## **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

## State of Illinois

## 2019 and 2020

#### HB5848

Introduced 11/10/2020, by Rep. Mary E. Flowers

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 210 ILCS 50/3.50

Creates the Medical Direction By Law Enforcement Act. Provides that a law enforcement officer shall not direct or suggest to a medical professional how to medically treat an individual that is in the care of the medical professional. Provides that the Section shall apply even if the medical professional was requested by a law enforcement officer to assist the individual. Provides that nothing in the Section shall be interpreted to mean that a law enforcement officer should not provide the medical professional with all information in his or her knowledge or possession that may be of assistance to the medical professional in treating the individual. Provides that a violation is a Class 4 felony. Defines "law enforcement officer" and "medical professional". Amends the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act. Requires an applicant seeking an EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, or Paramedic license to submit a signed EMT Oath before licensing. Contains a preamble. Effective immediately.

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CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

2 WHEREAS, There have been increased reports of law 3 enforcement officers directing medical personnel how to treat 4 individuals in custody of the law enforcement officers, such as 5 the use of ketamine to subdue individuals; and

6 WHEREAS, Individuals have been hurt and killed as a result 7 of law enforcement officers directing medical personnel to 8 treat individuals in certain ways; and

9 WHEREAS, Most law enforcement officers have limited 10 medical knowledge and are not trained, certified, or licensed 11 in any area of medicine; and

12 WHEREAS, Practice of medicine in Illinois without a license 13 is unlawful and law enforcement officers are essentially 14 practicing medicine without a license when directing medical 15 personnel how to treat individuals; therefore

# Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as theMedical Direction By Law Enforcement Act.

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Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

2 "Law enforcement officer" has the meaning given to that 3 term in Section 10-10 of the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body 4 Camera Act.

5 "Medical professional" has meaning given to that term in6 Section 1003 of the Illinois Insurance Code.

7 Section 10. Interaction with medical professionals.

8 (a) A law enforcement officer shall not direct or suggest 9 to a medical professional how to medically treat an individual 10 that is in the care of the medical professional. This Section 11 shall apply even if the medical professional was requested by a 12 law enforcement officer to assist the individual.

13 (b) A law enforcement officer who violates subsection14 (a)commits a Class 4 felony.

15 (c) Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted to mean 16 that a law enforcement officer should not provide the medical 17 professional with all information in his or her knowledge or 18 possession that may be of assistance to the medical 19 professional in treating the individual.

20 Section 100. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems 21 Act is amended by changing Section 3.50 as follows:

22 (210 ILCS 50/3.50)

23 Sec. 3.50. Emergency Medical Services personnel licensure

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1 levels.

2 (a) "Emergency Medical Technician" or "EMT" means a person 3 who has successfully completed a course in basic life support as approved by the Department, is currently licensed by the 4 5 Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act 6 and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an EMS System. A valid Emergency Medical 7 Technician-Basic (EMT-B) license issued under this Act shall 8 9 continue to be valid and shall be recognized as an Emergency 10 Medical Technician (EMT) license until the Emergency Medical 11 Technician-Basic (EMT-B) license expires.

12 (b) "Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate" or "EMT-I" 13 means a person who has successfully completed a course in 14 intermediate life support as approved by the Department, is 15 currently licensed by the Department in accordance with 16 standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the 17 Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an 18 Intermediate or Advanced Life Support EMS System.

19 (b-5) "Advanced Emergency Medical Technician" or "A-EMT" 20 means a person who has successfully completed a course in basic 21 and limited advanced emergency medical care as approved by the 22 Department, is currently licensed by the Department in 23 accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules 24 adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices 25 within an Intermediate or Advanced Life Support EMS System.

26 (c) "Paramedic (EMT-P)" means a person who has successfully

completed a course in advanced life support care as approved by 1 2 the Department, is licensed by the Department in accordance 3 with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an 4 5 Advanced Life Support EMS System. A valid Emergency Medical 6 Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P) license issued under this Act 7 shall continue to be valid and shall be recognized as a 8 Paramedic license until the Emergency Medical 9 Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P) license expires.

