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CONTRACTING FOR INTER-FACILITY

MEDICAL TRANSPORTS

2009 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Michael E. Noel

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends the Utah Emergency Medical Services System Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines inter-facility transport;
- ▶ allows a health care facility to contract with any inter-facility transport services provider who holds a license in any geographic service area in the state;
- ▶ requires notice of a contract to be given to the department;
- ▶ establishes certain requirements for a limited inter-facility transport license;
- ▶ limits the marketing activities of an inter-facility transport provider; and
- ▶ defines certain activities as illegal activities.

Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

26-8a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 305

26-8a-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 141



- 28 **26-8a-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 1
- 29 **26-8a-404**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
- 30 **26-8a-405.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
- 31 **26-8a-413**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 213
- 32 **26-8a-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 1

33 ENACTS:

34 **26-8a-405.4**, Utah Code Annotated 1953



36 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

37 Section 1. Section **26-8a-102** is amended to read:

38 **26-8a-102. Definitions.**

39 As used in this chapter:

- 40 (1) "Ambulance" means a ground, air, or water vehicle that:
 - 41 (a) transports patients and is used to provide emergency medical services; and
 - 42 (b) is required to obtain a permit under Section 26-8a-304 to operate in the state.
- 43 (2) "Ambulance provider" means an emergency medical service provider that:
 - 44 (a) transports and provides emergency medical care to patients; and
 - 45 (b) is required to obtain a license under Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.
- 46 (3) "Committee" means the State Emergency Medical Services Committee created by

47 Section 26-1-7.
- 48 (4) "Direct medical observation" means in-person observation of a patient by a

49 physician, registered nurse, physician's assistant, or individual certified under Section

50 26-8a-302.
- 51 (5) "Emergency medical condition" means:
 - 52 (a) a medical condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity,

53 including severe pain, that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health

54 and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in:

 - 55 (i) placing the individual's health in serious jeopardy;
 - 56 (ii) serious impairment to bodily functions; or
 - 57 (iii) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part; or
 - 58 (b) a medical condition that in the opinion of a physician or his designee requires direct

59 medical observation during transport or may require the intervention of an individual certified
60 under Section 26-8a-302 during transport.

61 (6) "Emergency medical service personnel":

62 (a) means an individual who provides emergency medical services to a patient and is
63 required to be certified under Section 26-8a-302; and

64 (b) includes a paramedic, medical director of a licensed emergency medical service
65 provider, emergency medical service instructor, and other categories established by the
66 committee.

67 (7) "Emergency medical service providers" means:

68 (a) licensed ambulance providers and paramedic providers;

69 (b) a facility or provider that is required to be designated under Section 26-8a-303; and

70 (c) emergency medical service personnel.

71 (8) "Emergency medical services" means medical services, transportation services, or
72 both rendered to a patient.

73 (9) "Emergency medical service vehicle" means a land, air, or water vehicle that is:

74 (a) maintained and used for the transportation of emergency medical personnel,
75 equipment, and supplies to the scene of a medical emergency; and

76 (b) required to be permitted under Section 26-8a-304.

77 (10) "Interested party" means:

78 (a) a licensed or designated emergency medical services provider that provides
79 emergency medical services within or in an area that abuts an exclusive geographic service area
80 that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic
81 Providers;

82 (b) any municipality, county, or fire district that lies within or abuts a geographic
83 service area that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 4, Ambulance and
84 Paramedic Providers; or

85 (c) the department when acting in the interest of the public.

86 (11) "Inter-facility transport" means the transport of a patient from one facility to
87 another facility:

88 (a) if the patient:

89 (i) is in need of medical observation during transport as described in Subsection (5)(b);

90 and

91 (ii) does not need immediate medical attention as described in Subsection (5)(a);

92 (b) if the transport is requested and scheduled by either the sending or receiving
93 facility;

94 (c) if the requesting facility or the receiving facility is:

95 (i) one of the following facilities licensed by the department under Chapter 21, Health
96 Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act:

97 (A) a general acute hospital;

98 (B) a specialty hospital;

99 (C) a small health care facility;

100 (D) a nursing care facility; or

101 (E) an ambulatory surgical facility; or

102 (ii) a mental health facility as defined in Section 62A-15-602; and

103 (d) if the sending facility is located within the geographic service area in which the
104 inter-facility transporter has a license.

