

2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 121

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	26-8a-405.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
	26-8a-405.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
EN	ACTS:
	26-8a-405.4 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	26-8a-405.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be i	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 26-8a-102 is amended to read:
	26-8a-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) (a) "911 ambulance or paramedic services" means:
	(i) either:
	(A) 911 ambulance service;
	(B) 911 paramedic service; or
	(C) both 911 ambulance and paramedic service; and
	(ii) a response to a 911 call received by a designated dispatch center that receives 911
or E	E911 calls.
	(b) "911 ambulance or paramedic service" does not mean a seven digit telephone call
ece	eived directly by an ambulance provider licensed under this chapter.
	[(1)] (2) "Ambulance" means a ground, air, or water vehicle that:
	(a) transports patients and is used to provide emergency medical services; and
	(b) is required to obtain a permit under Section 26-8a-304 to operate in the state.
	[(2)] (3) "Ambulance provider" means an emergency medical service provider that:
	(a) transports and provides emergency medical care to patients; and
	(b) is required to obtain a license under Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.
	[(3)] (4) "Committee" means the State Emergency Medical Services Committee
crea	ated by Section 26-1-7.
	[(4)] (5) "Direct medical observation" means in-person observation of a patient by a
phy	sician, registered nurse, physician's assistant, or individual certified under Section
26-	8a-302.
	[(5)] (6) "Emergency medical condition" means:

57	(a) a medical condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity,
58	including severe pain, that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge of health
59	and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical attention to result in:
60	(i) placing the individual's health in serious jeopardy;
61	(ii) serious impairment to bodily functions; or
62	(iii) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part; or
63	(b) a medical condition that in the opinion of a physician or his designee requires direct
64	medical observation during transport or may require the intervention of an individual certified
65	under Section 26-8a-302 during transport.
66	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "Emergency medical service personnel":
67	(a) means an individual who provides emergency medical services to a patient and is
68	required to be certified under Section 26-8a-302; and
69	(b) includes a paramedic, medical director of a licensed emergency medical service
70	provider, emergency medical service instructor, and other categories established by the
71	committee.
72	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8) "Emergency medical service providers" means:
73	(a) licensed ambulance providers and paramedic providers;
74	(b) a facility or provider that is required to be designated under Section 26-8a-303; and
75	(c) emergency medical service personnel.
76	[(8)] <u>(9)</u> "Emergency medical services" means medical services, transportation
77	services, or both rendered to a patient.
78	[(9)] (10) "Emergency medical service vehicle" means a land, air, or water vehicle that
79	is:
80	(a) maintained and used for the transportation of emergency medical personnel,
81	equipment, and supplies to the scene of a medical emergency; and
82	(b) required to be permitted under Section 26-8a-304.
83	(11) "Governing body":
84	(a) is as defined is Subsection 11-42-102(19); and
85	(b) for purposes of a "special service district" under Subsection 11-42-102(19), means
86	a special service district that has been delegated the authority to select a provider under this
87	chapter by the special service district's legislative body or administrative control board.

88	[(10)] (12) "Interested party" means:
89	(a) a licensed or designated emergency medical services provider that provides
90	emergency medical services within or in an area that abuts an exclusive geographic service area
91	that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic
92	Providers;
93	(b) any municipality, county, or fire district that lies within or abuts a geographic
94	service area that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 4, Ambulance and
95	Paramedic Providers; or
96	(c) the department when acting in the interest of the public.
97	[(11)] (13) "Medical control" means a person who provides medical supervision to an
98	emergency medical service provider.
99	(14) "Non-911 service" means transport of a patient that is not 911 transport under
100	Subsection (1).
101	[(12)] (15) "Paramedic provider" means an entity that:
102	(a) employs emergency medical service personnel; and
103	(b) is required to obtain a license under Part 4, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.
104	[(13)] (16) "Patient" means an individual who, as the result of illness or injury, meets
105	any of the criteria in Section 26-8a-305.
106	(17) "Political subdivision" means:
107	(a) a city or town located in a county of the first or second class as defined in Section
108	<u>17-50-501;</u>
109	(b) a county of the first or second class;
110	(c) the following districts located in a county of the first or second class:
111	(i) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
112	Act; or
113	(ii) a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
114	Districts, for the purpose of providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services;
115	(d) areas coming together as described in Subsection 26-8a-405.2(2)(b)(ii);
116	(e) an interlocal entity under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act; or
117	(f) a special service district for fire protection service under Subsection 17D-1-201(9).
118	[(14)] (18) "Trauma" means an injury requiring immediate medical or surgical

