10A NCAC 13P .0102 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13P .0102 **DEFINITIONS** 4 The In addition to the definitions in G.S. 131E-155, the following definitions apply throughout this Subchapter: 5 "Advanced Trauma Life Support" means the course sponsored by the American College of (1)6 Surgeons. 7 "Affiliated EMS Provider" means the firm, corporation, agency, organization, or association $\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ 8 identified to a specific county EMS system as a condition for EMS Provider Licensing as required 9 by Rule $\frac{.0204(a)(1)}{.0204(b)(1)}$ of this Subchapter. 10 (3) (2) "Affiliated Hospital" means a non Trauma Center non-trauma center hospital that is owned by the 11 Trauma Center or there exists is a contract or other agreement to allow for the acceptance or 12 transfer of the Trauma Center's patient population to the non-Trauma Center hospital non-trauma 13 center hospital. 14 (4) (3) <u>"Affiliate" or</u> "Affiliation" means a reciprocal agreement and association that includes active 15 participation, collaboration collaboration, and involvement in a process or system between two or 16 more parties. 17 (4) "Alternative Practice Setting" means a clinical environment that may not be [not] affiliated with or 18 under the oversight of the EMS System or EMS System Medical Director. "Air Medical Ambulance" means an aircraft configured and medically equipped to transport 19 (5) 20 patients by air. The patient care compartment of air medical ambulances shall be staffed by 21 medical crew members approved for the mission by the medical director. Medical Director. 22 "Air Medical Program" means a SCTP or EMS System utilizing rotary-wing or fixed-wing aircraft (6) configured and operated to transport patients. 23 24 "Assistant Medical Director" means a physician, EMS-PA, or EMS-NP who assists the medical (7)25 director Medical Director with the medical aspects of the management of an EMS System or EMS 26 SCTP. 27 (8) "Attending" means a physician who has completed medical or surgical residency and is either 28 eligible to take boards in a specialty area or is boarded in a specialty. 29 (9) "Board Certified, Board Certification, Board Eligible, Board Prepared, or Boarded" means 30 approval by the American Board of Medical Specialties, the Advisory Board for Osteopathic 31 Specialties, or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada unless a further sub-32 specialty such as the American Board of Surgery or Emergency Medicine is specified. 33 (10) (8) "Bypass" means the <u>a decision made by the patient care technician to</u> transport of an emergency 34 medical services a patient from the scene of an accident or medical emergency past an emergency 35 medical services a receiving facility for the purposes of accessing a facility with a higher level of 36 care, or a hospital of its own volition reroutes a patient from the scene of an accident or medical 37 emergency or referring hospital to a facility with a higher level of care.

1	(11) (9) "Contingencies" mean conditions placed on a trauma center's designation that, if unmet, can may
2	result in the loss or amendment of a hospital's designation.
3	(12) (10) "Convalescent Ambulance" means an ambulance used on a scheduled basis solely to transport
4	patients having a known non-emergency medical condition. Convalescent ambulances shall not
5	be used in place of any other category of ambulance defined in this Subchapter.
6	(13) "Clinical Anesthesiology Year 3" means an anesthesiology resident having completed two clinical
7	years of general anesthesiology training. A pure laboratory year shall not constitute a clinical
8	year.
9	(14) (11) "Deficiency" means the failure to meet essential criteria for a trauma center's designation as
10	specified in Section .0900 of this Subchapter, that can serve as the basis for a focused review or
11	denial of a trauma center designation.
12	(15) (12) "Department" means the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services.
13	(16) (13) "Diversion" means the hospital is unable to accept a pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of
14	staffing or resources.
15	(17) "E Code" means a numeric identifier that defines the cause of injury, taken from the ICD.
16	(18) (14) "Educational Medical Advisor" means the physician responsible for overseeing the medical
17	aspects of approved EMS educational programs in continuing education, basic, and advanced
18	EMS educational institutions. programs.
19	(19) (15) "EMS Care" means all services provided within each EMS System by its affiliated EMS agencies
20	and personnel that relate to the dispatch, response, treatment, and disposition of any patient that
21	would require the submission of System Data to the OEMS. patient.
22	(20) (16) "EMS Educational Institution" means any agency credentialed by the OEMS to offer EMS
23	educational programs.
24	(21) (17) "EMS Nontransporting Non-Transporting Vehicle" means a motor vehicle operated by a licensed
25	EMS provider dedicated and equipped to move medical equipment and EMS personnel
26	functioning within the scope of practice of EMT I or EMT P an AEMT or Paramedic to the scene
27	of a request for assistance. EMS nontransporting vehicles shall not be used for the transportation
28	of patients on the streets, highways, waterways, or airways of the state.
29	(22) (18) "EMS Peer Review Committee" means a committee as defined in G.S. 131E 144(a)(6b). 131E-
30	<u>155(6b).</u>
31	(23) (19) "EMS Performance Improvement Toolkits [STAT"] Self-Tracking and Assessment of Targeted
32	Statistics mean means one or more reports generated from the state EMS data system
33	analyzing the EMS service delivery, personnel performance, and patient care provided by an EMS
34	system and its associated EMS agencies and personnel. Each EMS toolkit Performance
35	Improvement [STAT] Self-Tracking and Assessment of Targeted Statistics focuses on a topic of
36	care such as trauma, cardiac arrest, EMS response times, stroke, STEMI (heart attack), and
37	pediatric care.

