

Department of Health and Welfare
Division of Public Health
Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and Preparedness

Board/Commission Members:

- 1) Curtis Sandy, M.D. – Pocatello - Idaho State Board of Medicine – **Chairman**
- 2) Ian Butler-Hall, M.D. – Boise - Idaho Medical Association
- 3) Ann Lima – Orofino - Idaho Bureau of EMS & Preparedness
- 4) James J. Karambay, M.D. - Sandpoint - American College of Emergency Physicians, Idaho Chapter
- 5) Mark Urban, M.D. – Boise - American Academy of Pediatrics, Idaho Chapter - **Vice Chairman**
- 6) Michael L. Lemon, D.O. - Idaho Falls - American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma
- 7) Kari Peterson, M.D. - Boise - Idaho Association of Counties
- 8) W. Eric Chun, M.D. - Coeur d’Alene - Idaho Fire Chiefs Association
- 9) Terry O’Connor, M.D. – Ketchum - Idaho Hospital Association
- 10) James Alter – Boise - Citizen Representative
- 11) Veronica Mitchell-Jones - Hayden - Citizen Representative

Board/Commission Composition: [Idaho Code § 56-1013A](#)

The commission is composed of eleven (11) voting members appointed by the governor upon assurance of equitable geographic and rural representation.

Six (6) members shall be physicians currently licensed in Idaho and appointed as follows:

- one (1) member representing the Idaho board of medicine as provided in chapter 18, title 54, Idaho Code,
- one (1) member representing the Idaho medical association,
- one (1) member representing the EMS bureau,
- one (1) member representing the Idaho chapter of the American college of emergency physicians,
- one (1) member representing the Idaho chapter of the American academy of pediatrics and
- one (1) member representing the Idaho chapter of the American college of surgeons committee on trauma.

Three (3) members shall be physicians currently licensed in Idaho and practicing as an EMS medical director representing the following associations:

- one (1) member representing the Idaho association of counties,
- one (1) member representing the Idaho fire chief's association and
- one (1) member representing the Idaho hospital association.

Two (2) members shall be Idaho citizens representing the public interest.

Members of the commission shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years.

Operating costs per licensee: \$47 per applicant, per year.

Licensing Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel is one of the many services that the Bureau of EMS and Preparedness provides.

The following are the approximate automated system and personnel costs associated with administering the personnel licensing process:

- The automated system that is used to manage the licensure of personnel is also used to manage the approval of EMS educational programs, the certification of EMS Instructors, the licensure of EMS agencies as well as tracking complaints and investigations (IIdaho Gateway for EMS or IGEMS): The annual cost of IGEMS is \$46,000. The portion of IGEMS that is dedicated to administration of the personnel licensure process is roughly 40% or \$18,400 per year. The number of licensed EMS providers in Idaho is 4,665. The automated system cost per licensed provider then equates to approximately \$4 per licensee, per year.
- The personnel costs for administering the personnel licensure process is approximately \$200,000 per year. The annual personnel cost on a per provider basis is approximately \$43.
- The total cost to administer the licensing process (sum of the personnel and automated system costs) is approximately \$47 (\$43 + \$4) per applicant, per year.

There is no fee charged for the initial issuance or renewal of an Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) or Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) license (rural volunteer EMS agencies are typically staffed with EMRs and EMTs.) The fee charged to applicants for initial licensure at the Advanced EMT and Paramedic levels is \$35. The fee charged to applicants for the renewal of an Advanced EMT or Paramedic license is \$25 (renewal is every two years).

The Bureau of EMS and Preparedness receives dedicated receipt funds of \$1 per motor vehicle registration per year under IC, §56-1018 and 50 cents per driver's license per year under IC §56-1018A to help pay for operations and to keep the bureau's licensing fees at a minimum.

The total number of licensed EMS providers in Idaho is: 4,665

The category of licensure are as follows:

- Emergency Medical Responder (EMR): 202
- Emergency Medical Technician (EMT): 2,877
- Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT): 653
- Paramedic: 933

The timeframe for final action either approving or denying a complete application:

- Applications that are complete are approved and issued within a day of receipt.
- Applications that are incomplete or do not meet the licensing prerequisites are returned to the applicant within three days of receipt.

