SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1616

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE SWAN.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To amend chapter 334, RSMo, by adding thereto fourteen new sections relating to emergency medical services personnel.

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

Section A. Chapter 334, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto fourteen new sections, to be known as sections 334.1500, 334.1503, 334.1506, 334.1509, 334.1512, 334.1515, 334.1518, 2 3 334.1521, 334.1524, 334.1527, 334.1530, 334.1533, 334.1536, and 334.1539, to read as follows: 334.1500. As used in sections 334.1500 to 334.1539, the following terms mean: 2 (1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT", an individual licensed 3 with cognitive knowledge and a scope of practice that corresponds to that level in the National EMS Education Standards and National EMS Scope of Practice Model; 4 5 (2) "Adverse action", any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by a state's laws that may be imposed against licensed EMS personnel by a state 6 7 EMS authority or state court including, but not limited to, actions against an individual's license, such as revocation, suspension, probation, consent agreement, monitoring or other 8 9 limitation, or encumbrance on the individual's practice, letters of reprimand or admonition, fines, criminal convictions, and state court judgments enforcing adverse 10 11 actions by the state EMS authority; 12 "Certification", the successful verification of entry-level cognitive and (3) 13 psychomotor competency using a reliable, validated, and legally defensible examination;

14 (4) "Commission", the national administrative body of which all states that have 15 enacted the compact are members;

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.

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16 (5) "Emergency medical technician" or "EMT", an individual licensed with 17 cognitive knowledge and a scope of practice that corresponds to that level in the National 18 EMS Education Standards and National EMS Scope of Practice Model;

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(6) "EMS", emergency medical services;

20 (7) "Home state", a member state where an individual is licensed to practice 21 emergency medical services;

(8) "License", the authorization by a state for an individual to practice as an EMT,
AEMT, paramedic, or a level in between EMT and paramedic;

(9) "Medical director", a physician licensed in a member state who is accountable
for the care delivered by EMS personnel;

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(10) "Member state", a state that has enacted this compact;

(11) "Paramedic", an individual licensed with cognitive knowledge and a scope of
practice that corresponds to that level in the National EMS Education Standards and
National EMS Scope of Practice Model;

30 (12) "Privilege to practice", an individual's authority to deliver emergency medical
 31 services in remote states as authorized under this compact;

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(13) "Remote state", a member state in which an individual is not licensed;

(14) "Restricted", the outcome of an adverse action that limits a license or the
 privilege to practice;

(15) "Rule", a written statement by the interstate commission promulgated under section 334.1530 of this compact that is of general applicability; implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or provision of the compact; or is an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the commission and has the force and effect of statutory law in a member state and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule;

40 (16) "Scope of practice", defined parameters of various duties or services that may
41 be provided by an individual with specific credentials. Whether regulated by rule, statute,
42 or court decision, it tends to represent the limits of services an individual may perform;

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- (17) "Significant investigatory information":

(a) Investigative information that a state EMS authority, after a preliminary
inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to respond if required by state law,
has reason to believe, if proven true, would result in the imposition of an adverse action on
a license or privilege to practice; or

48 (b) Investigative information that indicates that the individual represents an 49 immediate threat to public health and safety, regardless of whether the individual has been 50 notified and had an opportunity to respond.

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(18) "State", any state, commonwealth, district, or territory of the United States;

(19) "State EMS authority", the board, office, or other agency with the legislative
mandate to license EMS personnel.

- 334.1503. 1. Any member state in which an individual holds a current license shallbe deemed a home state for purposes of this compact.
- 2. Any member state may require an individual to obtain and retain a license to be
 authorized to practice in the member state under circumstances not authorized by the
 privilege to practice under the terms of this compact.
- 6 **3.** A home state's license authorizes an individual to practice in a remote state 7 under the privilege to practice only if the home state:

8 (1) Currently requires the use of the National Registry of Emergency Medical 9 Technicians (NREMT) examination as a condition of issuing initial licenses at the EMT 10 and paramedic levels;

(2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints aboutindividuals;

(3) Notifies the commission in compliance with the terms herein of any adverse
 action or significant investigatory information regarding an individual;

15 (4) No later than five years after activation of the compact, requires a criminal 16 background check of all applicants for initial licensure, including the use of the results of 17 fingerprint or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal 18 Bureau of Investigation, with the exception of federal employees who have suitability 19 determination in accordance with 731 CFR 202, and submit documentation of such as

20 promulgated in the rules of the commission; and

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(5) Complies with the rules of the commission.

