification or national EMS certification at or above the EMT B/EMT level certification for the EMS instructor/coordinator certification to be in force.
- 7.6 A registered nurse or a physician assistant may choose to become eligible to apply for VT Vermont EMS licensure eertification at any level by successfully completing a Department-approved educational program designed specifically for medical professionals to obtain the additional knowledge and skills required to function as emergency medical personnel. The course of study will be designed to recognize the existing skills of the registered nurse or physician assistant.
 10.4.1 7.6.1 Courses for registered nurses or physician assistants seeking VT Vermont EMS licensure eertification must be taught by a VT Vermont-

<u>licensed</u> <u>certified</u> EMS instructor/coordinator and approved as otherwise required for courses leading to <u>EMS NREMT</u> certification. The EMS instructor/coordinator responsible for the course shall assure the cognitive, psychomotor, and affective competencies of all program participants in all elements of the applicable national educational standards.

10.4.2 7.6.2 Graduates of these programs will be eligible to participate in testing for national NREMT certification subject to the same requirements of other approved EMS course graduates.

11.0 Section 8: Emergency Medical Treatment Scope and Procedures

- 11.1 8.1 Basic and advanced eEmergency medical treatment may be performed by licensed certified emergency medical personnel only when operating within their scope of practice and under a system of medical control direction. Medical control direction includes credentialing by the affiliating EMS agency as approved by the EMS district medical advisor. Procedures and treatments shall be provided within the VT Vermont sStatewide EMS protocols. and/or other EMS District protocols approved by the Department.
 - 11.1.1 8.1.1 No eEmergency medical treatment shall be performed:
 - 11.1.1.1 bBy any emergency medical personnel unless the person is currently certified licensed at the appropriate level as provided for in these rules this rule; or
 - 11.1.1.2 8.1.2 The person is By a student in an approved EMS education course approved, or an out-of-state based program recognized, by the Department and is acting under direct clinical supervision. For field experiences, this direct clinical supervision requires a credentialed preceptor.

11.2 Scope of Practice:

- 11.2.1 The Vermont EMS scope of practice at the current level is based on the National Scope of Practice and National EMS Education Standards for that level.
- 11.2.2 Paramedics that have been approved prior to an expansion of their scope of practice to the level of Advanced Paramedic, for critical care transfer services subject to the following terms and conditions until December 31, 2018:
 - 11.2.2.1 Successful completion prior to July 1, 2015 of a Critical Care Paramedic course approved by the Department;
 - 11.2.2.2 Department approval of a program of continuing education for expanded scope skills and procedures;
 - 11.2.2.3 Endorsement by the EMS district medical advisor;
 - 11.2.2.4 Department approval of protocols for the expanded scope skills and procedures;



- 11.2.2.5 Department approval of a quality assurance/quality improvement program related to the expanded scope of practice; and
- 11.2.2.6 Expanded scope of practice medications shall be limited to peripheral intravenous administration and nutritional preparations.
- 11.2.3 Paramedics may be approved for an expansion of their scope of practice to the level of Critical Care Paramedic, for critical care transfer services subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - 11.2.3.1 Successful completion of a Critical Care Paramedic course or examination approved by the Department;
 - 11.2.3.2 Department approval of a program of continuing education for expanded scope skills and procedures;
 - 11.2.3.3 Endorsement by the EMS district medical advisor;
 - 11.2.3.4 Department approval of a quality assurance/quality improvement program related to the expanded scope of practice; and
 - 11.2.3.5 Expanded scope of practice medications and procedures shall be limited to those approved by the department.
- 11.2.4 The NHTSA *National EMS Scope of Practice Model*, as established and periodically updated, is hereby incorporated by reference. The *National EMS Scope of Practice Model* can be found on the Department's website currently at http://vermontems.org/.
- 11.2.5 The National EMS Scope of Practice Model establishes a minimum requirement for each certification level upon which the Department may build and adjust the Vermont statewide scope of practice. An EMS agency or district board may request authorization from the Department for procedures, interventions, or pharmacology that exceeds the scope of practice for a level through the variance process.
- 8.2 Medical facilities which receive patients from or provide on-line medical control-direction to EMS agencies shall maintain a log book or other system of documentation in the emergency department which at a minimum contains:
 - 11.3.1 8.2.1 A copy of all current <u>state-wide</u> emergency medical treatment protocols approved for the EMS District.
 - 11.3.2 8.2.2 Dates, times, patient identification, EMS agency identification, a description of the treatment ordered or authorized, and name of the physician or designee ordering or authorizing the emergency medical treatment.
- 8.3 All EMS agencies that which carry-or use prescription drugs shall have a system approved by the dDistrict mMedical aAdvisor for receiving, storing, safeguarding, rotating, and recording all prescription medications carried and or used.
- 8.4 The <u>dD</u>istrict <u>mM</u>edical <u>aAdvisor</u> shall have the authority to approve, <u>deny or condition disapprove</u>, and attach conditions to the use of basic and advanced life support equipment or pharmacology used by EMS personnel.