A. Index of Statute, Rule, and Policy Requirements for Licensure and Renewal

		Statute I.C. Title 56, Chapter 10	Rule IDAPA 16.01.07	Policy	Application	Basis to Deny Issuance or Renewal	Fees
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (AEMT)	Issuance Requirements	I.C. § 56-1023 ;	16.01.07.110	N/A	Application Reciprocity	I.C. § 56-1022 ; IDAPA 16.01.07.076 16.01.07.110.06 16.01.07.150.03	IDAPA 16.01.07.111.01 \$35
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. § 56-1023 ;	<u>Renewal:</u> 16.01.07.120 <u>Reinstatement:</u> 16.01.07.131	N/A	Application Reinstatement Continuing Education Requirements	I.C. § 56-1022 ; IDAPA 16.01.07.076 16.01.07.130.06	<u>Renewal:</u> IDAPA 16.01.07.111.02 \$25 <u>Reinstatement:</u> IDAPA 16.01.07.111.03 \$35

		Statute I.C. Title 56, Chapter 10	Rule IDAPA 16.01.07	Policy	Application	Basis to Deny Issuance or Renewal	Fees
Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	Issuance Requirements	I.C. § 56-1023 ;	16.01.07.110	N/A	Application Reciprocity	I.C. § 56-1022 ; IDAPA 16.01.07.076 16.01.07.110.06 16.01.07.150.03	None
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. § 56-1023 ;	<u>Renewal:</u> 16.01.07.120 <u>Reinstatement:</u> 16.01.07.131	N/A	Application Reinstatement Continuing Education Requirements	I.C. § 56-1022 ; IDAPA 16.01.07.076 16.01.07.130.06	None

		Statute I.C. Title 56, Chapter 10	Rule IDAPA 16.01.07	Pol icy	Applicati on	Basis to Deny Issuance or Renewal	Fees
Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)	Issuance Requirements	I.C. § 56-1023 ;	16.01.07.110	N/A	Application Reciprocity	I.C. § 56-1022 ; IDAPA 16.01.07.076 16.01.07.110.06 16.01.07.150.03	IDAPA 16.01.07.111.01 None
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. § 56-1023 ;	<u>Renewal:</u> 16.01.07.120 <u>Reinstatement:</u> 16.01.07.131	N/A	Application Reinstatement Continuing Education Requirements	I.C. § 56-1022 ; IDAPA 16.01.07.076 16.01.07.130.06	Renewal: IDAPA 16.01.07.111.02 None Reinstatement: IDAPA 16.01.07.111.03 None

		Statute I.C. Title 56, Chapter 10	Rule IDAPA 16.01.07	Policy	Application	Basis to Deny Issuance or Renewal	Fees
Paramedic	Issuance Requirements	I.C. § 56-1023 ;	16.01.07.110	N/A	Application Reciprocity	I.C. § 56-1022 ; IDAPA 16.01.07.076 16.01.07.110.06 16.01.07.150.03	IDAPA 16.01.07.111.01 \$35
	Renewal Requirements	I.C. § 56-1023 ;	<u>Renewal:</u> 16.01.07.120 <u>Reinstatement:</u> 16.01.07.131	N/A	Application Reinstatement Continuing Education Requirements	I.C. § 56-1022 ; IDAPA 16.01.07.076 16.01.07.130.06	Renewal: IDAPA 16.01.07.111.02 \$25 Reinstatement: IDAPA 16.01.07.111.03 \$35

B. Applications and Renewals Denied: May 19, 2017 - May 19, 2018

Refusal to Issue Initial License [Total Number: # **None**]

	Application/ Identification Number	Statutory Basis	Factual Summary (optional)
1	N/A	N/A	N/A
2			
3			
4			

Refusal to Renew License [Total Number: # **None**]

	License/ Identification Number	Statutory Basis	Factual Summary (optional)
1	N/A	N/A	N/A
2			
3			
4			