119	intervention.
120	[(15)] (19) "Trauma system" means a single, statewide system that:
121	(a) organizes and coordinates the delivery of trauma care within defined geographic
122	areas from the time of injury through transport and rehabilitative care; and
123	(b) is inclusive of all prehospital providers, hospitals, and rehabilitative facilities in
124	delivering care for trauma patients, regardless of severity.
125	[(16)] (20) "Triage" means the sorting of patients in terms of disposition, destination,
126	or priority. For prehospital trauma victims, triage requires a determination of injury severity to
127	assess the appropriate level of care according to established patient care protocols.
128	[(17)] (21) "Triage, treatment, transportation, and transfer guidelines" means written
129	procedures that:
130	(a) direct the care of patients; and
131	(b) are adopted by the medical staff of an emergency patient receiving facility, trauma
132	center, or an emergency medical service provider.
133	Section 2. Section 26-8a-405.1 is amended to read:
134	26-8a-405.1. Selection of provider by political subdivision.
135	[(1) For purposes of this section and Sections 26-8a-405.2 and 26-8a-405.3:]
136	[(a) "911 ambulance or paramedic services" means either 911 ambulance service, or
137	911 paramedic service, or both and:
138	[(i) means a 911 call received by a designated dispatch center that receives 911 or E911
139	calls; and]
140	[(ii) does not mean a seven digit telephone call received directly by an ambulance
141	provider licensed under this chapter.]
142	[(b) "Governing body" means:]
143	[(i) in the case of a municipality or county, the elected council, commission, or other
144	legislative body that is vested with the legislative power of the municipality;]
145	[(ii) in the case of a special service district, local service district, or county service area
146	each elected council, commission, or other legislative body that is vested with the legislative
147	power of the municipalities or counties that are members of the district or service area; and]
148	[(iii) in the case of a local district or special service district for fire protection or
149	interlocal entity, the board or other body vested with the power to adopt, amend, and repeal

150	rules, bylaws, policies, and procedures for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its
151	business.]
152	[(c) "Political subdivision" means:]
153	[(i) a city or town located in a county of the first or second class as defined in Section
154	17-50-501;]
155	[(ii) a county of the first or second class;]
156	[(iii) the following districts located in a county of the first or second class:]
157	[(A) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service
158	District Act; and]
159	[(B) a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
160	Local Districts, for the purpose of providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency
161	services; or]
162	[(iv) areas coming together as described in Subsection 26-8a-405.2(2)(b)(ii);]
163	[(v) municipalities and counties joining together pursuant to Title 11, Chapter 13,
164	Interlocal Cooperation Act; or]
165	[(vi) a special service district for fire protection service under Subsection
166	17D-1-201(9).]
167	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ (a) Only an applicant approved under Section 26-8a-405 may respond to a
168	request for a proposal [for 911 ambulance or paramedic services] issued in accordance with
169	Section 26-8a-405.2 by a political subdivision.
170	(b) A response to a request for proposal is subject to the maximum rates established by
171	the department under Section 26-8a-403.
172	(c) A political subdivision may award a contract to an applicant [for the provision of
173	911 ambulance or paramedic services] in response to a request for proposal:
174	(i) in accordance with Section 26-8a-405.2; and
175	(ii) subject to Subsection [(3)] <u>(2)</u> .
176	[(3)] (a) The department shall issue a license to an applicant selected by a political
177	subdivision under Subsection [(2)] (1) unless the department finds that issuing a license to that
178	applicant would jeopardize the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the geographic
179	service area.
180	(b) A license issued under this Subsection [(3)] (2):

181	(i) is for the exclusive geographic service area approved by the department in
182	accordance with Subsection 26-8a-405.2(2);
183	(ii) is valid for four years;
184	(iii) is not subject to a request for license from another applicant under the provisions
185	of Sections 26-8a-406 through 26-8a-409 during the four-year term, unless the applicant's
186	license is revoked under Section 26-8a-504; and
187	(iv) is subject to supervision by the department under Sections 26-8a-503 and
188	26-8a-504.
189	[(4)] (3) Except as provided in Subsection 26-8a-405.3(4)(a), the provisions of
190	Sections 26-8a-406 through 26-8a-409 do not apply to a license issued under this section.
191	Section 3. Section 26-8a-405.2 is amended to read:
192	26-8a-405.2. Selection of provider Request for competitive sealed proposal
193	Public convenience and necessity.
194	(1) (a) (i) A political subdivision may contract with an applicant approved under
195	Section 26-8a-404 to provide 911 ambulance or paramedic services for the geographic service
196	area that is approved by the department in accordance with Subsection (2)[, if the political
197	subdivision complies]; and
198	(ii) must be in compliance with the provisions of this section and Section 26-8a-405.3.
199	(b) The provisions of this section and Sections 26-8a-405.1 and 26-8a-405.3 do not
200	require a political subdivision to issue a request for proposal for ambulance or paramedic
201	services. If a political subdivision does not contract with an applicant in accordance with this
202	section and Section 26-8a-405.3, the provisions of Sections 26-8a-406 through 26-8a-409 apply
203	to the issuance of a license for ambulance or paramedic services in the geographic service area
204	that is within the boundaries of the political subdivision.
205	(c) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (1)(c):
206	(A) ["Local] "Fire district" means a local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
207	Local Government Entities - Local Districts, that:
208	(I) is located in a county of the first or second class; and
209	(II) provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services.
210	(B) "Participating municipality" means a city or town whose area is partly or entirely
211	included within a county service area or [local] fire district.