105 [~~11~~] (12) "Medical control" means a person who provides medical supervision to an
106 emergency medical service provider.

107 [~~12~~] (13) "Paramedic provider" means an entity that:

108 (a) employs emergency medical service personnel; and

109 (b) is required to obtain a license under Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.

110 [~~13~~] (14) "Patient" means an individual who, as the result of illness or injury, meets
111 any of the criteria in Section 26-8a-305.

112 [~~14~~] (15) "Trauma" means an injury requiring immediate medical or surgical
113 intervention.

114 [~~15~~] (16) "Trauma system" means a single, statewide system that:

115 (a) organizes and coordinates the delivery of trauma care within defined geographic
116 areas from the time of injury through transport and rehabilitative care; and

117 (b) is inclusive of all prehospital providers, hospitals, and rehabilitative facilities in
118 delivering care for trauma patients, regardless of severity.

119 [~~16~~] (17) "Triage" means the sorting of patients in terms of disposition, destination,
120 or priority. For prehospital trauma victims, triage requires a determination of injury severity to

121 assess the appropriate level of care according to established patient care protocols.

122 [~~(+7)~~] (18) "Triage, treatment, transportation, and transfer guidelines" means written
123 procedures that:

124 (a) direct the care of patients; and

125 (b) are adopted by the medical staff of an emergency patient receiving facility, trauma
126 center, or an emergency medical service provider.

127 Section 2. Section **26-8a-401** is amended to read:

128 **26-8a-401. State regulation of emergency medical services market.**

129 (1) To ensure emergency medical service quality and minimize unnecessary
130 duplication, the department shall regulate the emergency medical service market after October
131 1, 1999, by creating and operating a statewide system that:

132 (a) except as provided in Section 26-8a-405.4, consists of exclusive geographic service
133 areas as provided in Section 26-8a-402; and

134 (b) establishes maximum rates as provided in Section 26-8a-403.

135 (2) (a) All licenses issued prior to July 1, 1996, shall expire as stated in the license.

136 (b) If no expiration date is stated on a license issued before July 1, 1996, the license
137 shall expire on October 1, 1999, unless:

138 (i) the license holder requests agency action before August 1, 1999; and

139 (ii) before October 1, 1999, the department:

140 (A) finds the license has been used as the basis for responding to requests for
141 ambulance or paramedic services during the past five years;

142 (B) identifies one or more specific geographic areas covered by the license in which the
143 license holder has actively and adequately responded as the primary provider to requests for
144 ambulance or paramedic services during the past five years; and

145 (C) determines that the continuation of a license in a specific geographic area identified
146 in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B) satisfies:

147 (I) the standards established pursuant to Subsection 26-8a-404(2); and

148 (II) the requirement of public convenience and necessity.

149 (c) If the department finds that a license meets the requirements of Subsection (2)(b),
150 the department shall amend the license to reflect:

151 (i) the specific geographic area of the license; and

152 (ii) a four-year term extension.

153 (d) Before July 1, 1999, the department shall publish notice once a week for four
154 consecutive weeks of the expiration of licenses pursuant to Subsection (2)(b) in a newspaper of
155 general circulation in the state.

156 (e) Nothing in this Subsection (2) may be construed as restricting the authority of the
157 department to amend overlapping licenses pursuant to Section 26-8a-416.

158 (3) After October 1, 1999, new licenses and license renewals shall be for a four-year
159 term.

160 Section 3. Section **26-8a-402** is amended to read:

161 **26-8a-402. Exclusive geographic service areas.**

162 (1) (a) [Each] Except as provided in Section 26-8a-405.4, each ground ambulance
163 provider license issued under this part shall be for an exclusive geographic service area as
164 described in the license~~[-Only]~~.

165 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5), and Sections 26-8a-405.4 and 26-8a-416, the
166 licensed ground ambulance provider may respond to an ambulance request that originates
167 within the provider's exclusive geographic service area~~[-except as provided in Subsection (5)~~
168 ~~and Section 26-8a-416]~~.