C. Disciplinary Actions (past 5 years)

Case No	Date of Final Action	Action Taken	Statutory Basis	Factual Basis (optional)
2012-4	6/27/2012	Application denied	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Use of fraud to seek to obtain ID Paramedic license and not disclosing previous employment history and license revocation in another state. Application denied after investigation of employment history. Investigation revealed license revocation in another state for diversion of narcotics.
2012-14	5/24/2012	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Investigation revealed fraud on previous license application (forgery) from another jurisdiction.
2012-35	3/26/2013	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Felony conviction of theft of EMS agency funds.
2013-9	5/1/2013	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Subject convicted of 2 charges of felony assault.
2013-22	1/10/2014	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Attempting to obtain a license by means of fraud. Fraudulent information on licensure application.
2013-24	1/8/2014	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Subject falsely reported continuing education on renewal application.
2013-27	11/18/2014	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Subject falsely reported continuing education on renewal application.
2013-28	4/15/2014	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Subject falsely reported continuing education on renewal application.

Case No	Date of Final Action	Action Taken	Statutory Basis	Factual Basis (optional)
2013-30	1/22/2015	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Subject prosecuted for embezzlement, affiliation terminated from EMS agency.
2013-44	3/28/2014	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Subject falsely reported continuing education on renewal application.
2013-51	3/28/2014	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Subject falsely reported continuing education on renewal application.
2014-3	6/8/2015	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Falsification of patient care records.
2014-12	6/8/2015	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Conviction of felony domestic assault and battery.
2014-13	11/18/2014	Reinstatement application denied	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Narcotic diversion.
2014-15	8/12/2014	License application denied	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Two federal felony convictions of illegal sale and export of firearms.
2014-16	8/6/2014	License application denied	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Conviction of felony lewd conduct with a child.
2014-21	1/22/2015	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Advanced EMT knowingly acted outside the AEMT scope of practice. Breached narcotic safe and administered controlled medications outside his scope of practice.
2014-25	11/24/2015	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Subject falsely reported continuing education on renewal application.

Case No	Date of Final Action	Action Taken	Statutory Basis	Factual Basis (optional)
2015-5	12/34/2015	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Subject convicted of felony injury to a child.
2015-6	12/30/2015	License application denied	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Discovery of previous (undisclosed) criminal history.
2015-9	12/23/2015	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Narcotic diversion
2015-12	12/23/2015	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Numerous scope of practice violations.
2015-27	11/16/2015	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Subject convicted of 5 felonies related to sexual contact with an adult inmate or juvenile offender.
2015-29	5/2/2016	License suspended – reinstated without conditions	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Subject accused of sexual assault. License suspended awaiting adjudication. Case was later dismissed. License reinstated without conditions.
2016-3a	2/16/2017	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Falsification of continuing education and license renewal records.
2016-3b	2/16/2017	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Falsification of records (related to case 2016-3a). Also submitted a falsified EMT license renewal application.

Case No	Date of Final Action	Action Taken	Statutory Basis	Factual Basis (optional)
2016-23	5/3/2017	Revocation of License	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Theft of approx. \$118,000 of state grant funds. Investigation referred to County Sheriff's Office, judgment made against subject in court.
2016-30	1/2018	Revocation of Instructor Certification	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Accepting payment from individuals for EMS education services that were never provided.
2017-4	Under Appeal	Retain License with Conditions	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Failure to follow patient care protocols. Lack of proficiency.
2018-2	3/9/2018	License suspended	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Use of fraud to obtain licensure
2018-5	3/18/2018	License suspended	I.C. § 56-1022 IDAPA 16.01.12	Verified allegations of felony enticement of a child and dealing in harmful materials to a minor. License suspended pending completion of the investigation.

D. Law, Rule, or Policy Changes or Attempted Changes in Last 5 Years to Eliminate Barriers to Entry

Session	Legislation	Summary
2012	SCR 131	Senate Concurrent Resolution 131 asked the Bureau of EMS to conduct a series of town hall meetings in rural communities throughout Idaho to better understand the barriers to the recruitment and retention of volunteer EMS providers. The bureau held 16 town hall meetings, compiled the findings and published a report that has served as a roadmap for improvements and policy/process changes.

