

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**  
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act  
5 is amended by changing Sections 3.5 and 3.10 as follows:

6 (210 ILCS 50/3.5)

7 Sec. 3.5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

8 "Clinical observation" means the on-going observation of a  
9 patient's condition by a licensed health care professional  
10 utilizing a medical skill set while continuing assessment and  
11 care.

12 "Department" means the Illinois Department of Public  
13 Health.

14 "Director" means the Director of the Illinois Department of  
15 Public Health.

16 "Emergency" means a medical condition of recent onset and  
17 severity that would lead a prudent layperson, possessing an  
18 average knowledge of medicine and health, to believe that  
19 urgent or unscheduled medical care is required.

20 "Emergency Medical Services personnel" or "EMS personnel"  
21 means persons licensed as an Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)  
22 (First Responder), Emergency Medical Dispatcher (EMD),  
23 Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), Emergency Medical

1 Technician-Intermediate (EMT-I), Advanced Emergency Medical  
2 Technician (A-EMT), Paramedic (EMT-P), Emergency  
3 Communications Registered Nurse (ECRN), or Pre-Hospital  
4 Registered Nurse (PHRN).

5 "Health care facility" means a hospital, nursing home,  
6 physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and  
7 health care services are performed. It does not include  
8 "pre-hospital emergency care settings" which utilize EMS  
9 personnel to render pre-hospital emergency care prior to the  
10 arrival of a transport vehicle, as defined in this Act.

11 "Hospital" has the meaning ascribed to that term in the  
12 Hospital Licensing Act.

13 "Medical monitoring" means the performance of medical  
14 tests and physical exams to evaluate an individual's on-going  
15 exposure to a factor that could negatively impact that person's  
16 health. "Medical monitoring" includes close surveillance or  
17 supervision of patients liable to suffer deterioration in  
18 physical or mental health and checks of various parameters such  
19 as pulse rate, temperature, respiration rate, the condition of  
20 the pupils, the level of consciousness and awareness, the  
21 degree of appreciation of pain, and blood gas concentrations  
22 such as oxygen and carbon dioxide.

23 "Trauma" means any significant injury which involves  
24 single or multiple organ systems.

25 (Source: P.A. 98-973, eff. 8-15-14.)

1 (210 ILCS 50/3.10)

2 Sec. 3.10. Scope of Services.

3 (a) "Advanced Life Support (ALS) Services" means an  
4 advanced level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency  
5 care and non-emergency medical services that includes basic  
6 life support care, cardiac monitoring, cardiac defibrillation,  
7 electrocardiography, intravenous therapy, administration of  
8 medications, drugs and solutions, use of adjunctive medical  
9 devices, trauma care, and other authorized techniques and  
10 procedures, as outlined in the provisions of the National EMS  
11 Education Standards relating to Advanced Life Support and any  
12 modifications to that curriculum specified in rules adopted by  
13 the Department pursuant to this Act.

14 That care shall be initiated as authorized by the EMS  
15 Medical Director in a Department approved advanced life support  
16 EMS System, under the written or verbal direction of a  
17 physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches  
18 or under the verbal direction of an Emergency Communications  
19 Registered Nurse.

20 (b) "Intermediate Life Support (ILS) Services" means an  
21 intermediate level of pre-hospital and inter-hospital  
22 emergency care and non-emergency medical services that  
23 includes basic life support care plus intravenous cannulation  
24 and fluid therapy, invasive airway management, trauma care, and  
25 other authorized techniques and procedures, as outlined in the  
26 Intermediate Life Support national curriculum of the United

1 States Department of Transportation and any modifications to  
2 that curriculum specified in rules adopted by the Department  
3 pursuant to this Act.

4 That care shall be initiated as authorized by the EMS  
5 Medical Director in a Department approved intermediate or  
6 advanced life support EMS System, under the written or verbal  
7 direction of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all  
8 of its branches or under the verbal direction of an Emergency  
9 Communications Registered Nurse.