334.1506. 1. Member states shall recognize the privilege to practice of an individuallicensed in another member state that is in conformance with section 334.1503.

3 2. To exercise the privilege to practice under the terms and provisions of this
4 compact, an individual shall:

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(1) Be at least eighteen years of age;

6 (2) Possess a current unrestricted license in a member state as an EMT, AEMT,
7 paramedic, or state recognized and licensed level with a scope of practice and authority
8 between EMT and paramedic; and

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(3) Practice under the supervision of a medical director.

3. An individual providing patient care in a remote state under the privilege to practice shall function within the scope of practice authorized by the home state unless and until modified by an appropriate authority in the remote state, as may be defined in the rules of the commission.

4. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, an individual practicing in a remote state shall be subject to the remote state's authority and laws. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, restrict, suspend, or revoke an individual's privilege to practice in the remote state and may take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. If a remote state takes action, it shall promptly notify the home state and the commission.

5. If an individual's license in any home state is restricted, suspended, or revoked, the individual shall not be eligible to practice in a remote state under the privilege to practice until the individual's home state license is restored.

6. If an individual's privilege to practice in any remote state is restricted, suspended, or revoked, the individual shall not be eligible to practice in any remote state until the individual's privilege to practice is restored.

334.1509. An individual may practice in a remote state under a privilege to practice only in the performance of the individual's EMS duties as assigned by an appropriate authority, as defined in the rules of the commission, and under the following circumstances:

5 (1) The individual originates a patient transport in a home state and transports the 6 patient to a remote state;

7 (2) The individual originates in the home state and enters a remote state to pick up 8 a patient and provides care and transport of the patient to the home state;

9 (3) The individual enters a remote state to provide patient care or transport within 10 that remote state;

11 (4) The individual enters a remote state to pick up a patient and provides care and 12 transport to a third member state; or

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(5) Other conditions as determined by rules promulgated by the commission.

334.1512. Upon a member state's governor's declaration of a state of emergency or disaster that activates the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), all relevant terms and provisions of EMAC shall apply, and to the extent any terms or provisions of this compact conflict with EMAC, the terms of EMAC shall prevail with respect to any individual practicing in the remote state in response to such declaration.

334.1515. 1. Member states shall consider a veteran, active military service member, or member of the National Guard and Reserves separating from an active duty tour, or a spouse thereof, who holds a current, valid, and unrestricted NREMT certification at or above the level of the state license being sought as satisfying the minimum training and examination requirements for such licensure.

6 2. Member states shall expedite the process of licensure applications submitted by

7 veterans, active military service members, or members of the National Guard and Reserves

8 separating from an active duty tour or their spouses.

9 3. All individuals functioning with a privilege to practice under this section remain
10 subject to the adverse actions provisions of section 334.1518.

334.1518. 1. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action 2 against an individual's license issued by the home state.

3 2. If an individual's license in any home state is restricted, suspended, or revoked,
4 the individual shall not be eligible to practice in a remote state under the privilege to
5 practice until the individual's home state license is restored.

6 (1) All home state adverse action orders shall include a statement that the 7 individual's compact privileges are inactive. The order may allow the individual to 8 practice in remote states with prior written authorization from both the home state and the 9 remote state's EMS authority.

10 (2) An individual currently subject to adverse action in the home state shall not 11 practice in any remote state without prior written authorization from both the home state 12 and remote state's EMS authority.

3. A member state shall report adverse actions and any occurrences that the
 individual's compact privileges are restricted, suspended, or revoked to the commission in
 accordance with the rules of the commission.

4. A remote state may take adverse action on an individual's privilege to practice
within that state.

5. Any member state may take adverse action against an individual's privilege to
 practice in that state based on the factual findings of another member state, so long as each
 state follows its own procedures for imposing such adverse action.

6. A home state's EMS authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported conduct in a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In such cases, the home state's law shall control in determining the appropriate adverse action.

7. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the member state's laws. Member states shall require individuals who enter any alternative programs to agree not to practice in any other member state during the term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such other member state.

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334.1521. A member state's EMS authority, in addition to any other powers 2 granted under state law, is authorized under this compact to:

Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the 3 (1) attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued 4 by a member state's EMS authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the 5 6 production of evidence from another member state shall be enforced in the remote state by any court of competent jurisdiction according to that court's practice and procedure in 7 8 considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The issuing state EMS authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service 9 statutes of the state where the witnesses or evidence is located; and 10

(2) Issue cease and desist orders to restrict, suspend, or revoke an individual's
privilege to practice in the state.