- 11.6 8.5 All EMS agencies shall have a quality improvement process in place approved by the EMS <u>d</u>District <u>m</u>Medical <u>a</u>Advisor.
- 8.6 Emergency medical procedures shall be rendered only with appropriate medical control direction. During the provision of off-line or on-line medical control functions, a dDistrict mMedical aAdvisor has the authority to halt or restrict the ability of licensed certified personnel or students in emergency medical services courses to administer basic and advanced emergency medical treatment. The following conditions shall apply whenever a dDistrict mMedical aAdvisor believes it is necessary to continue to impose an ongoing restriction to the scope of practice of licensed certified personnel or students:
 - 11.7.1 8.6.1 The <u>d</u>District <u>m</u>Medical <u>a</u>Advisor shall put in writing and submit to the person the following information:
 - 11.7.1.1 8.6.1.1 The effective date of the action;
 - 11.7.1.2 8.6.1.2 The cause for issuance of the action;
 - 11.7.1.3 8.6.1.3 The exact procedures and/or medications the person is prohibited from performing or administering during the restriction period or the conditions under which the person is allowed to perform emergency medical treatment;
 - 11.7.1.4 8.6.1.4 A plan of corrective action, or a notification that the dDistrict mMedical aAdvisor intends to request that the Department suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the person's license eertification. The plan of corrective action or notification of intent to request Department action must be submitted to the person within five days of the action.;
 - 11.7.1.5 8.6.1.5 Whenever possible, the creation and implementation of a plan of corrective action should be executed in collaboration with the subject(s) of that plan. Disputes concerning corrective action plans shall be resolved by the <u>Department</u>. Board of the affected District(s).
- 8.7 When the Commissioner of Health has identified a public health event or emergency, the Commissioner may, on a temporary basis, authorize licensed ambulance services, first responder services, and/or licensed eertified EMS personnel to provide interventions or perform procedures not otherwise authorized in the EMS training programs and protocols provided for in these rules this rule. These interventions or procedures are subject to conditions or requirements of the Commissioner.

12.0 Section 9: Conducting State EMS Certificate Examinations

9.1 Examinations for ECAs, EMRs, EMTs, EMT-Bs, Advanced EMTs and
 Paramedics shall consist of the NREMT cognitive and NREMT psychomotor

- exams as approved by the Department. Examinations for EMT I 90s and EMT I 03s shall be created and maintained by the Department.
- 9.2 Both the cognitive and <u>The psychomotor portions of the exam must be</u> supervised by a person approved by the Department or where applicable, the NREMT.
- <u>9.3</u> Scheduling of exam dates, locations, examiners, and other logistical considerations shall be coordinated as necessary between among the Department, course coordinators, and the EMS <u>d</u>Districts.
- 9.4 A person who fails the cognitive exam or any station of the psychomotor exam at any level may be retested in accordance with the requirements of the NREMT.
- 12.5 9.5 Examiners for psychomotor stations shall:
 - <u>12.5.1</u> 9.5.0.1 Be trained to at least the particular level being examined or shall hold special qualifications for the particular skill being tested; and
 - 12.5.2 9.5.0.2 Hold VT Vermont and/or NREMT certification and/or meet other training, skill, or performance requirements as determined by the Department; and
 - 12.5.3 Perform in accordance with testing requirements approved by the Department and/or the NREMT; and
 - <u>12.5.4</u> 9.5.0.4 Not have been the instructor /coordinator or primary instructor of record for the course.
 - 9.5.1 The Department may prohibit an individual from functioning as a practical examiner for failure to meet these requirements.