1	(24) (20) "EMS Provider" means those entities defined in G.S. 131E-155(13a) that hold a current license
2	issued by the Department pursuant to G.S. 131E-155.1.
3	(25) (21) "EMS System" means a coordinated arrangement of local resources under the authority of the
4	county government (including all agencies, personnel, equipment, and facilities) organized to
5	respond to medical emergencies and integrated with other health care providers and networks
б	including public health, community health monitoring activities, and special needs populations.
7	(26) "EMS System Peer Groups" are defined as:
8	(a) Urban EMS System means greater than 200,000 population;
9	(b) Suburban EMS System means from 75,001 to 200, 000 population;
10	(c) Rural EMS System means from 25,001 to 75,000 population; and
11	(d) Wilderness EMS System means 25,000 or less.
12	(27) (22) "Essential Criteria" means those items listed in Rules .0901, .0902, and .0903 of this Subchapter
13	that are the minimum requirements for the respective level of trauma center designation (I, II, or
14	III), as set forth in Rule .0901 of this Subchapter.
15	(28) (23) "Focused Review" means an evaluation by the OEMS of a trauma center's corrective actions to
16	remove contingencies that are a result of deficiencies placed upon it following a renewal site visit.
17	(29) (24) "Ground Ambulance" means an ambulance used to transport patients with traumatic or medical
18	conditions or patients for whom the need for specialty care or emergency or non-emergency
19	medical care is anticipated either at the patient location or during transport.
20	(30) (25) "Hospital" means a licensed facility as defined in G.S. 131E-176.
21	(31) (26) "Immediately Available" means the physical presence of the health professional or the hospital
22	resource within the trauma center to evaluate and care for the trauma patient without delay.
23	patient.
24	(32) (27) "Inclusive Trauma System" means an organized, multi-disciplinary, evidence-based approach to
25	provide quality care and to improve measurable outcomes for all defined injured patients. EMS,
26	hospitals, other health systems systems, and clinicians shall participate in a structured manner
27	through leadership, advocacy, injury prevention, education, clinical care, performance
28	improvement improvement, and research resulting in integrated trauma care.
29	(33) (28) "Infectious Disease Control Policy" means a written policy describing how the EMS system will
30	protect and prevent its patients and EMS professionals from exposure and illness associated with
31	contagions and infectious disease.
32	(34) (29) "Lead RAC Agency" means the agency (comprised of one or more Level I or II trauma centers)
33	that provides staff support and serves as the coordinating entity for trauma planning in a region.
34	planning.
35	(35) (30) "Level I Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule that has the
36	capability of providing leadership, guidance, research, and total care for every aspect of injury
37	from prevention to rehabilitation.