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212 (C) "Participating county" means a county whose unincorporated area is partly or 213 entirely included within a [local] fire district. 214 (ii) A participating municipality or participating county may [contract with a provider 215 for 911 ambulance or paramedic service] as provided in this section and Section 216 26-8a-405.3[-], contract with a provider for 911 ambulance or paramedic service. 217 (iii) If the participating municipality or participating county contracts with a provider 218 for [911 ambulance or paramedic] services under this section and Section 26-8a-405.3: 219 (A) the [local] fire district is not obligated to provide the [ambulance or paramedic] 220 services that are included in the contract between the participating municipality or the 221 participating county and the [911 ambulance or paramedic] provider; 222 (B) the [local] fire district may impose taxes and obligations within the [local] fire 223 district in the same manner as if the participating municipality or participating county were 224 receiving all services offered by the [local] fire district; and 225 (C) the participating municipality's and participating county's obligations to the [local] 226 fire district are not diminished. 227 (2) (a) The political subdivision shall submit the request for proposal and the exclusive geographic service area to be included in the request for proposal to the department for 228 229 approval prior to issuing the request for proposal. The department shall approve the request for 230 proposal and the exclusive geographic service area: 231 (i) unless the geographic service area creates an orphaned area; and 232 (ii) in accordance with Subsections (2)(b) and (c). 233 (b) The exclusive geographic service area may: 234 (i) include the entire geographic service area that is within the political subdivision's 235 boundaries; 236 (ii) include islands within or adjacent to other peripheral areas not included in the 237 political subdivision that governs the geographic service area; or 238 (iii) exclude portions of the geographic service area within the political subdivision's 239 boundaries if another political subdivision or licensed provider agrees to include the excluded 240 area within their license.

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(c) The proposed geographic service area for 911 ambulance or paramedic service must

demonstrate that non-911 ambulance or paramedic service will be provided in the geographic

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243	service area, either by the current provider, the applicant, or some other method acceptable to
244	the department. The department may consider the effect of the proposed geographic service
245	area on the costs to the non-911 provider and that provider's ability to provide only non-911
246	services in the proposed area.
247	Section 4. Section 26-8a-405.4 is enacted to read:
248	26-8a-405.4. Selection of non-911 provider.
249	(1) (a) This section applies to a non-911 provider license under this chapter.
250	(b) The department may in accordance with Subsection (c):
251	(i) require a non-911 provider licensee to submit a request for proposal under the
252	provisions of Section 26-8a-405.5 for non-911 services in the licensee's geographic service
253	area; and
254	(ii) cancel the license of the non-911 provider if the non-911 provider:
255	(A) does not submit a request for proposal under the provisions of this section and
256	Section 26-8a-405.5; or
257	(B) submits a request for proposal, but is not selected as the non-911 provider under the
258	provisions of Section 26-8a-405.5.
259	(c) The department shall initiate the request for proposal process in Section
260	<u>26-8a-405.5 if:</u>
261	(i) the department receives a written complaint from any of the following in the
262	geographic service area:
263	(A) a hospital;
264	(B) a health care facility;
265	(C) a political subdivision; or
266	(D) an individual; and
267	(ii) the department determines, in accordance with Subsection (d):
268	(A) that the complaint has merit; and
269	(B) that the non-911 provider:
270	(I) is unable or unwilling to take corrective measures; or
271	(II) has received numerous complaints of a similar nature.
272	(d) (i) If the department receives a complaint under Subsection (c), the department
273	shall request a written response from the non-911 provider concerning the complaint.

