SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 1790

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES COOPER (155) (Sponsor), STEVENSON, SWINGER, SCHAAF, SATER AND MAY (Co-sponsors).

Read 1st time January 23, 2008 and copies ordered printed.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

4329L.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 190.100, 190.176, 190.200, 190.241, 190.243, and 190.245, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to a time critical diagnosis system.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 190.100, 190.176, 190.200, 190.241, 190.243, and 190.245, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 190.100, 2 3 190.176, 190.200, 190.241, 190.243, and 190.245, to read as follows: 190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245, the following words and terms mean: 2 (1) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level of care as provided to the adult 3 and pediatric patient such as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245; 4 5 (2) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained 6 or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise 7 incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment being used on such 8 9 individuals, but the term does not include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or 10 converted for the regular transportation of persons who are disabled, handicapped, normally 11 using a wheelchair, or otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within airports;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

(3) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency
ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245,
and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(4) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic area in which an ambulance servicehas been authorized to operate;

(5) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, as provided to the adult and pediatric
patient as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula specified in rules
adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

20

(6) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency medical services;

21

(7) "Department", the department of health and senior services, state of Missouri;

(8) "Director", the director of the department of health and senior services or thedirector's duly authorized representative;

(9) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization that receives requests for emergency
 medical services from the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible for dispatching
 emergency medical services;

(10) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time, unexpected onset of a health condition
that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent layperson,
possessing an average knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that the absence of
immediate medical care could result in:

(a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a pregnant woman, the health of thewoman or her unborn child, in significant jeopardy;

33

(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

34 (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

35 (d) Inadequately controlled pain;

(11) "Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who receives emergency calls from the
 public and has successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or
 exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department of Transportation and any
 modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to
 sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(12) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level
of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of
patient transportation;

(13) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C) system", the arrangement of
personnel, facilities and equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of pediatric emergency
medical services required in prevention and management of incidents which occur as a result of
a medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or similar situation;

(14) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the arrangement of personnel,
facilities and equipment for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services
required in prevention and management of incidents occurring as a result of an illness, injury,
natural disaster or similar situation;

(15) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed in emergency medical care in
accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules adopted by
the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(16) "Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", a person who has successfully
completed a course of instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the department and is
licensed by the department in accordance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to
190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(17) "Emergency medical technician-intermediate" or "EMT-I", a person who has
successfully completed a course of instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care
as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections
190.001 to 190.245 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant to sections
190.001 to 190.245;

(18) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-P", a person who has
successfully completed a course of instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by the
department and is licensed by the department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245
and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(19) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen
and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services
that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an
ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

(20) "First responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first
 response course meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the United States Department
 of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through
 rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency medical care
 through employment by or in association with an emergency medical response agency;

(21) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixedlocation at which medical and health care services are performed;

(22) "Heart attack", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's heart muscle
as defined in rules adopted by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

(23) "Heart attack care", includes education and prevention, triage, acute care, and
 rehabilitative services for a heart attack that potentially requires immediate medical or
 surgical intervention or treatment;

(24) "Heart attack center", a hospital that is currently designated as a heart attack
 center by the department;

86 (25) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in the hospital licensing law, subsection
87 2 of section 197.020, RSMo, or a hospital operated by the state;

88 [(23)] (26) "Medical control", supervision provided by or under the direction of 89 physicians to providers by written or verbal communications;

90 [(24)] (27) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a 91 physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

[(25)] (28) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo,
designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets
criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

95 [(26)] (29) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement between an emergency 96 medical response agency or dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within whose 97 territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate emergency medical services;

98 [(27)] (30) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise 99 incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or 100 between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior 101 to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;

102 [(28)] (31) "Person", as used in these definitions and elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 103 190.245, any individual, firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, association, cooperative 104 organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, 105 county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or fraternal 106 organization, estate, public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, assignee for the benefit 107 of creditors, trustee or trustee in bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

[(29)] (32) "Physician", a person licensed as a physician pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo;
 [(30)] (33) "Political subdivision", any municipality, city, county, city not within a
 county, ambulance district or fire protection district located in this state which provides or has
 authority to provide ambulance service;

[(31)] (34) "Professional organization", any organized group or association with an ongoing interest regarding emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, management, firefighters, EMT-B's, nurses, EMT-P's, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric services, labor unions and poison control services;

[(32)] (35) "Proof of financial responsibility", proof of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-insurance;

124 [(33)] (36) "Protocol", a predetermined, written medical care guideline, which may 125 include standing orders;

[(34)] (37) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory council on EMS and the department;

[(35)] (38) "Specialty care transportation", the transportation of a patient requiring the services of an emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received additional training beyond the training prescribed by the department. Specialty care transportation services shall be defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local physician medical director. The protocols shall be maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define the additional training required of the emergency medical technician-paramedic;

[(36)] (39) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability that no material deterioration of an individual's medical condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance transportation unless the likely benefits of such transportation outweigh the risks;

[(37)] (40) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee formed
to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

[(38)] (41) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the
state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council
on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

(42) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood flow to a patient's brain as defined by
the department;

(43) "Stroke care", includes education and prevention, triage, acute care, and
rehabilitative services for stroke that potentially requires immediate medical or surgical
intervention or treatment;

(44) "Stroke center", a hospital that is currently designated as a stroke center by
the department;

152 [(39)] (**45**) "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and organs resulting from the transfer 153 of energy from the environment;

5

[(40)] (46) "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative
 services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate
 medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

157 [(41)] (47) "Trauma center", a hospital that is currently designated as such by the 158 department.