169 (2) Each paramedic provider license issued under this part shall be for an exclusive
170 geographic service area as described in the license. Only the licensed paramedic provider may
171 respond to a paramedic request that originates within the exclusive geographic service area,
172 except as provided in Subsection (6) and Section 26-8a-416.

173 (3) Nothing in this section may be construed as either requiring or prohibiting that the
174 formation of boundaries in a given location be the same for a licensed paramedic provider as it
175 is for a licensed ambulance provider.

176 (4) (a) A licensed ground ambulance or paramedic provider may, as necessary, enter
177 into a mutual aid agreement to allow another licensed provider to give assistance in times of
178 unusual demand, as that term is defined by the committee in rule.

179 (b) A mutual aid agreement shall include a formal written plan detailing the type of
180 assistance and the circumstances under which it would be given.

181 (c) The parties to a mutual aid agreement shall submit a copy of the agreement to the
182 department.

183 (d) Notwithstanding this Subsection (4), a licensed provider may not subcontract with
184 another entity to provide services in the licensed provider's exclusive geographic service area.

185 (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a licensed ground ambulance provider may
186 respond to an ambulance request that originates from the exclusive geographic service area of
187 another provider:

- 188 (a) pursuant to a mutual aid agreement;
- 189 (b) to render assistance on a case-by-case basis to that provider; and
- 190 (c) as necessary to meet needs in time of disaster or other major emergency.

191 (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a licensed paramedic provider may respond to a
192 paramedic request that originates from the exclusive geographic service area of another
193 provider:

- 194 (a) pursuant to a mutual aid agreement;
- 195 (b) to render assistance on a case-by-case basis to that provider; and
- 196 (c) as necessary to meet needs in time of disaster or other major emergency.

197 Section 4. Section **26-8a-404** is amended to read:

198 **26-8a-404. Ground ambulance and paramedic licenses -- Application and**
199 **department review.**

200 (1) Except as provided in Section 26-8a-413, an applicant for a ground ambulance or
201 paramedic license shall apply to the department for a license only by:

- 202 (a) submitting a completed application;
- 203 (b) providing information in the format required by the department; and
- 204 (c) paying the required fees, including the cost of the hearing officer.

205 (2) The department shall make rules establishing minimum qualifications and
206 requirements for:

- 207 (a) personnel;
- 208 (b) capital reserves;
- 209 (c) equipment;
- 210 (d) a business plan;
- 211 (e) operational procedures;
- 212 (f) medical direction agreements;
- 213 (g) management and control; and

214 (h) other matters that may be relevant to an applicant's ability to provide ground
215 ambulance or paramedic service.

216 (3) An application for a license to provide ground ambulance service or paramedic
217 service shall be for all ground ambulance services or paramedic services arising within the
218 geographic service area, except that:

219 (a) an applicant may apply for a license for less than all ground ambulance services or
220 less than all paramedic services arising within an exclusive geographic area if ~~[it]~~ the applicant
221 can demonstrate how the remainder of [that] the geographic service area will be served; and

222 (b) an applicant may apply for a license for inter-facility transfers only under Section
223 26-8a-405.4 if the applicant can demonstrate how the remainder of the geographic service area
224 will be served.

225 (4) (a) A ground ambulance service licensee may apply to the department for a license
226 to provide a higher level of service as defined by department rule if:

227 (i) the application for the license is limited to non-911 ambulance or paramedic
228 services; and

229 (ii) the application includes:

230 (A) a copy of the new treatment protocols for the higher level of service approved by
231 the off-line medical director;

232 (B) an assessment of field performance by the applicant's off-line director; and

233 (C) an updated plan of operation demonstrating the ability of the applicant to provide
234 the higher level of service.

235 (b) If the department determines that the applicant has demonstrated the ability to
236 provide the higher level of service in accordance with Subsection (4)(a), the department shall
237 issue a revised license reflecting the higher level of service and the requirements of Section
238 26-8a-408 do not apply.

239 (5) Upon receiving a completed application and the required fees, the department shall
240 review the application and determine whether the application meets the minimum
241 qualifications and requirements for licensure.

242 (6) The department may deny an application if it finds that it contains any materially
243 false or misleading information, is incomplete, or if the application demonstrates that the
244 applicant fails to meet the minimum qualifications and requirements for licensure under

245 Subsection (2).

246 (7) If the department denies an application, it shall notify the applicant in writing
247 setting forth the grounds for the denial. A denial may be appealed under Title 63G, Chapter 4,
248 Administrative Procedures Act.

249 Section 5. Section ~~26-8a-405.1~~ is amended to read:

250 **~~26-8a-405.1. Selection of provider by political subdivision.~~**

251 (1) For purposes of this section and Sections 26-8a-405.2 [~~and 26-8a-405.3~~] through
252 26-8a-405.4:

253 (a) "911 ambulance or paramedic services" means either 911 ambulance service, or 911
254 paramedic service, or both and:

255 (i) means:

256 (A) a response to a 911 call received by a designated dispatch center that receives 911
257 or E911 calls; [~~and~~] or

258 (B) a response to a seven digit telephone call received directly by an ambulance
259 provider licensed under this chapter if the person is in an emergency medical condition as
260 defined in Subsection 26-8a-102(5)(a); and

261 (ii) does not mean a seven digit telephone call received directly by an ambulance
262 provider licensed under this chapter if the person's medical condition is as defined in
263 Subsection 26-8a-102(5)(b).

264 (b) "Governing body" means:

265 (i) in the case of a municipality or county, the elected council, commission, or other
266 legislative body that is vested with the legislative power of the municipality;

267 (ii) in the case of a special service district, local service district, or county service area,
268 each elected council, commission, or other legislative body that is vested with the legislative
269 power of the municipalities or counties that are members of the district or service area; and

270 (iii) in the case of a local district or special service district for fire protection or
271 interlocal entity, the board or other body vested with the power to adopt, amend, and repeal
272 rules, bylaws, policies, and procedures for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its
273 business.

274 (c) "Political subdivision" means:

275 (i) a city or town located in a county of the first or second class as defined in Section

276 17-50-501;

277 (ii) a county of the first or second class;

278 (iii) the following districts located in a county of the first or second class:

279 (A) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service

280 District Act; and

281 (B) a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -

282 Local Districts, for the purpose of providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency

283 services; [or]

284 (iv) areas coming together as described in Subsection 26-8a-405.2(2)(b)(ii);

285 (v) municipalities and counties joining together pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 13,

286 Interlocal Cooperation Act; or

287 (vi) a special service district for fire protection service under Subsection 17D-1-201(9).

288 (2) (a) Only an applicant approved under Section 26-8a-405 may respond to a request

289 for a proposal for 911 ambulance or paramedic services issued in accordance with Section

290 26-8a-405.2 by a political subdivision.

291 (b) A response to a request for proposal is subject to the maximum rates established by

292 the department under Section 26-8a-403.

293 (c) A political subdivision may award a contract to an applicant for the provision of

294 911 ambulance or paramedic services:

295 (i) in accordance with Section 26-8a-405.2; and

296 (ii) subject to Subsection (3).

297 (3) (a) The department shall issue a license to an applicant selected by a political

298 subdivision under Subsection (2) unless the department finds that issuing a license to that

299 applicant would jeopardize the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the geographic

300 service area.

301 (b) A license issued under this Subsection (3):

302 (i) is for the exclusive geographic service area approved by the department in

303 accordance with Subsection 26-8a-405.2(2);

304 (ii) is valid for four years;

305 (iii) is not subject to a request for license from another applicant under the provisions

306 of Sections 26-8a-406 through 26-8a-409 during the four-year term, unless the applicant's

307 license is revoked under Section 26-8a-504; and

308 (iv) is subject to supervision by the department under Sections 26-8a-503 and
309 26-8a-504.

310 (4) Except as provided in Subsection 26-8a-405.3(4)(a), the provisions of Sections
311 26-8a-406 through 26-8a-409 do not apply to a license issued under this section.

312 Section 6. Section **26-8a-405.4** is enacted to read:

313 **26-8a-405.4. Competition for inter-facility transport services.**

314 (1) For purposes of this section:

315 (a) "Geographic licensee" means the ambulance or paramedic service provider or
316 inter-facility provider who holds the exclusive license for the geographic service area pursuant
317 to this chapter.

318 (b) "Health care facility" means a facility:

319 (i) listed in Subsection 26-8a-102(11)(c); and

320 (ii) which is located in a county of the first or second class as defined by Section
321 17-50-501.

322 (c) "Limited license holder" means an inter-facility transport provider who:

323 (i) has a written contract with a health care facility to provide inter-facility transport
324 from the health care facility; and

325 (ii) obtains a limited scope license under the provisions of this section.

326 (2) A health care facility may enter into a contract for inter-facility transport with any
327 ambulance or paramedic provider or inter-facility transport provider who holds a license under
328 this chapter in any geographic service area in the state if:

329 (a) the contract is for inter-facility transport only;

330 (b) the contracting health care facility is the sending facility; and

331 (c) the contract:

332 (i) is in writing;

333 (ii) specifies the circumstances under which the inter-facility transport provider will
334 provide services and the scope of services; and

335 (iii) is submitted to the department.

336 (3) The department shall issue a limited scope inter-facility transport license to a
337 provider selected by a health care facility under Subsection (2) if:

338 (a) the department receives the written contract for inter-facility transport services; and

339 (b) the requirements of this section and Section 26-8a-404 are met.

340 (4) The following shall not apply to an application for a limited inter-facility transport
341 license under this section:

342 (a) Section 26-8a-406;

343 (b) Section 26-8a-407;

344 (c) Section 26-8a-408; and

345 (d) Section 26-8a-409.

346 (5) The license issued by the department under this section:

347 (a) is a non-exclusive license limited to transporting a person from a sending health
348 care facility that has a contract with the limited license holder to another health care facility;

349 (b) is valid for the lesser of:

350 (i) a period of four years; or

351 (ii) the term of the contract with the sending health care facility;

352 (c) is subject to department supervision under Section 26-8a-504; and

353 (d) may be renewed pursuant to Subsection 26-8a-413(2).

354 (6) A limited license holder under this section:

355 (a) must provide inter-facility transport services in response to a request for services
356 originating from the sending health care facility with which it has a contract unless:

357 (i) the limited license holder receives notice from the sending facility that another
358 licensed ambulance or paramedic service provider, or another licensed inter-facility transport
359 provider, is responding to the request for inter-facility transport; or

360 (ii) the limited license holder lacks sufficient resources to respond to the request for
361 inter-facility transport services and the limited license holder secures another licensed
362 ambulance or paramedic service provider, or another licensed inter-facility transport provider,
363 to respond to the request for inter-facility transport;

364 (b) may only transport patients from a health care facility when scheduled by the
365 sending facility with which it has a contract; and

366 (c) shall, when receiving a call in response to an emergency medical condition as
367 defined in Subsection 26-8a-102(5)(a):

368 (i) use a priority dispatch system, if available, to gather and transmit information to the

369 local 911 dispatch that is sufficient for the appropriate dispatch of resources; or
370 (ii) if a priority dispatch system is not available, transmit to the local 911 dispatch
371 center the location of the incident, call back information, and any other information available
372 for the appropriate dispatch of resources.
373 (7) (a) A geographic licensee must respond to a request for inter-facility transport from
374 any requesting health care facility within the licensee's exclusive geographic service area.
375 (b) The provisions of Subsection (7)(a) apply when:
376 (i) the requesting health care facility is a receiving facility;
377 (ii) the requesting health care facility is a sending facility without a contract with a
378 limited license holder; or
379 (iii) the requesting facility is a sending facility that:
380 (A) has a contract with a limited license holder; and
381 (B) notifies the geographic licensee that the limited license holder is not able to
382 respond due to circumstances described in Subsection (6).