- 1
 (36) (31) "Level II Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule that

 2
 provides trauma care regardless of the severity of the injury but may lack the not be able to

 3
 provide the same comprehensive care as a Level I trauma center and does not have trauma

 4
 research as a primary objective.
 - (37) (32) "Level III Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule that provides prompt assessment, resuscitation, emergency operations, and stabilization, and arranges for hospital transfer as needed to a Level I or II trauma center.
 - (38) (33) "Licensed Health Care Facility" means any health care facility or hospital as defined by Item (30)
 [(25)] of this Rule licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health Service Regulation.
- (39) (34) "Medical Crew Member" means EMS personnel or other health care professionals who are
 licensed or registered in North Carolina and are affiliated with a SCTP.
- (40) (35) "Medical Director" means the physician responsible for the medical aspects of the management of
 an EMS System, <u>Alternative Practice Setting</u>, or SCTP, or Trauma Center.
- (41) (36) "Medical Oversight" means the responsibility for the management and accountability of the
 medical care aspects of an EMS System, <u>Alternative Practice Setting</u>, or SCTP. Medical
 Oversight includes physician direction of the initial education and continuing education of EMS
 personnel or medical crew members; development and monitoring of both operational and
 treatment protocols; evaluation of the medical care rendered by EMS personnel or medical crew
 members; participation in system or program evaluation; and directing, by two-way voice
 communications, the medical care rendered by the EMS personnel or medical crew members.
- (42) "Mid-level Practitioner" means a nurse practitioner or physician assistant who routinely cares for
 trauma patients.
- 24 (43) "Model EMS System" means an EMS System that is recognized and designated by the OEMS for
 25 meeting and mastering quality and performance indicator criteria as defined by Rule .0202 of this
 26 Subchapter.
- (44) (37) "Off-line Medical Control" means medical supervision provided through the EMS System
 Medical Director or SCTP Medical Director who is responsible for the day to day day-to-day
 medical care provided by EMS personnel. This includes EMS personnel education, protocol
 development, quality management, peer review activities, and EMS administrative responsibilities
 related to assurance of quality medical care.
- 32 (45) (38) "Office of Emergency Medical Services" means a section of the Division of Health Service
 33 Regulation of the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services located at 701
 34 Barbour Drive, 1201 Umstead Drive, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603.
- (46) (39) "On-line Medical Control" means the medical supervision or oversight provided to EMS
 personnel through direct communication in person, in-person, via radio, cellular phone, or other
 communication device during the time the patient is under the care of an EMS professional. The

7

8

9

1	source of on line medical control is typically a designated hospital's emergency department
2	physician, EMS nurse practitioner, or EMS physician assistant.
3	(47) (40) "Operational Protocols" means the administrative policies and procedures of an EMS System or
4	that provide guidance for the day-to-day operation of the system.
5	(48) (41) "Participating Hospital" means a hospital that supplements care within a larger trauma system by
6	the initial evaluation and assessment of injured patients for transfer to a designated trauma center
7	if needed.
8	(49) (42) "Physician" means a medical or osteopathic doctor licensed by the North Carolina Medical Board
9	to practice medicine in the state of North Carolina.
10	(50) "Post Graduate Year Two" means any surgery resident having completed one clinical year of
11	general surgical training. A pure laboratory year shall not constitute a clinical year.
12	(51) "Post Graduate Year Four" means any surgery resident having completed three clinical years of
13	general surgical training. A pure laboratory year shall not constitute a clinical year.
14	(52) "Promptly Available" means the physical presence of health professionals in a location in the
15	trauma center within a short period of time, that is defined by the trauma system (director) and
16	continuously monitored by the performance improvement program.
17	(53) (43) "Regional Advisory Committee (RAC)" Committee" means a committee comprised of a lead
18	RAC agency and a group representing trauma care providers and the community, for the purpose
19	of regional trauma planning, establishing, and maintaining a coordinated trauma system.
20	(54) (44) "Request for Proposal (RFP)" Proposal" means a state State document that must be completed by
21	each hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule seeking initial or renewal trauma center
22	designation.
23	(45) "Significant Failure to Comply" means a degree of non-compliance determined by the OEMS
24	during compliance monitoring to exceed the ability of the local EMS System to correct,
25	warranting enforcement action pursuant to Section .1500 of this Subchapter.
26	(55) (46) "State Medical Asset and Resource Tracking Tool (SMARTT)" Tool" means the Internet web-
27	based program used by the OEMS both daily in its operations and during times of disaster to
28	identify, record and monitor EMS, hospital, health care and sheltering resources statewide,
29	including facilities, personnel, vehicles, equipment, pharmaceutical and supply caches.
30	(56) (47) "Specialty Care Transport Program" means a program designed and operated for the provision of
31	specialized medical care and transportation of critically ill or injured patients between health care
32	facilities and for patients who are discharged from a licensed health care facility to their residence
33	that require specialized medical care during transport which exceeds the normal capability of the
34	local EMS System. transportation of a patient by ground or air requiring specialized interventions,
35	monitoring and staffing by a paramedic who has received additional training as determined by the
36	program [medical director] Medical Director beyond the minimum training prescribed by the

