SLS 202ES-2

2020 Second Extraordinary Session

SENATE BILL NO. 13

BY SENATOR PEACOCK

HEALTH SERVICES. Provides for the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact (REPLICA). (7/1/21) (Item #44)

1	AN ACT
2	To enact R.S. 40:1133.1(E) and Part VI of Chapter 5-C of Title 40 of the Louisiana Revised
3	Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 40:1141, relative to the Emergency
4	Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact (REPLICA); to provide
5	for enactment of the model legislation required to participate in the compact; to
6	provide for criminal background checks; to provide for an effective date; and to
7	provide for related matters.
8	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
9	Section 1. R.S. 40:1133.1(E) and Part VI of Chapter 5-C of Title 40 of the Louisiana
10	Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 40:1141, are hereby enacted to read as follows:
11	§1133.1. Emergency medical personnel training; licensure
12	* * *
13	E.(1) The bureau shall be entitled to the criminal history record and
14	identification files of the Louisiana Bureau of Criminal Identification and
15	Information, located within the Department of Public Safety and Corrections,
16	of any person who is required to be licensed as an emergency medical personnel.
17	Fingerprints and other identifying information of the applicant shall be

Page 1 of 25 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	submitted to the Louisiana Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information
2	for qualification and registry, and the Louisiana Bureau of Criminal
3	Identification and Information shall, upon request of the bureau and after
4	receipt of such fingerprint card and other identifying information from the
5	applicant, make available to the bureau all arrest and conviction information
6	contained in the Louisiana Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information's
7	criminal history record and identification files which pertain to the applicant
8	for licensure. In addition, the fingerprints shall be forwarded by the Louisiana
9	Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information to the Federal Bureau of
10	Investigation for a national criminal history record check.
11	(2) In accordance with the authority provided for in this Chapter, the
12	bureau may require the applicant to reimburse the bureau or the Louisiana
13	Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information for the expense of
14	fingerprinting and facilitating the criminal background check.
15	* * *
16	PART VI. RECOGNITION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL
17	SERVICES PERSONNEL LICENSURE INTERSTATE
18	<u>COMPACT (REPLICA)</u>
19	§1141. Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure
20	Interstate Compact (REPLICA); adoption
21	The Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure
22	Interstate Compact (REPLICA) is hereby recognized and enacted into law and
23	entered into by this state with all states legally joining therein in the form
24	substantially as follows:
25	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL LICENSURE
26	INTERSTATE COMPACT (REPLICA)
27	SECTION 1. PURPOSE
28	In order to protect the public through verification of competency and
29	ensure accountability for patient care related activities all states license

1	emergency medical services (EMS) personnel, such as emergency medical
2	technicians (EMTs), advanced EMTs, and paramedics. This compact is
3	intended to facilitate the day-to-day movement of EMS personnel across state
4	boundaries in the performance of their EMS duties as assigned by an
5	appropriate authority and authorize state EMS offices to afford immediate legal
6	recognition to EMS personnel licensed in a member state. This compact
7	recognizes that states have a vested interest in protecting the public's health and
8	safety through their licensing and regulation of EMS personnel and that such
9	state regulation shared among the member states will best protect public health
10	and safety. This compact is designed to achieve the following purposes and
11	objectives:
12	(1) Increase public access to EMS personnel.
13	(2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety,
14	especially patient safety.
15	(3) Encourage the cooperation of member states in the areas of EMS
16	personnel licensure and regulation.
17	(4) Support licensing of military members who are separating from an
18	active duty tour, and their spouses.
19	(5) Facilitate the exchange of information between member states
20	regarding EMS personnel licensure, adverse action, and significant
21	investigatory information.
22	(6) Promote compliance with the laws governing EMS personnel practice
23	<u>in each member state.</u>
24	(7) Invest all member states with the authority to hold EMS personnel
25	accountable through the mutual recognition of member state licenses.
26	SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS
27	In this compact:
28	A. "Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)" means an
29	individual licensed with cognitive knowledge and a scope of practice that