13.0 Section 10: Recognition of Licenses and Certification from Other States

- 13.1 10.1 Any ambulance service, vehicle, or person licensed or certified in another state or province to provide emergency medical treatment, and entering VT Vermont in response to an emergent call for assistance from a VT Vermont-licensed ambulance, or first responder service, or hospital is exempt from the provisions of these rules this rule requiring licensure or certification for the duration of the response to that call.
- Any ambulance or first response service, vehicle or person licensed or certified in another state or province to provide emergency medical treatment, which routinely provides 9-1-1 coverage or emergency scene response in Vermont as part of a primary service area designation, shall obtain service, vehicle, and personnel licenses as provided for in this rule.
- 13.3 10.2 For personnel and services who are required to meet licensure and/or certification standards of VT Vermont and another contiguous state or province the Department may, on a case-by-case basis, waive portions of these rules this rule by variance. The Department shall consider:

[46]

13.3.1 10.2.1 The degree of hardship imposed on the individual or service to meet dual standards:



- 13.3.2 10.2.2 The comparability of standards in the contiguous state or province; and-
- 13.3.3 10.2.3 The impact that any waiver variance might have on quality of care for the population of Vermont.

14.0 Section 11: Standards and Procedures for Issuing, Restricting and Revoking Service and Personnel Licenses Refusing, revoking or Suspending Licenses and Certifications

- 14.1 The Department may issue a service license or personnel <u>license</u> certification with conditions, refuse to issue or refuse to renew a service license or personnel <u>license</u> certification, or may suspend or revoke a service license or personnel <u>license</u> certification for <u>unprofessional conduct</u>. <u>Unprofessional conduct</u> includes, but is not limited to, any of the following reasons:
 - 14.1.1 Fraudulent or deceptive procurement or use of a license; Obtaining a certification or license by fraud, by misrepresentation, or by concealing material facts.
 - 14.1.2 <u>Violating Violation of</u> a lawful order, rule, or regulation of the Department;
 - 14.1.3 Violating Violation of any of the provisions of Title 24 Ch. 24 V.S.A. ch. 71;-
 - 14.1.4 Being convicted Conviction of or failure to report any crime, provided that the acts involved are found by the Department to have a direct bearing on the person's fitness to serve as EMS personnel. the public in ways subject to licensure under these rules. All applicants with crime convictions are considered individually on a case-by-case basis.
 - 14.1.5 Acting Actionsin ways which that are dangerous or injurious, or potentially so to the public, EMS personnel, or any other persons, including:
 - 11.1.6 Acting unprofessionally. Unprofessional conduct includes but is not limited to:
 - 11.1.6.1 Renting or lending an EMS license or certification to another person.
 - 14.1.5.1 <u>11.1.6.2</u> Drug or alcohol <u>use that puts the public's health and safety at risk; addiction.</u>
 - 14.1.5.2 Providing emergency medical treatment or operating an ambulance while impaired by alcohol or other drugs;
 - 14.1.5.3 11.1.6.4 Performing EMS duties when medically or psychologically unfit to do so; Physical or mental disability; or other condition so debilitating as to make the person's conduct dangerous or potentially dangerous to patients or the public.
 - 11.1.6.5 Knowingly transporting a person who does not need to be transported, or knowingly treating a person who does not need

- to be treated, when the purpose of the action is to collect a fee or charge.
- 14.1.5.4 Obtaining a fee by fraud or misrepresentation;
- 11.1.6.7 Responding to the scene of an EMS response incident to which the service or individual has not been summoned, when there is reason to believe that another service or individual has been or will be called to the scene, and then refusing to turn over the care of the patient to the responsible service when it arrives.
- 11.1.6.8 Failing to respond to requests for patient information from the receiving physician or that physician's agent at the medical facility to which a patient is being transported.
- 14.1.5.5 Failing to practice competently by reason of any cause, including, but not limited to violation of protocol or scope of practice, on a single occasion or on multiple occasions whether or not actual injury to a patient has occurred; Incompetence or lack of skill.
- 14.1.5.6 Exercising undue influence on or taking improper advantage of a patient;
- 14.1.5.7 11.1.6.10 Losing Revocation or adverse action against a healthcare or EMS license or certificate in Vermont or another jurisdiction; which is a necessary condition of VT EMS licensure or certification. For instance, a person EMS certified in VT on the basis of training obtained in another state would lose VT certification if the other state revoked the person's original license or certification.
- 14.1.5.8 11.1.6.11 Acting negligently or neglectfully in conducting an ambulance service, first responder service, or in providing emergency medical treatment;
- 11.1.6.12 Selling, bartering, or offering to sell or loan an EMS license or certification.
- 11.1.6.13 Purchasing or procuring by barter an EMS license or certification with intent to use it as evidence of the holder's qualification to obtain a license, or to provide an ambulance or first responder service or emergency medical treatment.