190.176. 1. The department shall develop and administer a uniform data collection system on all ambulance runs and injured patients, pursuant to rules promulgated by the department for the purpose of injury etiology, patient care outcome, injury **and disease** prevention and research purposes. The department shall not require disclosure by hospitals of data elements pursuant to this section unless those data elements are required by a federal agency or were submitted to the department as of January 1, 1998, pursuant to:

(1) Departmental regulation of trauma centers; or

8 (2) The Missouri head and spinal cord injury registry established by sections 192.735 to
9 192.745, RSMo; or

10

(3) Abstracts of inpatient hospital data; or

11

7

(4) If such data elements are requested by a lawful subpoena or subpoena duces tecum.

2. All information and documents in any civil action, otherwise discoverable, may be
obtained from any person or entity providing information pursuant to the provisions of sections
190.001 to 190.245.

190.200. The department of health and senior services in cooperation with local and regional EMS systems and agencies may provide public and professional information and 2 education programs related to emergency medical services systems including trauma, heart 3 4 attack, and stroke systems and emergency medical care and treatment. The department of health and senior services may also provide public information and education programs for 5 informing residents of and visitors to the state of the availability and proper use of emergency 6 medical services, of the value and nature of programs to involve citizens in the administering of 7 prehospital emergency care, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and of the availability of 8 9 training programs in emergency care for members of the general public.

190.241. 1. The department shall designate a hospital as an adult, pediatric or adult and pediatric trauma center when a hospital, upon proper application submitted by the hospital and site review, has been found by the department to meet the applicable level of trauma center criteria for designation in accordance with rules adopted by the department **as prescribed in section 190.185**.

6 2. The department shall designate a hospital as a heart attack and/or stroke center
7 if such hospital, upon proper application and site review, is found by the department to

8 meet the applicable level of heart attack or stroke center criteria for designation as such

9 in accordance with rules adopted by the department as prescribed in section 190.185.

10 3. The department of health and senior services shall, not less than once every five years, conduct an on-site review of every trauma, heart attack, and stroke center through appropriate 11 department personnel or a qualified contractor. No person shall be a qualified contractor for 12 13 purposes of this subsection who has a substantial conflict of interest in the operation of any 14 trauma, heart attack, or stroke center under review. The department may deny, place on 15 probation, suspend or revoke [a trauma center] such designation in any case in which it has 16 reasonable cause to believe that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the provisions 17 of this chapter or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter. If the department 18 of health and senior services has reasonable cause to believe that a hospital is not in compliance 19 with such provisions or regulations, it may conduct additional announced or unannounced site 20 reviews of the hospital to verify compliance. If a trauma, heart attack, or stroke center fails 21 two consecutive on-site reviews because of substantial noncompliance with standards prescribed 22 by sections 190.001 to 190.245 or rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 23 to 190.245, its trauma center designation shall be revoked.

[3.] **4.** The department of health and senior services may establish appropriate fees to offset the costs of trauma, **heart attack**, **and stroke** center reviews.

[4.] **5.** No hospital shall hold itself out to the public as [an adult, pediatric or adult and pediatric trauma center] **a heart attack center, stroke center, adult trauma center, pediatric trauma center, or an adult and pediatric trauma center** unless it is designated as such by the department of health and senior services.

[5.]6. Any person aggrieved by an action of the department of health and senior services affecting the trauma, heart attack, or stroke center designation pursuant to this chapter, including the revocation, the suspension, or the granting of, refusal to grant, or failure to renew a designation, may seek a determination thereon by the administrative hearing commission [pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536] under chapter 621, RSMo. It shall not be a condition to such determination that the person aggrieved seek a reconsideration, a rehearing, or exhaust any other procedure within the department.

190.243. 1. Patients who suffer a heart attack or stroke, as defined in section
190.100, or severely injured patients shall be transported to a trauma, heart attack, or stroke
center. A physician or registered nurse authorized by a physician who has established verbal
communication with ambulance personnel shall instruct the ambulance personnel to transport
a severely ill or injured patient to the closest hospital or designated trauma, heart attack, or
stroke center, as determined according to estimated transport time whether by ground ambulance
or air ambulance, in accordance with transport protocol approved by the medical director and the

8 department of health and senior services, even when the hospital is located outside of the 9 ambulance service's primary service area. When initial transport from the scene of **illness or** 10 injury to a trauma, **heart attack**, **or stroke** center would be prolonged, the severely injured 11 patient may be transported to the nearest appropriate facility for stabilization prior to transport 12 to a trauma center.

2. Transport of the heart attack, stroke, or severely injured patient shall be governed
by principles of timely and medically appropriate care; consideration of reimbursement
mechanisms shall not supersede those principles.

3. Patients who [are not severely injured] do not meet the criteria for direct transport
to a trauma, heart attack, or stroke center shall be transported to and cared for at the hospital
of their choice so long as such ambulance service is not in violation of local protocols.

190.245. The department shall require hospitals, as defined by chapter 197, RSMo, designated as trauma, heart attack, or stroke centers to provide for a peer review system, 2 approved by the department, for trauma, heart attack, and stroke cases [pursuant to the 3 4 provisions of], respective to their designations, under section 537.035, RSMo. For purposes 5 of sections 190.241 to 190.245, the department of health and senior services shall have the same 6 powers and authority of a health care licensing board pursuant to subsection 6 of section 537.035, RSMo. Failure of a hospital to provide all medical records necessary for the 7 8 department to implement provisions of sections 190.241 to 190.245 shall result in the revocation 9 of the hospital's designation as a trauma, heart attack, or stroke center. Any medical records obtained by the department or peer review committees shall be used only for purposes of 10 implementing the provisions of sections 190.241 to 190.245 and the names of hospitals, 11 12 physicians and patients shall not be released by the department or members of review 13 committees.

✓