

2021 South Dakota Legislature House Bill 1005 ENROLLED

AN ACT

ENTITLED An Act to repeal the emergency medical technician-student status license requirement.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

Section 1. That § 36-4B-1 be AMENDED.

36-4B-1. Definition of terms.

Terms used in this chapter mean:

- "Advanced life support," a level of prehospital and interhospital emergency care consisting of basic life support procedures and definitive therapy including the use of invasive procedures and may include the use of drugs and manual defibrillation;
- (2) "Advanced life support personnel," any person other than a physician who has completed a department and board approved program and is licensed as an emergency medical technician-intermediate/85; emergency medical technicianintermediate/99; emergency medical technician-advanced; or emergency medical technician-paramedic as set forth in this chapter, or its equivalent;
- (3) "Board," the South Dakota Board of Medical and Osteopathic Examiners;
- (4) "Department," the South Dakota State Department of Health;
- (5) "Direct medical control," communications between field personnel and a physician during an emergency run;
- (6) "Emergency medical services," health care provided to the patient at the scene, during transportation to a medical facility, between medical facilities and upon entry at the medical facility;
- (7) "Emergency medical technician-advanced," any person who has successfully completed a program of study approved by the department and the board in all areas of training and skills set forth in the advanced emergency medical technician instructional guidelines and standards, including placement of esophageal and supraglottic airways, intravenous cannulation, shock management, administration

- (8) "Emergency medical technician/EMT," any person trained in emergency medical care in accordance with standards prescribed by rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to § 34-11-6, who provides emergency medical services, including automated external defibrillation under indirect medical control, in accordance with the person's level of training;
- (9) "Emergency medical technician-intermediate/85," any person who has successfully completed a department and board approved program of instruction in basic life support and advanced life support skills in shock and fluid therapy, placement of esophageal airways, and other advanced life support skills approved by board action, and who is licensed by the board to perform such skills, including automated external defibrillation;
- (10) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic," any person who has successfully completed a program of study approved by the department and the board and is licensed as an emergency medical technician-paramedic, which includes all training and skills set forth herein for emergency medical technician-intermediate/85 and emergency medical technician-intermediate/99, and other advanced skills programs approved by board action, and who is licensed by the board to perform such intermediate, special, and advanced skills;
- (11) "Emergency medical technician-intermediate/99," any person who has successfully completed a department and board approved program of instruction in all areas of emergency medical technician-intermediate/85 curriculum plus other specific areas of emergency medical care in the following areas: manual and automated external defibrillation, telemetered electrocardiography, administration of cardiac drugs, administration of specific medications and solutions, use of adjunctive breathing devices, advanced trauma care, tracheotomy suction, esophageal airways and endotracheal intubation, intraosseous infusion, or other special skills programs approved by board action, and who is licensed by the board to perform intermediate skills plus such special skills;
- (12) "Epinephrine auto-injector," a spring-loaded needle and syringe with a single dose of epinephrine that will automatically release and inject the medicine, any similar automatic pre-filled cartridge injector, or any similar automatic injectable equipment;
- (13) "Good faith," honesty, in fact, in the conduct, or transaction concerned;

- (14) "Gross negligence," the intentional failure to perform a manifest duty in reckless disregard of the consequences as affecting the life or health of another;
- (15) "Hour of advanced life support studies," fifty minutes of training;
- (16) "Indirect medical control," the establishment and implementation of system policies and procedures, such as medical treatment protocols, quality assurance programs and case reviews by a physician licensed in South Dakota;
- (17) "Local government," any county, municipality, township, or village in this state;
- (18) "Medical community," the physicians and medical resources located and available within a geographic area;
- (19) "Medical emergency," an event affecting an individual in such a manner that a need for immediate medical care is created;
- (20) "Patient," an individual who, as a result of illness or injury needs immediate medical attention, whose physical or mental condition is such that the individual is in imminent danger of loss of life or significant health impairment, or who may be otherwise incapacitated or helpless as a result of a physical or mental condition; and
- (21) "Prehospital care," those emergency medical services rendered to emergency patients in an out-of-hospital setting, administered for analytic, stabilizing, or preventive purposes, precedent to and during transportation of such patients to emergency treatment facilities.

Section 2. That § 36-4B-4 be REPEALED.

36-4B-4. Authorized activities of advanced life support students--Supervision.

Section 3. That § 36-4B-6 be REPEALED.

36-4B-6. Grant of student status--Qualifications of applicants.

Section 4. That § 36-4B-7 be AMENDED.

36-4B-7. Requirements--Educational programs in advanced life support.

An educational program for instruction of advanced life support personnel shall meet the following general requirements:

 The educational program shall develop an evaluation mechanism satisfactory to the Board of Medical and Osteopathic Examiners to determine the effectiveness of its theoretical and clinical programs, the results of which shall be made available to the board annually;

- (2) Instructors in the theoretical and clinical training programs shall be competent and properly qualified in their respective fields of instruction and clinical training;
- (3) The educational program shall establish a method of definitive candidate selection satisfactory to the board; and
- (4) The number of students enrolled in the theoretical program may not exceed the number that can be clinically supervised and trained.

Section 5. That § 36-4B-13 be AMENDED.

36-4B-13. Issuance of advanced life support licenses--Qualifications of applicants.

The board may issue an appropriate advanced life support license to any person who files a verified application upon a form prescribed by the board, pays the required fee, and furnishes evidence satisfactory to the board that the person has met the following qualifications:

- (1) Completes successfully an appropriate course of study approved by the board for the license sought; and
- (2) Completes successfully a written and practical examination testing the applicant's knowledge in theoretical and applied prehospital primary care as it applies to the practice of the advanced life support license sought.

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I certify that the attached Act originated the: House as Bill No. 1005	Received at this Executive Office in this day of, 2021 atM.
Chief Cle	By
Speaker of the House Attest:	The attached Act is hereby approved this day of se, A.D., 2021
Chief Cle	
	STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA, ss. Office of the Secretary of State
President of the Sena Attest:	te Filed, 2021 at o'clockM.
Secretary of the Sena	te Secretary of State
House Bill No. <u>1005</u> File No Chapter No	By Asst. Secretary of State