 11.1.6.14 Altering an EMS license, or certification or procuring an EMS license or certification by falsifying or withholding necessary information.
- 11.1.6.15 Operating an ambulance vehicle which is not licensed by the Department.
- 11.1.6.16 Using or attempting to use as a valid EMS license or certificate, one which has been purchased, fraudulently obtained, counterfeited, or materially altered.
- 11.1.6.17 Transferring an EMS license from one ambulance vehicle to another one without the consent of the Department.

- 11.1.6.18 Willfully making a false statement when applying for an EMS license or certification, or renewal of an EMS license or certificate.
- 14.1.5.9 Providing emergency medical treatment at a level or using an intervention for which the service or individual is not EMS licensed, certified, or credentialed;
- <u>14.1.5.10</u> <u>11.1.6.20</u> Failingure to meet data reporting requirements pursuant to Section 16;
- 14.1.5.11 Willfully making or filing false reports or records;
- 14.1.5.12 Acting in an abusive and/or threatening manner.
- 14.1.6 11.1.7 For EMS instructor/coordinators:
 - 14.1.6.1 Teaching inappropriate practical skills procedures;
 - 14.1.6.2 Failing to teach the appropriate course material;
 - 14.1.6.3 Failure Failing to conduct courses within the operational requirements of the Department;
 - 14.1.6.4 11.1.7.4 Failure of half or more of the students in three successive courses to pass the first full attempt of the certification examination:
 - 14.1.6.5 11.1.7.5 Instructing while impaired by alcohol or other drugs;
 - 14.1.6.6 Instructing while medically unfit to do so; impaired by a physical or mental disability which prevents the performance of instructional duties.
 - 14.1.6.7 Promoting an unsafe learning environment;
 - 14.1.6.8 11.1.7.8 Reporting false information:
 - 14.1.6.9 11.1.7.9 Failing to maintain accurate instructional records.
 - 14.1.6.10 11.1.7.10 Sexual harassment Creating or permitting a hostile classroom environment such that a reasonable person would consider the environment abusive.
- 11.2 A person may be denied renewal of an EMS certification for failure to meet the required continuing education and testing standards described elsewhere in these rules.
- 14.2 Hoever advertises, announces, establishes, or maintains an ambulance, ambulance service, or first responder service, as defined herein; or whoever holds an EMS <u>license</u> <u>certification</u>; and who violates any provision of <u>this rule</u> these regulations shall <u>may</u> be subject to 24 V.S.A § 2684. Title 24 Ch. 71 Section 2684.
- 14.3 Hhen an ambulance vehicle is ordered removed from service as a result of deficiencies found upon inspection by the Department, the service shall be given an opportunity for a hearing with the Commissioner of Health or the Commissioner's designee within 10 days.
- 14.4 11.5 Hearings and Appeals:
 - 14.4.1 11.5.1 Denials of Licensure or Certification:
 - <u>14.4.1.1</u> When the Department denies licensure or certification, or denies the renewal of an EMS license, or conditions an EMS



- <u>license</u> or certification, the applicant shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing with the Commissioner of Health or designee pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 25 of Title 3 3 V.S.A. § 814.
- 14.4.1.2 The Department will provide applicants <u>or licensees</u> with notice <u>of denial</u> by mail <u>which explains</u> <u>of</u> the facts or conduct that warrants the denial of the application <u>or the conditioning</u> of their license and their right to a hearing.
- 14.4.1.3 The licenses or certifications of persons seeking renewal will not expire until their application has been finally determined by the Department or State Board of Health so long as their renewal application was timely made.
- 14.4.1.4 Decisions of the Commissioner of Health will be made within 30 days and may be appealed to the State Board of Health within 30 days. The Board shall afford the applicant a de novo hearing. The Board shall issue an order within 30 days.

 Appeals from the decision of the Board shall be to the Vermont Supreme Court.
- 14.4.2 11.5.2 Suspension and Revocation:
 - 14.4.2.1 The Department may suspend or revoke the EMS license or certification of any person upon due notice and opportunity for hearing with the Commissioner of Health or designee for violation of any provision of this rule these regulations or applicable statutes pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 25 of Title 3 V.S.A. § 814.
 - <u>14.4.2.2</u> The Department will provide these persons with notice by mail of the facts or conduct that warrants the suspension or revocation.
 - Pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 128, Decisions of the Commissioner of Health will be made within 30 days and may be appealed to the State Board of Health within 30 days. The Board shall afford the person a de novo hearing. The Board shall issue an order within 30 days. Appeals from the decision of the Board shall be to the Vermont Supreme Court.
- 14.4.3 11.5.3 Summary Suspension:
 - 14.4.3.1 If the Department finds that public health, safety, or welfare imperatively requires emergency action, and incorporates a finding to that effect in its order, summary suspension of an EMS license or certification may be ordered pending a hearing for revocation or other action.
 - 14.4.3.2 A hearing with the Commissioner of Health or designee will be promptly instituted and determined. Persons subject to summary suspension will be afforded the same rights to appeal as detailed at 14.4.1.1 11.5.1 and 14.4.1.4 11.5.2.

15.0 Section 12: Standards for Variance of Waiver of the EMS Rules

- 15.1 Variance or Waiver of Rule: The Department may grant a variance from or waiver of any provision of these rules this rule upon a showing of good cause, so long as the variance or waiver will not result in a reduction in the quality of emergency medical treatment that poses a threat to the public's health or safety.
 - 15.1.1 Persons wishing a variance or waiver must make application to the Department on forms available from the Department.
 - <u>15.1.2</u> Depending upon the nature of the request the Department may consider:
 - 15.1.2.1 12.1.2.1 Input from the public or other relevant EMS stakeholders;
 - 15.1.2.2 Evidence concerning the effect the variance or waiver could have on the provision of emergency medical services;
 - 15.1.2.3 12.1.2.3 Any and all cost implications of the variance or waiver;
 - 15.1.2.4 The need to monitor effects of the variance or waiver;
 - 15.1.2.5 The need to have the variance be time limited.
 - 15.1.3 The Department will make a decision on the variance or waiver request within 30 days. If the decision of the Department is to deny the request the applicant will be provided with written notice of the decision and their appeal rights.
 - 12.1.4 Appeals of the Department's variance or waiver decision may be made in accordance with Section 11.5 of this rule. The decision of the Commissioner or designee may be appealed to the State Board.
- 15.2 <u>Variance from rules for research and demonstration projects:</u>
 - 15.2.1 12.2.1 In the interest of promoting the growth of EMS technology and improving methods or techniques for the delivery of emergency medical treatment, the Department may grant a variance from waive provisions of these rules this rule for research or demonstration purposes when:
 - 15.2.1.1 The proposed project has definite starting and ending dates:
 - 15.2.1.2 There is a physician named as the project's medical director;
 - 15.2.1.3 12.2.1.3 There is agreement of the medical facility(s), EMS District Board(s), ambulance and responder service(s), and other significant groups involved with the proposed project:
 - 15.2.1.4 There are defined standards and controls for assuring the safety of all patients and other persons who may be involved with the proposed project in accordance with federal regulations for protected health information at 45 C.F.R. § 164.512 (i);
 - 15.2.1.5 The proposed project is in compliance with applicable statutes and the lawful rules of all other involved agencies;
 - 15.2.1.6 Any use of data contained within SIREN shall require a signed data use agreement.



- 15.2.2 All <u>variance</u> waiver arrangements described in Section 1215.2.1 shall be in writing.
- 15.2.3 The project medical director and other participants shall monitor and report the progress of the project on a schedule approved by the Department.
- 15.3 12.2.4 The Department may revoke any variance waivers awarded under this section at any time. Opportunity for a hearing with the Commissioner of Health shall be given within 10 days of the revocation. Decisions of the Commissioner may be appealed to the Board.
 - 12.2.5 All applicants for waivers of these rules shall apply on forms available from the Department.

16.0 Section 13: EMS Incident Reporting System

- 13.1 The Department collects and analyzes data to improve the quality of prehospital patient care by means of enhancing communication among health care providers, identifying health care trends, evaluating the effects of interventions and educating the public.
- 16.1 13.2 Each VTVermont EMS licensed agencies y shall document and maintain Prehospital Care CRs-Reports (PCRs) for all EMS response incidents originating or terminating within Vermont.
 - 16.1.1 13.2.1 Not later than January 1, 2013, each VT Vermont-licensed ambulance services shall report such data electronically to the Department using SIREN or another software system that transmits all of the data required by the Department into the SIREN system within one business day of the incident. and to others as described in Section 13.6.1. The agency may use either software provided by the Department or software developed or obtained by the agency. The service will provide the data in a manner consistent with a NEMSIS gold-compliant data transfer.
 - 16.1.2 <u>VermontVT</u>_licensed first responder services <u>shall are encouraged</u>, but not required, to document their EMS response incidents <u>either on paper</u> or using an electronic system such as SIREN.
 - 16.1.3 13.2.3 At an EMS response incident, or as soon as possible thereafter, a first responder agency must provide the appropriate VT Vermont-licensed ambulance service(s) with information necessary to document first response activities as a component of the ambulance report. This is not a substitute for the first response agency requirement to complete and maintain a PCR.
 - 13.3 EMS agencies shall provide to the Department data for the purpose of improving the quality of patient care through means including but not limited to:
 - 13.3.0.1 Providing feedback to EMS agencies;
 - 13.3.0.2 Informing receiving hospitals and EMS district medical advisors;
 - 13.3.0.3 Identifying health care trends;