334.1524. 1. The compact states hereby create and establish a joint public agency2 known as the interstate commission for EMS personnel practice.

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(1) The commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the compact states.

4 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the commission shall be 5 brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where the principal 6 office of the commission is located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional 7 defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute resolution 8 proceedings.

9 (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign 10 immunity.

11 2. Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate. The responsible 12 official of the state EMS authority or his or her designee shall be the delegate to this compact for each member state. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office 13 14 as provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed. Any vacancy 15 occurring in the commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the member state in which the vacancy exists. In the event that more than one board, office, or other agency 16 17 with the legislative mandate to license EMS personnel at and above the level of EMT exists, 18 the governor of the state will determine which entity will be responsible for assigning the 19 delegate.

(1) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of
rules and creation of bylaws, and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the
business and affairs of the commission. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other
means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' participation in
meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

(2) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional
 meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

(3) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be
given in the same manner as required under the rulemaking provisions in section 334.1530.

(4) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the commission
 must discuss:

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(a) Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the compact;

32 (b) The employment, compensation, discipline or other personnel matters, 33 practices, or procedures related to specific employees, or other matters related to the 34 commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;

(c) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

36 (d) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or real
 37 estate;

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(e) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

(f) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is
 privileged or confidential;

41 (g) Disclosure of information of a personal nature if disclosure would constitute a
 42 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

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(h) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;

(i) Disclosure of information related to any investigatory reports prepared by or
 on behalf of or for use of the commission or other committee charged with responsibility
 of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or

47 (j) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or member state 48 statute.

49 (5) If a meeting or portion of a meeting is closed under this section, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and 50 51 shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and 52 53 accurate summary of actions taken and the reasons therefor, including a description of the 54 views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified 55 in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, 56 subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent 57 jurisdiction.

58 **3.** The commission shall, by a majority vote of the delegates, prescribe bylaws and 59 rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes 60 and exercise the powers of the compact including, but not limited to:

61 (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;

62 (2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:

63 (a) For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and

(b) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the
 commission;

66 (3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the 67 commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all meetings, and providing an 68 opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated 69 exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and proprietary information, including trade secrets. The commission may meet in closed 70 71 session only after a majority of the membership votes to close a meeting in whole or in part. 72 As soon as practicable, the commission shall make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each member with no proxy votes allowed; 73

(4) Establishing the titles, duties and authority, and reasonable procedures for the
 election of the officers of the commission;

(5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the
 personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or
 other similar laws of any member state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel
 policies and programs of the commission;

80 (6) Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities
 81 of commission members and employees;

(7) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the commission and
the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the
compact after the payment or reserving of all of its debts and obligations;

(8) The commission shall publish its bylaws and file a copy thereof, and a copy of
any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the member
states, if any;

(9) The commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the
 bylaws; and

90 (10) The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the
 91 provisions of this compact and the bylaws.

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4. The commission shall have the following powers:

93 (1) The authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate
94 implementation and administration of this compact. The rules shall have the force and
95 effect of law and shall be binding on all member states;

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96 (2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the
97 commission, provided that the standing of any state EMS authority or other regulatory
98 body responsible for EMS personnel licensure to sue or be sued under applicable law shall
99 not be affected;

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(3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

101 (4) To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not
102 limited to, employees of a member state;

103 (5) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, 104 grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and 105 to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of 106 interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

107 (6) To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, 108 supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of the same; provided 109 that at all times the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety and 110 conflict of interest;

111 (7) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to 112 own, hold, improve, or use, any property, real, personal, or mixed; provided that at all 113 times the commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety;

114 (8) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise115 dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed;

116 117 (9) To establish a budget and make expenditures;(10) To borrow money;

(11) To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprised of members,
state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives,
and such other interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;
(12) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with, law

122 enforcement agencies;

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(13) To adopt and use an official seal; and

(14) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve
 the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of EMS personnel
 licensure and practice.

127 5. (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable 128 expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.

(2) The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources, donations,
 and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.

(3) The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, which shall be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

(4) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the
funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the
member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

141 (5) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. 142 The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and 143 accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and 144 disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified 145 or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become 146 part of the annual report of the commission.