Page 3 of 25 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	corresponds to that level in the National EMS Education Standards and
2	National EMS Scope of Practice Model.
3	B. "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable, or
4	criminal action permitted by a state's laws which may be imposed against
5	licensed EMS personnel by a state EMS authority or state court, including but
6	not limited to actions against an individual's license such as revocation,
7	suspension, probation, consent agreement, monitoring, or other limitation or
8	encumbrance on the individual's practice, letters of reprimand or admonition,
9	fines, criminal convictions, and state court judgments enforcing adverse actions
10	by the state EMS authority.
11	C. "Alternative program" means a voluntary, nondisciplinary substance
12	abuse recovery program approved by a state EMS authority.
13	D. "Certification" means the successful verification of entry-level
14	cognitive and psychomotor competency using a reliable, validated, and legally
15	defensible examination.
16	E. "Commission" means the national administrative body of which all
17	states that have enacted the compact are members.
18	F. "Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)" means an individual
19	licensed with cognitive knowledge and a scope of practice that corresponds to
20	that level in the National EMS Education Standards and National EMS Scope
21	of Practice Model.
22	G. "Home state" means a member state where an individual is licensed
23	to practice emergency medical services.
24	H. "License" means the authorization by a state for an individual to
25	practice as an EMT, AEMT, paramedic, or a level in between EMT and
26	paramedic.
27	I. "Medical director" means a physician licensed in a member state who
28	is accountable for the care delivered by EMS personnel.
29	J. "Member state" means a state that has enacted this compact.

1	K. "Privilege to practice" means an individual's authority to deliver
2	emergency medical services in remote states as authorized under this compact.
3	L. "Paramedic" means an individual licensed with cognitive knowledge
4	and a scope of practice that corresponds to that level in the National EMS
5	Education Standards and National EMS Scope of Practice Model.
6	M. "Remote state" means a member state in which an individual is not
7	licensed.
8	N. "Restricted" means the outcome of an adverse action that limits a
9	license or the privilege to practice.
10	O. "Rule" means a written statement by the interstate commission
11	promulgated pursuant to Section (12) of this compact that is of general
12	applicability; implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the
13	compact; or is an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the
14	commission and has the force and effect of statutory law in a member state and
15	includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.
16	P. "Scope of practice" means defined parameters of various duties or
17	services that may be provided by an individual with specific credentials.
18	Whether regulated by rule, statute, or court decision, it tends to represent the
19	limits of services an individual may perform.
20	Q. "Significant investigatory information" means:
21	(1) Investigative information that a state EMS authority, after a
22	preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if
23	required by state law, has reason to believe, if proved true, would result in the
24	imposition of an adverse action on a license or privilege to practice; or
25	(2) Investigative information that indicates that the individual represents
26	an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of whether the
27	individual has been notified and had an opportunity to respond.
28	R. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the
29	United States.

1	S. "State EMS authority" means the board, office, or other agency with
2	the legislative mandate to license EMS personnel.
3	SECTION 3. HOME STATE LICENSURE
4	A. Any member state in which an individual holds a current license shall
5	be deemed a home state for purposes of this compact.
6	B. Any member state may require an individual to obtain and retain a
7	license to be authorized to practice in the member state under circumstances
8	not authorized by the privilege to practice under the terms of this compact.
9	C. A home state's license authorizes an individual to practice in a remote
10	state under the privilege to practice only if the home state:
11	(1) Currently requires the use of the National Registry of Emergency
12	Medical Technicians (NREMT) examination as a condition of issuing initial
13	licenses at the EMT and paramedic levels.
14	(2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints
15	about individuals.
16	(3) Notifies the commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any
17	adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding an individual.
18	(4) No later than five years after activation of the compact, requires a
19	criminal background check of all applicants for initial licensure, including the
20	use of the results of fingerprint or other biometric data checks compliant with
21	the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the exception of
22	federal employees who have suitability determination in accordance with US
23	CFR §731.202 and submit documentation of such as promulgated in the rules
24	of the commission.
25	(5) Complies with the rules of the commission.
26	SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE
27	A. Member states shall recognize the privilege to practice of an
28	individual licensed in another member state that is in conformance with Section
29	<u>(3).</u>