10 (c-5)"Emergency Medical Responder" or "EMR (First 11 Responder)" means a person who has successfully completed a 12 course in emergency medical response as approved by the 13 Department and provides emergency medical response services prior to the arrival of an ambulance or specialized emergency 14 15 medical services vehicle, in accordance with the level of care 16 established by the National EMS Educational Standards 17 Emergency Medical Responder course as modified by the Department. An Emergency Medical Responder who provides 18 19 services as part of an EMS System response plan shall comply 20 with the applicable sections of the Program Plan, as approved 21 by the Department, of that EMS System. The Department shall 22 have the authority to adopt rules governing the curriculum, 23 practice, and necessary equipment applicable to Emergency 24 Medical Responders.

25 On August 15, 2014 (the effective date of Public Act 26 98-973), a person who is licensed by the Department as a First

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Responder and has completed a Department-approved course in 1 2 first responder defibrillator training based on, or equivalent to, the National EMS Educational Standards or other standards 3 previously recognized by the Department shall be eligible for 4 5 licensure as an Emergency Medical Responder upon meeting the licensure requirements and submitting an application to the 6 Department. A valid First Responder license issued under this 7 Act shall continue to be valid and shall be recognized as an 8 9 Emergency Medical Responder license until the First Responder 10 license expires.

11 (c-10) All EMS Systems and licensees shall be fully 12 compliant with the National EMS Education Standards, as 13 modified by the Department in administrative rules, within 24 14 months after the adoption of the administrative rules.

15 (d) The Department shall have the authority and 16 responsibility to:

(1) Prescribe education and training requirements,
which includes training in the use of epinephrine, for all
levels of EMS personnel except for EMRs, based on the
National EMS Educational Standards and any modifications
to those curricula specified by the Department through
rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

(2) Prescribe licensure testing requirements for all
 levels of EMS personnel, which shall include a requirement
 that all phases of instruction, training, and field
 experience be completed before taking the appropriate

licensure examination. Candidates may elect to take the 1 2 appropriate National Registry examination in lieu of the 3 Department's examination, but are responsible for making their own arrangements for taking the National Registry 4 5 examination. In prescribing licensure testing requirements for honorably discharged members of the armed forces of the 6 7 United States under this paragraph (2), the Department 8 shall ensure that a candidate's military emergency medical 9 training, emergency medical curriculum completed, and clinical experience, as described in paragraph (2.5), are 10 11 recognized.

12 (2.5) Review applications for EMS personnel licensure 13 from honorably discharged members of the armed forces of 14 the United States with military emergency medical 15 training. Applications shall be filed with the Department 16 within one year after military discharge and shall contain: 17 (i) proof of successful completion of military emergency medical training; (ii) a detailed description of the 18 emergency medical curriculum completed; and 19 (iii) a 20 detailed description of the applicant's clinical 21 experience. The Department may request additional and 22 clarifying information. The Department shall evaluate the 23 the applicant's training application, including and 24 experience, consistent with the standards set forth under 25 subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Section 3.10. If the 26 application clearly demonstrates that the training and

1 experience meet such standards, the Department shall offer 2 the applicant the opportunity to successfully complete a 3 Department-approved EMS personnel examination for the level of license for which the applicant is qualified. Upon 4 5 passage of an examination, the Department shall issue a license, which shall be subject to all provisions of this 6 Act that are otherwise applicable to the level of EMS 7 8 personnel license issued.

9 (3) License individuals as an EMR, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT,
10 or Paramedic who have met the Department's education,
11 training and examination requirements.

12 (4) Prescribe annual continuing education and
 13 relicensure requirements for all EMS personnel licensure
 14 levels.

15 (5) Relicense individuals as an EMD, EMR, EMT, EMT-I, 16 A-EMT, PHRN, PHAPRN, PHPA, or Paramedic every 4 years, 17 based on their compliance with continuing education and relicensure requirements as required by the Department 18 19 pursuant to this Act. Every 4 years, a Paramedic shall have 20 100 hours of approved continuing education, an EMT-I and an 21 advanced EMT shall have 80 hours of approved continuing 22 education, and an EMT shall have 60 hours of approved 23 continuing education. An Illinois licensed EMR, EMD, EMT, 24 EMT-I, A-EMT, Paramedic, ECRN, PHPA, PHAPRN, or PHRN whose 25 license has been expired for less than 36 months may apply 26 for reinstatement by the Department. Reinstatement shall

require that the applicant (i) submit satisfactory proof of 1 2 completion of continuing medical education and clinical 3 requirements to be prescribed by the Department in an administrative rule; (ii) submit a positive recommendation 4 5 from an Illinois EMS Medical Director attesting to the applicant's qualifications for retesting; and (iii) pass a 6 7 Department approved test for the level of EMS personnel 8 license sought to be reinstated.