274	(ii) The department shall make a determination under Subsection (c) based on:
275	(A) the written response from the non-911 provider; and
276	(B) other information that the department may have concerning the quality of service
277	of the non-911 provider.
278	(iii) The department's determination under this Subsection (1) is not subject to an
279	adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
280	(iv) The provisions of this section and Section 26-8a-405.5 do prohibit a person from
281	filing an action under Section 26-8a-408.
282	(2) If the department makes a determination under Subsection (1)(c)(ii), the department
283	shall issue a request for proposal for the non-911 service in accordance with this section and
284	Section 26-8a-405.5.
285	(3) (a) Only an applicant approved under Section 26-8a-405 may respond to a request
286	for a proposal for non-911 services issued in accordance with Section 26-8a-405.5 by the
287	department.
288	(b) A response to a request for proposal is subject to the maximum rates established by
289	the department under Section 26-8a-403.
290	(c) (i) The department may award a contract to an applicant for the provision of
291	non-911 services in accordance with Section 26-8a-405.5.
292	(ii) A license issued under this Subsection (3)(c)(ii):
293	(A) is for the exclusive geographic service area approved by the department in
294	accordance with Subsection 26-8a-405;
295	(B) is valid for five years;
296	(C) is not subject to a request for license from another applicant under the provisions of
297	Sections 26-8a-406 through 26-8a-409 during the five-year term, unless the applicant's license
298	is revoked under Section 26-8a-504; and
299	(D) is subject to supervision by the department under Sections 26-8a-503 and
300	<u>26-8a-504.</u>
301	(4) Except as provided in Subsection 26-8a-405.5(4)(a), the provisions of Sections
302	26-8a-406 through 26-8a-409 do not apply to a license issued under this section.
303	Section 5. Section 26-8a-405.5 is enacted to read:
304	26-8a-405.5. Selection of provider Request for competitive sealed proposal

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305	Public convenience and necessity.
306	(1) The department may contract with an applicant approved under Section 26-8a-404
307	to provide non-911 services for the geographic service area that is approved by the department
308	in accordance with Subsection (2).
309	(2) (a) Competitive sealed proposals for non-911 services under Section 26-8a-405.4
310	shall be solicited through a request for proposal and the provisions of this section.
311	(b) The department shall approve the request for proposal prior to the notice of the
312	request for proposals under Subsection (2)(c).
313	(c) (i) Notice of the request for proposals shall be published:
314	(A) at least once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general
315	circulation published in the county; or
316	(B) if there is no such newspaper, then notice must be posted for at least 20 days in at
317	least five public places in the county; and
318	(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for at least 20 days.
319	(3) (a) Proposals shall be opened so as to avoid disclosure of contents to competing
320	offerors during the process of negotiations.
321	(b) (i) Subsequent to the published notice, and prior to selecting an applicant, the
322	department must hold a presubmission conference with interested applicants for the purpose of
323	assuring full understanding of, and responsiveness to, solicitation requirements.
324	(ii) The department shall allow at least 90 days from the presubmission conference for
325	the proposers to submit proposals.
326	(c) Subsequent to the presubmission conference, the department may issue addenda to
327	the request for proposals. An addenda to a request for proposal must be finalized and posted
328	by the department at least 45 days prior to the date on which the proposal must be submitted.
329	(d) Offerors to the request for proposals shall be accorded fair and equal treatment with
330	respect to any opportunity for discussion and revisions of proposals, and revisions may be
331	permitted after submission and before a contract is awarded for the purpose of obtaining best
332	and final offers.
333	(e) In conducting discussions, there shall be no disclosures of any information derived
334	from proposals submitted by competing offerors.
335	(4) (a) (i) The department may select an applicant approved by the department under

336	Section 26-8a-404 to provide non-911 services by contract to the most responsible offeror as
337	defined in Subsection 63G-6-103(24).
338	(ii) An award under Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall be made to the responsible offeror whose
339	proposal is determined in writing to be the most advantageous to the department, taking into
340	consideration price and the evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposal.
341	(b) The department may reject all of the competitive proposals.
342	(5) In seeking competitive sealed proposals and awarding contracts under this section,
343	the department:
344	(a) shall apply the public convenience and necessity factors listed in Subsections
345	26-8a-408(2) through (6);
346	(b) shall require the applicant responding to the proposal to disclose how the applicant
347	will meet performance standards in the request for proposal;
348	(c) may not require or restrict an applicant to a certain method of meeting the
349	performance standards, including requiring non-911 service personnel to also be a firefighter;
350	(d) (i) shall require an applicant to submit the proposal based on full cost accounting in
351	accordance with generally accepted accounting principals; and
352	(ii) if the applicant is a governmental entity, in addition to the requirements of
353	Subsection (5)(e)(i), in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and
354	in compliance with the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide; and
355	(e) shall set forth in the request for proposal:
356	(i) the method for determining full cost accounting in accordance with generally
357	accepted accounting principles, and require an applicant to submit the proposal based on such
358	full cost accounting principles;
359	(ii) guidelines established to further competition and provider accountability; and
360	(iii) a list of the factors that will be considered by the political subdivision in the award
361	of the contract, including by percentage, the relative weight of the factors established under this
362	Subsection (5)(e), which may include such things as:
363	(A) response times;
364	(B) staging locations;
365	(C) experience;
366	(D) quality of care; and

367 (E) cost, consistent with the cost accounting method in Subsection (5)(e)(i).

Fiscal Note

H.B. 121 2nd Sub. (Gray) - Emergency Medical Services Act Transport Amendments

2010 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

3/4/2010, 9:10:09 AM, Lead Analyst: Frandsen, R./Attny: CJD

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst