



2022 South Dakota Legislature
Senate Bill 93
ENROLLED

AN ACT

ENTITLED An Act to revise certain provisions related to the use of epinephrine and supraglottic airway devices by ambulance services.

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

Section 1. That chapter 34-11 be amended with a NEW SECTION:

Any ambulance service licensed pursuant to this chapter may be equipped with single-dose epinephrine. The department shall adopt statewide protocols for the administration of epinephrine. A copy of the protocols, signed by the medical director of the ambulance service, must be carried in any ambulance equipped with epinephrine. Any emergency medical technician who has received training approved by the department may, pursuant to the protocols, administer epinephrine.

Section 2. That chapter 34-11 be amended with a NEW SECTION:

Any ambulance service licensed pursuant to this chapter may be equipped with a supraglottic airway device. The department shall adopt statewide protocols for the use of supraglottic airway devices. A copy of the protocols, signed by the medical director of the ambulance service, must be carried in any ambulance equipped with a supraglottic airway device. Any emergency medical technician who has received training approved by the department may, pursuant to the protocols, utilize a supraglottic airway device.

Section 3. That § 34-11-2 be AMENDED:

34-11-2. Terms used in §§ 34-11-2 to 34-11-10, inclusive, mean:

- (1) "Air ambulance," an aircraft, fixed wing, or helicopter, that is designated or can be quickly modified to provide transportation of wounded, injured, sick, invalid, or incapacitated human beings or expectant mothers;
- (2) "Ambulance," a vehicle for emergency care with a driver compartment and a patient compartment, carrying all equipment and supplies needed to provide emergency

- medical technician-basic level emergency care at the scene and enroute to an appropriate medical facility;
- (3) "Ambulance service," any person or organization licensed to provide emergency medical services and patient transport;
 - (4) "Emergency medical responder," any person certified by the Department of Health trained to provide simple, noninvasive care focused on lifesaving interventions for critical patients. The emergency medical responder renders on site emergency care while awaiting additional emergency medical services response from an emergency medical technician or higher level personnel. An emergency medical responder may not make decisions independently regarding the appropriate disposition of a patient;
 - (5) "License," the permit to provide ambulance service;
 - (6) "Licensing agency," the Department of Health;
 - (7) "Medical director," a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 36-4 who is responsible for providing medical supervision and direction to an ambulance service; and
 - (8) "Operator," any person or entity who has a license from the licensing agency to provide ambulance service.

Section 4. That § 36-4B-38 be REPEALED.

Section 5. That § 36-4B-39 be REPEALED.

Section 6. That § 36-4B-40 be REPEALED.

An Act to revise certain provisions related to the use of epinephrine and supraglottic airway devices by ambulance services.

I certify that the attached Act originated in the:

Received at this Executive Office this ____ day of _____,

Senate as Bill No. 93

2022 at _____ M.

Secretary of the Senate

By _____
for the Governor

President of the Senate

The attached Act is hereby approved this _____ day of _____, A.D., 2022

Attest:

Secretary of the Senate

Governor

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA,

ss.

Office of the Secretary of State

Speaker of the House

Attest:

Filed _____, 2022
at _____ o'clock __ M.

Chief Clerk

Secretary of State

Senate Bill No. 93
File No. _____
Chapter No. _____

By _____
Asst. Secretary of State