MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2004

Legislative Document

No. 1762

H.P. 1284

House of Representatives, December 22, 2003

An Act To Amend the Maine Emergency Medical Services Act of 1982

Submitted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Received by the Clerk of the House on December 17, 2003. Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

Millient M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative BULL of Freeport.
Cosponsored by Senator HATCH of Somerset and
Representatives: BLANCHETTE of Bangor, GERZOFSKY of Brunswick, LESSARD of Topsham.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

2

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §85, sub-§6, as amended by PL 2001, c. 697,
Pt. C, §1, is further amended to read:

- Ambulance operator course. By January 1, 2005 2007, a person whose job description includes operating an ambulance in an emergency mode or transporting a patient must possess certification of successful completion of a basic ambulance vehicle operator course, or a course that has been approved by the board as an equivalent, in order to operate an ambulance in an emergency mode or to transport a patient. This requirement applies to all paid and volunteer ambulance operators and transporters. This requirement is in addition to vehicle operator requirements of Title 29-A or other law. A person whose job description includes operating an ambulance in an emergency mode or transporting a patient who successfully completes a basic ambulance vehicle operator course or a course that has been approved by the board as an equivalent may apply to the board for reimbursement for the cost of the course.
- Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §90-A, as amended by PL 2001, c. 229, §§5 to 8, is further amended to read:

\$90-A. Licensing actions

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

- 1. Disciplinary proceedings and sanctions. The board or, as delegated, its subcommittee or staff, shall investigate a complaint on its own motion or upon receipt of a written complaint filed with the board regarding noncompliance with or violation of this chapter or of any rules adopted by the board. Investigation may include an informal conference before the board, its subcommittee or staff to determine whether grounds exist for suspension, revocation or denial of a license or for taking other disciplinary action pursuant to this chapter. The board, its subcommittee or staff may subpoena witnesses, records and documents, including records and documents maintained by a health care facility or other service organization or person related to the delivery of emergency medical services, in any investigation or hearing it conducts.
- 2. Notice. The board shall notify the licensee of the content of a complaint filed against the licensee as soon as possible, but in no event later than 60 days after the board or staff receives the initial pertinent information. The licensee has the right to respond within 30 days in all cases except those involving an emergency denial, suspension or revocation, as described in the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter V 5. If the licensee's response to the complaint satisfies the board or staff that the complaint does

not merit further investigation or action, the matter may be dismissed, with notice of the dismissal to the complainant, if any.

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

2

Informal conference. If, in the opinion of the board, its subcommittee or staff, the factual basis of the complaint is or may be true and the complaint is of sufficient gravity to warrant further action, the board or staff may request an informal conference with the licensee. The board shall provide the licensee with adequate notice of the conference and of the The conference must be conducted in issues to be discussed. executive session of the board, subcommittee or staff, pursuant to Title 1, section 405, unless otherwise requested by the Statements made at the conference may not be licensee. introduced at a subsequent formal administrative or judicial hearing unless all parties consent. The licensee may, without prejudice, refuse to participate in an informal conference if the licensee prefers to request an adjudicatory hearing. licensee participates in the informal conference, the licensee waives the right to object to a participant at the hearing who participated at the informal conference.

22

24

26

4. Further action. If the board, its subcommittee or staff finds that the factual basis of the complaint is true and is of sufficient gravity to warrant further action, it may take any of the following actions.

28

30

32

34

A. The board, its subcommittee or staff may enter-intenegotiate a consent agreement, with the eensent-ef-the licensee, that fixes the period and terms of probation necessary to protect the public health and safety and to rehabilitate or educate the licensee. A consent agreement may be used to terminate a complaint investigation, if entered into by the board, the licensee and the Department of the Attorney General.

36

38

40

42

B. If a licensee voluntarily surrenders a license, the board, its subcommittee or staff may negotiate stipulations necessary to ensure protection of the public health and safety and the rehabilitation or education of the licensee. These stipulations may be set forth only in a consent agreement signed by the board, the licensee and the Department of the Attorney General.

44

46

48

50

C. If the board, its subcommittee or staff concludes that modification, nonrenewal, nemissuance or suspension pursuant to section 88, subsection 3 of a license or imposition of a civil penalty pursuant to section 88, subsection 3 is in order, the board shall so notify the applicant-licensee licensee and inform the applicant-licensee licensee of the

applicant-licensee's licensee's right to request adjudicatory hearing. If the applicant-licensee licensee requests an adjudicatory hearing in a timely manner, the adjudicatory hearing must be held by the board in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 4. If the applicant-licensee licensee wishes to appeal the final decision of the board, the applicant-licensee licensee shall file a petition for review with the Superior Court within 30 days of receipt of the board's decision. Review under this paragraph must be conducted pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII 7.

12

14

16

18

20

2

4

6

8

10

- D. Except in the specific circumstances where Title 5, section 10004 may be invoked, if the board or its staff concludes that suspension beyond the authority conferred by section 88 or revocation of the license is in order, the board or its staff shall request the Attorney General to file a complaint in the District Court in accordance with Title 4, chapter 5 and the Maine Administrative Procedure Act to commence either full or emergency proceedings.
- 5. Grounds for licensing action. A decision to take action against any applicant or licensee pursuant to this chapter or any rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, a decision to impose a civil penalty or to refuse to issue or renew a license or to modify, suspend or revoke a license of a person, service or vehicle, may be predicated on the following grounds:
- A. Fraud or deceit in obtaining a license under this chapter or in connection with service rendered within the scope of the license issued;
 - B. Habitual substance abuse that has resulted or is foreseeably likely to result in the licensee performing services in a manner that endangers the health or safety of the licensee's patients;