SLS 202ES-2

1	B. To exercise the privilege to practice under the terms and provisions
2	of this compact, an individual must:
3	(1) Be at least eighteen years of age.
4	(2) Possess a current unrestricted license in a member state as an EMT,
5	AEMT, paramedic, or state recognized and licensed level with a scope of
6	practice and authority between EMT and paramedic.
7	(3) Practice under the supervision of a medical director.
8	C. An individual providing patient care in a remote state under the
9	privilege to practice shall function within the scope of practice authorized by the
10	home state unless and until modified by an appropriate authority in the remote
11	state as may be defined in the rules of the commission.
12	D. Except as provided in Section (4), Subsection (C), an individual
13	practicing in a remote state will be subject to the remote state's authority and
14	laws. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws,
15	restrict, suspend, or revoke an individual's privilege to practice in the remote
16	state and may take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety
17	of its citizens. If a remote state takes action it shall promptly notify the home
18	state and the commission.
19	<u>E. If an individual's license in any home state is restricted or suspended,</u>
20	the individual shall not be eligible to practice in a remote state under the
21	privilege to practice until the individual's home state license is restored.
22	F. If an individual's privilege to practice in any remote state is restricted ,
23	suspended, or revoked the individual shall not be eligible to practice in any
24	remote state until the individual's privilege to practice is restored.
25	SECTION 5. CONDITIONS OF PRACTICE
26	IN A REMOTE STATE
27	An individual may practice in a remote state under a privilege to
28	practice only in the performance of the individual's EMS duties as assigned by
29	an appropriate authority, as defined in the rules of the commission, and under

1	the following circumstances:
2	(1) The individual originates a patient transport in a home state and
3	transports the patient to a remote state.
4	(2) The individual originates in the home state and enters a remote state
5	to pick up a patient and provide care and transport of the patient to the home
6	state.
7	(3) The individual enters a remote state to provide patient care and/or
8	transport within that remote state.
9	(4) The individual enters a remote state to pick up a patient and provide
10	care and transport to a third member state.
11	(5) Other conditions as determined by rules promulgated by the
12	commission.
13	SECTION 6. RELATIONSHIP TO EMERGENCY
14	MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT
15	Upon a member state's governor's declaration of a state of emergency
16	or disaster that activates the Emergency Management Assistance Compact
17	(EMAC), all relevant terms and provisions of EMAC shall apply and to the
18	extent any terms or provisions of this compact conflicts with EMAC, the terms
19	of EMAC shall prevail with respect to any individual practicing in the remote
20	state in response to such declaration.
21	SECTION 7. VETERANS, SERVICE MEMBERS SEPARATING
22	FROM ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY, AND THEIR SPOUSES
23	A. Member states shall consider a veteran, active military service
24	member, and member of the National Guard and Reserves separating from an
25	active duty tour, and a spouse thereof, who holds a current valid and
26	unrestricted NREMT certification at or above the level of the state license being
27	sought as satisfying the minimum training and examination requirements for
28	<u>such licensure.</u>
29	B. Member states shall expedite the processing of licensure applications

Page 8 of 25 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	submitted by veterans, active military service members, and members of the
2	National Guard and Reserves separating from an active duty tour, and their
3	spouses.
4	C. All individuals functioning with a privilege to practice under this
5	Section remain subject to the Adverse Actions provisions of Section (8).
6	SECTION 8. ADVERSE ACTIONS
7	A. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action
8	against an individual's license issued by the home state.
9	B. If an individual's license in any home state is restricted or suspended ,
10	the individual shall not be eligible to practice in a remote state under the
11	privilege to practice until the individual's home state license is restored.
12	(1) All home state adverse action orders shall include a statement that
13	the individual's compact privileges are inactive. The order may allow the
14	individual to practice in remote states with prior written authorization from
15	both the home state and remote state's EMS authority.
16	(2) An individual currently subject to adverse action in the home state
17	shall not practice in any remote state without prior written authorization from
18	both the home state and remote state's EMS authority.
19	C. A member state shall report adverse actions and any occurrences that
20	the individual's compact privileges are restricted, suspended, or revoked to the
21	commission in accordance with the rules of the commission.
22	D. A remote state may take adverse action on an individual's privilege
23	to practice within that state.
24	E. Any member state may take adverse action against an individual's
25	privilege to practice in that state based on the factual findings of another
26	member state, so long as each state follows its own procedures for imposing
27	such adverse action.
28	F. A home state's EMS authority shall investigate and take appropriate
29	action with respect to reported conduct in a remote state as it would if such