10 (c) "Basic Life Support (BLS) Services" means a basic level  
11 of pre-hospital and inter-hospital emergency care and  
12 non-emergency medical services that includes medical  
13 monitoring, clinical observation, airway management,  
14 cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), control of shock and  
15 bleeding and splinting of fractures, as outlined in the  
16 provisions of the National EMS Education Standards relating to  
17 Basic Life Support and any modifications to that curriculum  
18 specified in rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this  
19 Act.

20 That care shall be initiated, where authorized by the EMS  
21 Medical Director in a Department approved EMS System, under the  
22 written or verbal direction of a physician licensed to practice  
23 medicine in all of its branches or under the verbal direction  
24 of an Emergency Communications Registered Nurse.

25 (d) "Emergency Medical Responder Services" means a  
26 preliminary level of pre-hospital emergency care that includes

1 cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), monitoring vital signs  
2 and control of bleeding, as outlined in the Emergency Medical  
3 Responder (EMR) curriculum of the National EMS Education  
4 Standards and any modifications to that curriculum specified in  
5 rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act.

6 (e) "Pre-hospital care" means those medical services  
7 rendered to patients for analytic, resuscitative, stabilizing,  
8 or preventive purposes, precedent to and during transportation  
9 of such patients to health care facilities.

10 (f) "Inter-hospital care" means those medical services  
11 rendered to patients for analytic, resuscitative, stabilizing,  
12 or preventive purposes, during transportation of such patients  
13 from one hospital to another hospital.

14 (f-5) "Critical care transport" means the pre-hospital or  
15 inter-hospital transportation of a critically injured or ill  
16 patient by a vehicle service provider, including the provision  
17 of medically necessary supplies and services, at a level of  
18 service beyond the scope of the Paramedic. When medically  
19 indicated for a patient, as determined by a physician licensed  
20 to practice medicine in all of its branches, an advanced  
21 practice nurse, or a physician's assistant, in compliance with  
22 subsections (b) and (c) of Section 3.155 of this Act, critical  
23 care transport may be provided by:

- 24 (1) Department-approved critical care transport  
25 providers, not owned or operated by a hospital, utilizing  
26 Paramedics with additional training, nurses, or other

1 qualified health professionals; or

2 (2) Hospitals, when utilizing any vehicle service  
3 provider or any hospital-owned or operated vehicle service  
4 provider. Nothing in Public Act 96-1469 requires a hospital  
5 to use, or to be, a Department-approved critical care  
6 transport provider when transporting patients, including  
7 those critically injured or ill. Nothing in this Act shall  
8 restrict or prohibit a hospital from providing, or  
9 arranging for, the medically appropriate transport of any  
10 patient, as determined by a physician licensed to practice  
11 in all of its branches, an advanced practice nurse, or a  
12 physician's assistant.

13 (g) "Non-emergency medical services" means medical care,  
14 clinical observation, or medical monitoring rendered to  
15 patients whose conditions do not meet this Act's definition of  
16 emergency, before or during transportation of such patients to  
17 or from health care facilities visited for the purpose of  
18 obtaining medical or health care services which are not  
19 emergency in nature, using a vehicle regulated by this Act.

20 (g-5) The Department shall have the authority to promulgate  
21 minimum standards for critical care transport providers  
22 through rules adopted pursuant to this Act. All critical care  
23 transport providers must function within a Department-approved  
24 EMS System. Nothing in Department rules shall restrict a  
25 hospital's ability to furnish personnel, equipment, and  
26 medical supplies to any vehicle service provider, including a

1 critical care transport provider. Minimum critical care  
2 transport provider standards shall include, but are not limited  
3 to:

- 4 (1) Personnel staffing and licensure.
- 5 (2) Education, certification, and experience.
- 6 (3) Medical equipment and supplies.
- 7 (4) Vehicular standards.
- 8 (5) Treatment and transport protocols.
- 9 (6) Quality assurance and data collection.

10 (h) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to the use  
11 of an ambulance or SEMSV, unless and until emergency or  
12 non-emergency medical services are needed during the use of the  
13 ambulance or SEMSV.

14 (Source: P.A. 98-973, eff. 8-15-14.)