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AB-2293 Emergency medical services: report. (2017-2018)

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Assembly Bill No. 2293

CHAPTER 342

An act to add and repeal Section 1797.229 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to emergency medical services.

[Approved by Governor September 11, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 11, 2018.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2293, Reyes. Emergency medical services: report.

Existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, governs local emergency medical services systems, and establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority (authority), which is responsible for the coordination and integration of all state agencies concerning emergency medical services. The act creates the Commission on Emergency Medical Services (commission) to, among other things, advise the authority on the development of an emergency medical data collection system.

The act authorizes each county to establish an emergency medical services program under which the county is required to designate a local emergency medical services (EMS) agency. Existing law requires the medical director of a local EMS agency to issue a certificate to, or recertify, an individual as an Emergency Medical Technician-I (EMT-I) or Emergency Medical Technician-II (EMT-II), upon proof that the individual has met specified requirements.

This bill would require each local EMS agency and other certifying entities to annually submit to the authority, by July 1 of each year, data on the approval or denial of EMT-I or EMT-II applicants, containing specified information with respect to the preceding calendar year, including, among other things, the number of applicants with a prior criminal conviction who were denied, approved, or approved with restrictions. By creating new duties for local EMS agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require the authority to annually report to the commission on the extent to which prior criminal history may be an obstacle to certification as an EMT-I or EMT-II, and would require the authority to annually submit the same report to the Legislature and make the report easily accessible on the authority's Internet Web site.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2024, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2025.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 1797.229 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1797.229. (a) Each local EMS agency and other certifying entities shall annually submit to the authority, by July 1 of each year, data on the approval or denial of EMT-I or EMT-II applicants. The data submitted to the authority shall include, at a minimum, all of the following information with respect to the preceding calendar year:

(1) The total number of applicants who applied for initial certification.

(2) The total number of applicants with a prior criminal conviction who applied for initial certification.

(3) The number of applicants who were denied, the number of applicants who were approved, and the number of applicants who were approved with restrictions.

(4) The number of applicants with a prior criminal conviction who were denied, the number of applicants with a prior criminal conviction who were approved, and the number of applicants with a prior criminal conviction who were approved with restrictions.

(5) The reason or reasons stated for denying an applicant with a prior criminal conviction, or the reason or reasons stated for approving with restrictions an applicant with a prior criminal conviction.

(6) The restrictions imposed on approved applicants with a prior criminal conviction, and the duration of those imposed restrictions.

(7) Race, ethnicity, gender, and age demographic data for all applicants who were denied, approved, or approved with restrictions.

(b) The authority shall annually report to the commission on the extent to which prior criminal history may be an obstacle to certification as an EMT-I or EMT-II. The authority shall annually submit the same report to the Legislature, in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code, and shall make the report easily accessible on the authority's Internet Web site.

(c) Data submitted to the authority pursuant to subdivision (a) and the reports described in subdivision (b) shall not contain any personal identifying information of the EMT-I or EMT-II applicants.

(d) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2024, and, as of January 1, 2025, is repealed.

SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.