Page 9 of 25 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

ORIGINAL SB NO. 13

1	<u>conduct had occurred within the home state. In such cases, the home state's law</u>
2	shall control in determining the appropriate adverse action.
3	G. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision that
4	participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action
5	and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the member
6	state's laws. Member states must require individuals who enter any alternative
7	programs to agree not to practice in any other member state during the term
8	of the alternative program without prior authorization from such other member
9	state.
10	SECTION 9. ADDITIONAL POWERS INVESTED IN A
11	MEMBER STATE'S EMS AUTHORITY
12	A member state's EMS authority, in addition to any other powers
13	granted under state law, is authorized under this compact to:
14	(1) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the
15	attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence.
16	Subpoenas issued by a member state's EMS authority for the attendance and
17	<u>testimony of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another member</u>
18	state, shall be enforced in the remote state by any court of competent
19	jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure in considering
20	subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The issuing state EMS authority shall
21	pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the
22	service statutes of the state where the witnesses and/or evidence are located.
23	(2) Issue cease and desist orders to restrict, suspend, or revoke an
24	individual's privilege to practice in the state.
25	SECTION 10. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERSTATE
26	COMMISSION FOR EMS PERSONNEL PRACTICE
27	A. The compact states hereby create and establish a joint public agency
28	known as the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice.
29	(1) The commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the

1	compact states.
2	(2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
3	commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent
4	jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is located. The
5	commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts
6	or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings.
7	(3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign
8	<u>immunity.</u>
9	B. Membership, voting, and meetings
10	(1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate. The
11	responsible official of the state EMS authority or his designee shall be the
12	delegate to this compact for each member state. Any delegate may be removed
13	or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the
14	delegate is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled
15	in accordance with the laws of the member state in which the vacancy exists. In
16	the event that more than one board, office, or other agency with the legislative
17	mandate to license EMS personnel at and above the level of EMT exists, the
18	governor of the state will determine which entity will be responsible for
19	assigning the delegate.
20	(2) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the
21	promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an
22	opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. A
23	delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws.
24	The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in meetings by telephone
25	or other means of communication.
26	(3) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year.
27	Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
28	(4) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings
29	shall be given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions

Page 11 of 25 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	in Section (12).
2	(5) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the
3	commission must discuss:
4	(a) Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the
5	<u>compact.</u>
6	(b) The employment, compensation, discipline, or other personnel
7	matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters
8	related to the commission's internal personnel practices and procedures.
9	(c) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation.
10	(d) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services,
11	or real estate.
12	(e) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person.
13	(f) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information
14	that is privileged or confidential.
15	(g) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure
16	would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
17	(h) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement
18	purposes.
19	(i) Disclosure of information related to any investigatory reports
20	prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee
21	charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance
22	issues pursuant to the compact.
23	(j) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member
24	state statute.
25	(6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this
26	provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the
27	meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision.
28	The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters
29	discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions

1	taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed.
2	All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in
3	such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain
4	under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of
5	a court of competent jurisdiction.
6	C. The commission shall, by a majority vote of the delegates, prescribe
7	bylaws and/or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate
8	to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of the compact, including but
9	not limited to:
10	(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission.
11	(2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
12	(a) For the establishment and meetings of other committees.
13	(b) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or
14	function of the commission.
15	(3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings
16	of the commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings, and
17	providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties,
18	with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the
19	privacy of individuals, and proprietary information, including trade secrets.
20	The commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of the
21	membership votes to close a meeting in whole or in part. As soon as practicable,
22	the commission must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting
23	revealing the vote of each member with no proxy votes allowed.
24	(4) Establishing the titles, duties and authority, and reasonable
25	procedures for the election of the officers of the commission.
26	(5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment
27	of the personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any
28	civil service or other similar laws of any member state, the bylaws shall
29	exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission.

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

Page 14 of 25 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	(6) To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money,
2	equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose
3	of the same; provided that at all times the commission shall strive to avoid any
4	appearance of impropriety and/or conflict of interest.
5	(7) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or
6	otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed,
7	provided that at all times the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance
8	<u>of impropriety.</u>
9	(8) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
10	otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed.
11	(9) To establish a budget and make expenditures.
12	(10) To borrow money.
13	(11) To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised
14	of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and
15	consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be
16	designated in this compact and the bylaws.
17	(12) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law
18	enforcement agencies.
19	(13) To adopt and use an official seal.
20	(14) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate
21	to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of
22	EMS personnel licensure and practice.
23	E. Financing of the commission
24	(1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the
25	reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
26	(2) The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources,
27	donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
28	(3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from
29	each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the

1	operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which must be in a
2	total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for
3	which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual
4	assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined
5	by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member
6	states.
7	(4) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to
8	securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge
9	the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the
10	member state.
11	(5) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
12	disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be
13	subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws.
14	However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission
15	shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the
16	report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of
17	the commission.
18	F. Qualified immunity, defense, and indemnification
19	(1) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and
20	representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either
21	personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of
22	property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of
23	any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person
24	against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred
25	within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided
26	that nothing in this Paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person
27	from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the
28	intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
29	(2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director,

1	employee, or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to
2	impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that
3	occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities,
4	or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for
5	believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or
6	responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that
7	person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the
8	actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's
9	intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
10	(3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member,
11	officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for
12	the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising
13	out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the
14	scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person
15	had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission
16	employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act
17	error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton
18	misconduct of that person.
19	SECTION 11. COORDINATED DATABASE
20	A. The commission shall provide for the development and maintenance
21	of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse
22	action, and significant investigatory information on all licensed individuals in
23	member states.
24	B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a
25	member state shall submit a uniform data set to the coordinated database on all
26	individuals to whom this compact is applicable as required by the rules of the
27	commission, including:
28	(1) Identifying information.
29	(2) Licensure data.

1	(3) Significant investigatory information.
2	(4) Adverse actions against an individual's license.
3	(5) An indicator that an individual's privilege to practice is restricted,
4	suspended, or revoked.
5	(6) Nonconfidential information related to alternative program
6	participation.
7	(7) Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for such
8	denial.
9	(8) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this
10	compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.
11	C. The coordinated database administrator shall promptly notify all
12	member states of any adverse action taken against, or significant investigative
13	information on, any individual in a member state.
14	D. Member states contributing information to the coordinated database
15	may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the
16	express permission of the contributing state.
17	E. Any information submitted to the coordinated database that is
18	subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member state
19	contributing the information shall be removed from the coordinated database.
20	SECTION 12. RULEMAKING
21	A. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the
22	criteria set forth in this Section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and
23	amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or
24	amendment.
25	B. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by
26	enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the
27	compact, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any member
28	state.
29	C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or

Page 18 of 25 Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

1	special meeting of the commission.
2	D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the
3	commission, and at least sixty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule
4	will be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of
5	proposed rulemaking:
6	(1) On the website of the commission.
7	(2) On the website of each member state EMS authority or the
8	publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
9	E. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
10	(1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule
11	will be considered and voted upon.
12	(2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the
13	proposed rule.
14	(3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested
15	person.
16	(4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the
17	commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written
18	<u>comments.</u>
19	F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow
20	persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be
21	made available to the public.
22	G. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing
23	before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
24	(1) At least twenty-five persons.
25	(2) A governmental subdivision or agency.
26	(3) An association having at least twenty-five members.
27	H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the
28	commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public
29	<u>hearing.</u>

1	(1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the
2	executive director of the commission or other designated member in writing of
3	their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five business days
4	before the scheduled date of the hearing.
5	(2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who
6	wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in
7	writing.
8	(3) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for
9	a transcript is made, in which case the person requesting the transcript shall
10	bear the cost of producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of
11	a transcript under the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This
12	Subsection shall not preclude the commission from making a transcript or
13	recording of the hearing if it so chooses.
14	(4) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as requiring a separate
15	hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the
16	commission at hearings required by this Section.
17	I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the
18	scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall
19	consider all written and oral comments received.
20	J. The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final
21	action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule,
22	if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
23	K. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested
24	parties is received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the
25	proposed rule without a public hearing.
26	L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may
27	consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for
28	comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided
29	in the compact and in this Section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as