383 Section 7. Section **26-8a-413** is amended to read:

384 **26-8a-413. License renewals.**

- 385 (1) A licensed provider desiring to renew its license must meet the renewal
386 requirements established by department rule.
- 387 (2) The department shall issue a renewal license for a ground ambulance provider or a
388 paramedic provider upon the licensee's application for a renewal and without a public hearing
389 if there has been:
- 390 (a) no change in controlling interest in the ownership of the licensee as defined in
391 Section 26-8a-415;
 - 392 (b) no serious, substantiated public complaints filed with the department against the
393 licensee during the term of the previous license;
 - 394 (c) no material or substantial change in the basis upon which the license was originally
395 granted;
 - 396 (d) no reasoned objection from the committee or the department; and
 - 397 (e) if the applicant was licensed under the provisions of Sections 26-8a-406 through
398 26-8a-409, no conflicting license application.
- 399 (3) (a) (i) The provisions of this Subsection (3) apply to a provider licensed under the

400 provisions of Sections 26-8a-405.1[~~and 26-8a-405.2~~] through 26-8a-405.4.

401 (ii) A provider may renew its license if the provisions of Subsections (1), (2)(a)
402 through (d), and this Subsection (3) are met.

403 (b) (i) The department shall issue a renewal license to a provider upon the provider's
404 application for renewal for one additional four-year term if the political subdivision certifies to
405 the department that the provider has met all of the specifications of the original bid.

406 (ii) If the political subdivision does not certify to the department that the provider has
407 met all of the specifications of the original bid, the department may not issue a renewal license
408 and the political subdivision must enter into a public bid process under Sections 26-8a-405.1
409 and 26-8a-405.2.

410 (c) (i) The department shall issue an additional renewal license to a provider who has
411 already been issued a one-time renewal license under the provisions of Subsection (3)(b)(i) if
412 the department and the political subdivision do not receive, prior to the expiration of the
413 provider's license, written notice from an approved applicant informing the political
414 subdivision of the approved applicant's desire to submit a bid for ambulance or paramedic
415 service.

416 (ii) If the department and the political subdivision receive the notice in accordance with
417 Subsection (3)(c)(i), the department may not issue a renewal license and the political
418 subdivision must enter into a public bid process under Sections 26-8a-405.1 and 26-8a-405.2.

419 (4) The department shall issue a renewal license for an air ambulance provider upon
420 the licensee's application for renewal and completion of the renewal requirements established
421 by department rule.

422 Section 8. Section **26-8a-502** is amended to read:

423 **26-8a-502. Illegal activity.**

424 (1) Except as provided in Section 26-8a-308, a person may not:

425 (a) practice or engage in the practice, represent himself to be practicing or engaging in
426 the practice, or attempt to practice or engage in the practice of any activity that requires a
427 license, certification, or designation under this chapter unless that person is so licensed,
428 certified, or designated; or

429 (b) offer an emergency medical service that requires a license, certificate, or
430 designation unless the person is so licensed, certified, or designated.

431 (2) A person may not advertise or hold himself out as one holding a license,
432 certification, or designation required under this chapter, unless that person holds the license,
433 certification, or designation.

434 (3) A person may not employ or permit any employee to perform any service for which
435 a license or certificate is required by this chapter, unless the person performing the service
436 possesses the required license or certificate.

437 (4) A person may not wear, display, sell, reproduce, or otherwise use any Utah
438 Emergency Medical Services insignia without authorization from the department.

439 (5) A person may not reproduce or otherwise use materials developed by the
440 department for certification or recertification testing or examination without authorization from
441 the department.

442 (6) A person may not willfully summon an ambulance or emergency response vehicle
443 or report that one is needed when such person knows that the ambulance or emergency
444 response vehicle is not needed.

445 (7) A licensed inter-facility transport provider shall not advertise, market, or solicit any
446 person to use a number other than 911 to obtain emergency 911 ambulance or paramedic
447 services.

448 (8) A person may not violate the provisions of Subsections 26-8a-405.4(6) and (7).

449 [~~7~~] (9) A person who violates this section is subject to Section 26-23-6.

Legislative Review Note
as of 1-14-09 3:46 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 273 - Contracting for Inter-facility Medical Transports

Fiscal Note

2009 General Session

State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

To the extent that new providers are used to provide inter-facility medical transport, there will be shift in revenues from current to new providers. Additionally, some current providers are local governments and they may see a reduction in revenues if they choose to allow other providers to operate in their service areas. Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals.