Session	Legislation	Summary
2012	Docket No. 16-0107-1101	Changes were made to the continuing education requirements in the EMS Personnel Licensure Rules (IDAPA 16.02.07.) EMS personnel must complete an established number of hours of continuing education during each licensure cycle to renew their license. Following an extensive negotiated rulemaking process, a new continuing education model was implemented that moved away from a very structured program to one that allows greater flexibility for the license holders.
2015	Docket No. 16-0107-1501	Further refinements were made to the continuing education (CE) requirements in the EMS Personnel Licensure Rules (IDAPA 16.02.07.) to reduce the administrative burden while still assuring that providers obtain quality CE. Previous rules did not allow a provider who chose to renew his or her license early to get credit for any CE events completed between the date of their application submission and the effective date of their new license. That period could be up to six months. Language was added to allow those CE hours completed during that time to be credited toward the next licensure cycle.
2016	SB 1281	Idaho joined the <u>R</u> ecognition of <u>E</u> MS <u>P</u> ersonnel <u>L</u> icensure <u>I</u> nterstate <u>C</u> ompact <u>A</u> greement (REPLICA). REPLICA allows licensed EMS personnel from REPLICA member states to cross state lines and retain a privilege to practice. Once the compact is fully implemented, this will lessen the burden on Idaho EMS providers who live near borders with other member states (currently Utah and Wyoming) because they will be able to practice without having to obtain additional licenses from the other member states.
2016	Docket No. 16-0105-1501	Changes were also made to the renewal requirements in the EMS personnel licensure rules (IDAPA 16.02.07) Language was added that allows a licensee who maintains a national certification that has continuing education requirements that meet or exceed Idaho's to not have to submit duplicate proof of those hours to the Bureau of EMS for license renewal.

Session	Legislation	Summary
2017	Docket No. 16-0107-1601	Changes were made to the EMS personnel licensure rules (IDAPA 16.02.07) to clarify that EMS personnel from other REPLICA member states can practice in Idaho without having to first obtain an Idaho license.
2018	SB 1310	Senate Bill 1310 was passed and emergency rules approved that will allow an Emergency Medical Responder (EMR) to function as an ambulance attendant. The previous language in Idaho Code required an ambulance attendant to be an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) or higher. This change will lessen the training and testing burden for entry into an EMS service because the time to train an EMR can be roughly half of what is needed for an EMT.
2018	SCR 135	Senate Concurrent Resolution 135 is a follow up on SCR131 in 2012. SCR 135 asked the Bureau of EMS to conduct a follow-up series of town hall meetings in rural communities throughout Idaho. The focus of the second series of town hall meetings were focused on brainstorming specific recommendations to address the barriers to the recruitment and retention of volunteer EMS providers. The bureau conducted 16 town hall meetings and will publish a report of the results for the Legislature.
2019	Docket No. 16-0505-1801 Temporary Proposed	Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Criminal History Unit Rules: The Idaho Board of Health & Welfare approved an emergency rule change that will <u>remove</u> the requirement for an enhanced background check for EMS personnel. The enhanced background check proved to be costlier and was determined to be unnecessary for EMS providers.

E. Assessment of Public Interest

The availability of competent emergency medical services personnel is unquestionably in the best interest of the public. The requirements that must be met to obtain or renew an EMS personnel license are focused on protecting the public from harm by ensuring that licensed EMS personnel possess a minimum level of competency and professional behaviors.

The initial education and certification examination requirements exist to help assure that EMS personnel have the foundational knowledge and skills necessary to safely provide emergency medical care in an out of hospital environment. The continuing education requirement for license renewal helps assure the continued competence of licensed EMS personnel.

The criminal history background check requirement for initial licensure is in place to prevent individuals with a history of specific criminal behaviors from being in a position where they have access to pharmaceuticals and/or vulnerable individuals.

F. Recommendations for Improvement, Modification, or Elimination of Requirements

The department has done a great deal of work over the past five to six years to assure that an appropriate balance exists in the EMS personnel licensure requirements. The requirements that exist today will continue to evolve as technology, medicine, and the field of emergency medicine services change. The department recently finished the 16 town hall meetings that resulted from SCR135 and will prepare a report of the findings from the meetings for the 2019 Legislature. No recommendations were made during the town halls for significant changes to the existing licensure process. The recommendations from the town halls tended to be focused more on technical assistance and increasing applicant understanding of the process.