38

40

42

34

36

- C. A professional diagnosis of a mental or physical condition that has affected or is likely to affect the licensee's performance in a manner that endangers the health or safety of the licensee's patients;
- D. Aiding or abetting the practice of emergency care by a person not duly licensed under this chapter who purports to be so;
- 48 E. Incompetent professional practice as evidenced by:
- 50 (1) Demonstrated inability to respond appropriately to a client, patient or the general public; or

- 2 (2) Inability to apply principles, skills or knowledge necessary to successfully carry out the practice for which the licensee is licensed;
- F. Violation of any reasonable standard of professional behavior, conduct or practice that has been established in the practice for which the licensee is licensed;
- 10 G. Subject to the limitations of Title 5, chapter 341, conviction of a crime that involves dishonesty or false statement, conviction of a crime that relates directly to the practice for which the licensee is licensed, conviction of a crime for which incarceration for one year or more may be imposed or conviction of a crime defined in Title 17-A, chapter 11 or 45;
- 18 H. Any violation of this chapter or any rule adopted by the board; or
 - For other purposes as specified by rules or law.

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §91-A, as repealed and replaced by PL 2001, c. 229, §9, is amended to read:

§91-A. Appeals of nondisciplinary actions and refusals to issue

Any person or organization aggrieved by the decision of the staff or a subcommittee of the board in waiving-the-application of--any--rule, --in--modifying--or--refusing--to--issue--or--renew--a license, -- in taking any disciplinary nondisciplinary pursuant to this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter or in the interpretation of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter or in refusing to issue a license may appeal the decision to the board for a final decision. staff's or subcommittee's decision stands until the board issues decision to uphold, modify or overrule the staff's or subcommittee's decision. In the case of nonrenewal, the person or organization must be afforded an opportunity for hearing in accordance with this chapter and the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.

Any-person-or-organization-aggrieved-by-a-final-decision-of the-board-in-waiving-the-application-of-any-rule,-in-refusing-to issue-or-renew-a-license,-in-taking-any-disciplinary-action pursuant--to-this-chapter-or-rules-adopted-pursuant--to-this chapter-or-in-the-interpretation-of-this-chapter-or-any-rule adopted-pursuant-to-this-chapter-may-appeal-the-board's-decision to-the-Superior-Court-in-accordance-with A final decision of the

2	Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII $\underline{7}$.
4	Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §92, first ¶, as amended by PL 2001, c. 229, §10, is further amended to read:
6	
•	All complaints and investigative records of the board are
8	confidential during the pendency of an investigation. Any reports, information or records provided to the board or
10	department pursuant to this chapter must-be-provided -to-the
10	lieensee-and are confidential insofar as the reports, information
12	or records identify or permit identification of any patient,
	provided that the board may disclose any confidential
1.4	information as follows.
16	Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §92, sub-§§3 and 4, as enacted by PL 2001, c.
10	229, §10, are amended to read:
18	229, 910, are unended to read.
	3. Investigations. Allcomplaintsandinvestigative
20	records - of - the -board - are - confidential -during - the - pendency -of - an
	investigation These Investigative records become public records
22	upon the conclusion of an investigation unless confidentiality is
	required by some other provision of law. For purposes of this
24	subsection, an investigation is concluded when:
2.6	
26	A. A notice of an adjudicatory hearing as defined under Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter $\frac{1}{2}$ has been issued;
28	Title 5, chapter 3/5, subchapter \pm 1 has been issued;
20	B. A consent agreement has been executed; or
30	and the second and th
	C. A letter of dismissal has been issued or the
32	investigation has otherwise been closed.
34	4. Exceptions. Notwithstanding subsection-3 any other
26	provision of this section, during the pendency of an
36	<pre>investigation, a complaint or investigative record may be disclosed:</pre>
38	disclosed.
J Q	A. To Maine Emergency Medical Services employees designated
40	by the director;
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
42	B. To designated complaint officers of the board;
44	C. By a Maine Emergency Medical Services employee or
11	complaint officer designated by the board when, and to the
46	extent, considered necessary to facilitate the investigation;
-	
48	D. To other state or federal agencies when the files
	contain evidence of possible violations of laws enforced by
50	those agencies;

board constitutes final agency action appealable pursuant to

- E. When and to the extent considered necessary by the director to avoid imminent and serious harm. The authority of the director to make such a disclosure may not be delegated;
 - F. Pursuant to rules adopted by the department, when it is determined that confidentiality is no longer warranted due to general public knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the complaint or investigation and when the investigation would not be prejudiced by the disclosure; or
 - G. To the person investigated on request of that person. The director may refuse to disclose part or all of any investigative information, including the fact of an investigation when the director determines that disclosure would prejudice the investigation. The authority of the director to make such a determination may not be delegated.
 - Sec. 6. 32 MRSA §92-A, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 2001, c. 229, §11, is amended to read:
 - 2. Confidentiality. All proceedings and records of proceedings concerning the quality assurance activities of an emergency medical services quality assurance committee approved by the board and all reports, information and records provided to the committee are confidential and may not be obtained by discovery from the committee, the board or its staff. Quality assurance information may be disclosed to a licensee as part of any board-approved educational or corrective process.

SUMMARY

This bill extends the deadline for the completion of the ambulance vehicle operators course requirements from January 1, 2005 to January 1, 2007, corrects inconsistencies regarding complaint procedures between the Maine Emergency Medical Services Act of 1982 and the Maine Administrative Procedure Act and clarifies the confidentiality provisions in the areas of quality assurance and investigations regarding licensees in the emergency medical services field.