9 (6) Grant inactive status to any EMR, EMD, EMT, EMT-I, 10 A-EMT, Paramedic, ECRN, PHAPRN, PHPA, or PHRN who 11 qualifies, based on standards and procedures established 12 by the Department in rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

13 (7) Charge a fee for EMS personnel examination,14 licensure, and license renewal.

15 (8) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew the 16 license of any licensee, after an opportunity for an 17 impartial hearing before a neutral administrative law 18 judge appointed by the Director, where the preponderance of 19 the evidence shows one or more of the following:

20 (A) The licensee has not met continuing education
21 or relicensure requirements as prescribed by the
22 Department;

(B) The licensee has failed to maintain
proficiency in the level of skills for which he or she
is licensed;

(C) The licensee, during the provision of medical

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services, engaged in dishonorable, unethical, or
 unprofessional conduct of a character likely to
 deceive, defraud, or harm the public;

4 (D) The licensee has failed to maintain or has 5 violated standards of performance and conduct as 6 prescribed by the Department in rules adopted pursuant 7 to this Act or his or her EMS System's Program Plan;

8 (E) The licensee is physically impaired to the 9 extent that he or she cannot physically perform the 10 skills and functions for which he or she is licensed, 11 as verified by a physician, unless the person is on 12 inactive status pursuant to Department regulations;

(F) The licensee is mentally impaired to the extent that he or she cannot exercise the appropriate judgment, skill and safety for performing the functions for which he or she is licensed, as verified by a physician, unless the person is on inactive status pursuant to Department regulations;

(G) The licensee has violated this Act or any rule
adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act; or

(H) The licensee has been convicted (or entered a
plea of guilty or <u>nolo contendere</u> <del>nolo-contendere</del>) by a
court of competent jurisdiction of a Class X, Class 1,
or Class 2 felony in this State or an out-of-state
equivalent offense.

(9) Prescribe education and training requirements in

the administration and use of opioid antagonists for all levels of EMS personnel based on the National EMS Educational Standards and any modifications to those curricula specified by the Department through rules adopted pursuant to this Act.

6 <u>(10) Require an applicant for an EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, or</u> 7 <u>Paramedic license to submit to the Department a signed EMT</u> 8 <u>Oath in a form and manner prescribed by the Department.</u>

9 (d-5) An EMR, EMD, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, Paramedic, ECRN, PHAPRN, PHPA, or PHRN who is a member of the Illinois National 10 11 Guard or an Illinois State Trooper or who exclusively serves as 12 a volunteer for units of local government with a population base of less than 5,000 or as a volunteer for a not-for-profit 13 14 organization that serves a service area with a population base 15 of less than 5,000 may submit an application to the Department 16 for a waiver of the fees described under paragraph (7) of 17 subsection (d) of this Section on a form prescribed by the 18 Department.

The education requirements prescribed by the Department 19 20 under this Section must allow for the suspension of those requirements in the case of a member of the armed services or 21 22 reserve forces of the United States or a member of the Illinois 23 National Guard who is on active duty pursuant to an executive 24 order of the President of the United States, an act of the 25 Congress of the United States, or an order of the Governor at 26 the time that the member would otherwise be required to fulfill

1 a particular education requirement. Such a person must fulfill 2 the education requirement within 6 months after his or her 3 release from active duty.

4 (e) In the event that any rule of the Department or an EMS 5 Medical Director that requires testing for drug use as a 6 condition of the applicable EMS personnel license conflicts 7 with or duplicates a provision of a collective bargaining 8 agreement that requires testing for drug use, that rule shall 9 not apply to any person covered by the collective bargaining 10 agreement.

11 (f) At the time of applying for or renewing his or her 12 license, an applicant for a license or license renewal may 13 submit an email address to the Department. The Department shall keep the email address on file as a form of contact for the 14 15 individual. The Department shall send license renewal notices 16 electronically and by mail to a licensee all licensees who 17 provides provide the Department with his or her email address. The notices shall be sent at least 60 days prior to the 18 19 expiration date of the license.

20 (Source: P.A. 100-1082, eff. 8-24-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
21 101-153, eff. 1-1-20; revised 12-3-19.)

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect uponbecoming law.

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