147 6. (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official 148 149 capacity for any claim, damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or other civil 150 liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that 151 occurred or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; 152 153 provided that nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to protect any such person 154 from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person. 155

156 (2) The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee, 157 or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of 158 159 commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the 160 claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission 161 employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed 162 to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that 163 the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional, 164 willful, or wanton misconduct.

(3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer,
 executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any

settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged
act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties,
or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within
the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual

- 171 or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional, willful, or wanton
- 172 misconduct of the person.

334.1527. 1. The commission shall provide for the development and maintenance
of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and
significant investigatory information on all licensed individuals in member states.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a member state
 shall submit a uniform data set to the coordinated database on all individuals to whom this
 compact is applicable as required by the rules of the commission, including:
- 7 (1) Identifying information;
- 8 (2) Licensure data;
- 9 (3) Significant investigatory information;
 - (4) Adverse actions against an individual's license;
- (5) An indicator that an individual's privilege to practice is restricted, suspended,
 or revoked;
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(6) Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation;(7) Any denial of application for licensure and the reasons for such denial; and

- (8) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this compact, as
 determined by the rules of the commission.
- 3. The coordinated database administrator shall promptly notify all member states
 of any adverse action taken against, or significant investigative information on, any
 individual in a member state.
- 4. Member states contributing information to the coordinated database may designate information that shall not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing state.
- 5. Any information submitted to the coordinated database that is subsequently
 required to be expunded by the laws of the member state contributing the information shall
 be removed from the coordinated database.
- 334.1530. 1. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the2criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments
- 3 shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.

- 4 2. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule 5 shall have no further force and effect in any member state. 6
- 7 3. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of the commission. 8
- 9 4. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at least sixty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and 10 11 voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
- 12 (1) On the website of the commission; and
- 13 (2) On the website of each member state EMS authority or the publication in which 14 each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
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5. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:

- 16 (1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting at which the rule will be 17 considered and voted upon;
- 18 (2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed 19 rule;
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- (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and
- 21 (4) The manner in which interested parties may submit notice to the commission 22 of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
- 23 6. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to 24 submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments which shall be made available to the 25 public.
- 26 7. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts 27 a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:
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- (1) At least twenty-five persons;
- 29 (2) A governmental subdivision or agency; or
- 30 (3) An association having at least twenty-five members.
- 31 8. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall 32 publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.
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(1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the executive director 34 of the commission or other designated member in writing of their desire to appear and 35 testify at the hearing not less than five business days before the scheduled date of the 36 hearing.

37 (2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes to 38 comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing.

39 (3) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for a transcript 40 is made, in which case the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost of producing 41 the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms and 42 conditions as a transcript. This subdivision shall not preclude the commission from 43 making a transcript or recording of the hearing if it so chooses.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on
each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings
required by this section.

47 9. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the
48 scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all
49 written and oral comments received.

50 **10.** The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the 51 proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the 52 rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

11. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties
is received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without
a public hearing.

12. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that shall be adopted immediately in order to:

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(1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

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(2) Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;

64 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is 65 established by federal law or rule; or

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(4) Protect public health and safety.

13. The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct 67 68 revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting 69 typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. 70 Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The 71 revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after 72 posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a 73 material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the chair 74 of the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the

revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision
may not take effect without the approval of the commission.

334.1533. 1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

5 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial 6 or administrative proceedings in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this 7 compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission.

8 3. The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such 9 proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. 10 Failure to provide service of process to the commission shall render a judgment or order 11 void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.

4. If the commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the
performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated
rules, the commission shall:

15 (1) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the 16 nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default or any other action to be 17 taken by the commission; and

18 (2) Providing remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the19 default.

5. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

6. Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.

7. A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations,
and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that
extend beyond the effective date of termination.

8. The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in
default or that has been terminated from the compact unless agreed upon in writing
between the commission and the defaulting state.

9. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the
United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the
commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of
such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

39 10. Upon a request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve
40 disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and between member and
41 nonmember states.

42 11. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and
43 binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

12. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the
 provisions and rules of this compact.

13. By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

14. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The
 commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

334.1536. 1. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.

2. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption
of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact
becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission
shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

11 **3.** Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute 12 repealing the same.

13 (1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after
 14 enactment of the repealing statute.

(2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing
 state's EMS authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting
 requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

4. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any
 EMS personnel licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member
 state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.

5. This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

334.1539. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes
thereof. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any member state
thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining member
states. Nothing in this compact supersedes state law or rules related to licensure of EMS
agencies.

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