1	soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective
2	date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one
3	that must be adopted immediately in order to:
4	(1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare.
5	(2) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds.
6	(3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that
7	is established by federal law or rule.
8	(4) Protect public health and safety.
9	M. The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may
10	direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of
11	correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or
12	grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website
13	of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for
14	a period of thirty days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on
15	grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge
16	shall be made in writing, and delivered to the chair of the commission prior to
17	the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect
18	without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take
19	effect without the approval of the commission.
20	SECTION 13. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION,
21	AND ENFORCEMENT
22	A. Oversight
23	(1) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government
24	in each member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary
25	and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions
26	of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as
27	<u>statutory law.</u>
28	(2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in
29	any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the

SLS 202ES-2

1	<u>subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or</u>
2	actions of the commission.
3	(3) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any
4	such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for
5	all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the commission shall
6	render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or
7	promulgated rules.
8	B. Default, technical assistance, and termination
9	(1) If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in
10	the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the
11	promulgated rules, the commission shall:
12	(a) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member
13	states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default,
14	and/or any other action to be taken by the commission.
15	(b) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding
16	the default.
17	(2) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may
18	be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the
19	member states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact
20	may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default
21	does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during
22	the period of default.
23	(3) Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only
24	after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of
25	intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the governor,
26	the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each
27	of the member states.
28	(4) A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments,
29	obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination,

1	including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
2	(5) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is
3	found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless
4	agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
5	(6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by
6	petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the
7	federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing
8	member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable
9	attorney fees.
10	C. Dispute resolution
11	(1) Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to
12	resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and
13	between member and nonmember states.
14	(2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation
15	and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
16	D. Enforcement
17	(1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall
18	enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.
19	(2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the
20	United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district
21	where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default
22	to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated
23	rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and
24	damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member
25	shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney fees.
26	(3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the
27	commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under
28	<u>federal or state law.</u>
29	SECTION 14. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE

1	INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR EMS PERSONNEL PRACTICE
2	AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT
3	A. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact
4	statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which
5	become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the
6	commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the
7	commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the
8	implementation and administration of the compact.
9	B. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's
10	initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date
11	on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been
12	previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect of law
13	on the day the compact becomes law in that state.
14	C. Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a
15	statute repealing the same.
16	(1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months
17	after enactment of the repealing statute.
18	(2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the
19	withdrawing state's EMS authority to comply with the investigative and adverse
20	action reporting requirements of this Act prior to the effective date of
21	withdrawal.
22	D. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or
23	prevent any EMS personnel licensure agreement or other cooperative
24	arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not
25	conflict with the provisions of this compact.
26	E. This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment
27	to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until
28	it is enacted into the laws of all member states.
29	SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

1	This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes
2	thereof. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any member
3	state thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the
4	remaining member states. Nothing in this compact supersedes state law or rules
5	related to licensure of EMS agencies.
6	Section 2. This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2021.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Brandi Cannon.

DIGEST

SB 13 Original 2020 Second Extraordinary Session

Peacock

<u>Proposed law</u> enacts the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact (REPLICA). <u>Proposed law</u> allows Louisiana to join a multistate compact for EMS personnel to obtain multistate license privileges to practice in participating compact states, to decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of EMS licenses, and provide opportunity for interstate practice by EMS personnel who meet the uniform licensure requirements.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that each participating state in the compact adopt similar requirements for criminal background checks, licensure, and education. <u>Proposed law</u> requires exchange of information regarding discipline and adverse actions by all participating states.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires EMS personnel leaving his home state to practice in a participating state comply with the laws of the participating state. <u>Proposed law</u> provides for a home state license and process for changing home state and location of primary residence. <u>Proposed law</u> provides that the home state is responsible for taking adverse action against EMS personnel in violation of practice act requirements, including deactivation of multistate licensure privileges.

<u>Proposed law</u> establishes the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice and grants each participating state a single seat on the commission.

<u>Proposed law</u> establishes the requirement for criminal background checks as a condition of licensure for emergency medical services personnel.

Effective July 1, 2021.

(Adds R.S. 40:1133.1(E) and 1141)