- 13.3.0.4 Evaluating the effects of interventions; and
- 13.3.0.5 Educating the public.
- 13.3.1 The Department shall make publicly available output reports based only on aggregated portions of EMS response incident reports that do not include protected or confidential health information, or other information that could be used to identify a specific patient.
- 16.2 13.4 The VT Vermont-licensed service that provided the data shall have unrestricted access to that data within the SIREN system. EMS dDistrict mMedical aAdvisors or their designees shall have access to data for EMS response incidents occurring within their EMS dDistrict, delivered to a hospital within their EMS dDistrict, or entered by a service based in their EMS dDistrict.
 - 13.4.1 The Department shall refer requests for SIREN information about specific responses of an ambulance or first responder service to that ambulance or first responder service.
 - 13.4.2 The Department shall provide output reports that do not include confidential or protected health information to the National EMS Information System Database. 13.4.3 The Department shall establish and maintain policies for persons and organizations involved in research projects to access SIREN information. The purpose of the policies shall be to support legitimate research while assuring compliance with federal and state confidentiality requirements.
 - 16.2.1 13.4.4 Uses of the data shall be governed by state and federal laws and rules regarding confidentiality and security.
- 16.3 13.5 For each response, the PCR shall include data elements from the National EMS Information System (NEMSIS) dataset and other elements as determined by the Department.; including, but not limited to:
 - 13.5.1 The name of the licensed agency;
 - 13.5.2 Date(s) and pertinent times for the response;
 - 13.5.3 Location and description of the incident;
 - 13.5.4 Patient identifying information;
 - 13.5.5 A description of the patient's initial and continuing condition, including chief complaint, physical signs, symptoms and vital signs;
 - 13.5.6 Treatments and procedures performed by the providers;
 - 13.5.7 The hospital or other facility the providers transport the patient to; and
 - 13.5.8 Factors delaying or otherwise affecting patient care.
- 16.4 13.6 VT-Data from Vermont-licensed ambulance services are encouraged to submit data at the earliest possible opportunity. Data from EMS response incidents must shall be submitted to the Department within one business day from the time that:
 - 16.4.1 13.6.0.1 A patient is delivered to a hospital or other facility if a patient is transported;
 - 16.4.2 13.6.0.2 A patient refuses treatment or transportation;
 - 16.4.3 13.6.0.3 A patient is treated and released;
 - 16.4.4 13.6.0.4 An ambulance is released from an emergency stand-by event; or

- 16.4.5 13.6.0.5 An ambulance cancels or terminates an emergency response.
- 16.5 13.6.1 VTVermont-licensed ambulance services shall submit any additional data beyond that required by the Department required data to a receiving hospital and the dDistrict mMedical aAdvisor in the format described by each and by and the time described by each., not to exceed one business day.
- 13.6.2 Ambulance services that do not provide a complete <u>electronic</u> report at the time a patient is delivered to a hospital or other facility shall provide a verbal and brief written <u>or electronic</u> report of the EMS response incident to the hospital or other facility. These reports <u>should typically</u> <u>must</u> include the following patient information:
 - 16.6.1 13.6.2.1 Name, address, date of birth, and other identifying information;
 - <u>16.6.2</u> <u>13.6.2.2</u> Chief complaint;
 - 16.6.3 13.6.2.3 History of the present illness or injury;
 - 16.6.4 13.6.2.4 EMS treatments provided;
 - 16.6.5 13.6.2.5 Vital signs;
 - 16.6.6 13.6.2.6 Past medical history;
 - 16.6.7 13.6.2.7 Medications;
 - 16.6.8 13.6.2.8 Allergies;
 - 16.6.9 13.6.2.9 Ambulance service identifying information;
 - 16.6.1013.6.2.10 Date and time of response; and
 - <u>16.6.11</u>13.6.2.11Other information that may be important to the initial management of the patient at the hospital or facility receiving the patient.