 specialized care based on the patient's condition. (57) (48) "Specialty Care Transport Program Continuing Education Coordinator" means a Level I EMS Instructor within a SCTP who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education programs for EMS personnel within the program. (49) "Stretcher" means any wheeled or portable device capable of transporting a person in a recumbent position and may only be used in an ambulance vehicle permitted by the Department. (59) (50) "Stroke" means an acute cerebrovascular hemorrhage or occlusion resulting in a neurologic deficit. (59) (51) "System Continuing Education Coordinator" means the Level I EMS Instructor designated by the local EMS System who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education programs. (60) (52) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection," incorporated herein by reference in accordance with GSL 1509 216, including subsequent amendments and additionse editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Rakeigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, <u>at no cost and online at www.necms.org</u> at no cost. (61) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. (63) [(52)] if ruuma Center Criteria" means sprocess of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(63)] [(5)] if this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. (64) (55) "Trauma Center Criteria" means sthe data required	1	OEMS, or by one or more other healthcare professional(s) qualified for the provision of
 (57) (18) "Specially Care Transport Program Continuing Education Coordinator" means a Level 1 EMS Instructor within a SCTP who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education programs for EMS personnel within the program. (49) "Stretcher" means any wheeled or partable device capable of transporting a person in a recumbent position and may only be used in an ambulance vehicle permitted by the Department. (58) (50) "Stroke" means an acute cerebrovascular hemorrhage or occlusion resulting in a neurologic deficit. (59) (51) "System Continuing Education Coordinator" means the Level I EMS Instructor designated by the local EMS System who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education programs. (60) (52) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection," incorporated <u>herein</u> by reference in accordance with G.S. 1302 21.6, including subsequent amendments and additions, editions, This document is available Broth the OEMS, 2107 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, <u>at no cost and online at</u> www.necms.org at no cost. (61) "Trauma Center" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. (62) (52) "Trauma Center Criteria" means sesential criteria to define Level 1, II, or III trauma centers. (64) (55) "Trauma Center Criteria" means a process of approval in which a hospital acdificately them appropriate transfer of patient populations during its of submission by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severetly injured patient or those at risk for severe injury.<td>2</td><td></td>	2	
5 programs for EMS personnel within the program. 6 (49) "Stretcher" means any wheeled or portable device capable of transporting a person in a recumbent position and may only be used in an ambulance vehicle permitted by the Department. 7 position and may only be used in an ambulance vehicle permitted by the Department. 8 (59) (50) "Stroke" means an acute cerebrovascular hemorrhage or occlusion resulting in a neurologic deficit. 10 (59) (51) "System Continuing Education Coordinator" means the Level I EMS Instructor designated by the local EMS System who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education programs. 13 (60) (52) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection," incorporated <u>herein</u> by reference in accordance with 0.5. 1508 21.6, including subsequent amendments and additions, editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, <u>at no cost and online at www.neems.org</u> at no cost. 20 (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a hospital ac defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the state of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to <u>immediately</u> manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 23 (53) [C5] "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital actinate by Item (40) [C53] of thite Rule voluntarity seeks to have its trauma	3	
 (49) "Stretcher" means any wheeled or portable device capable of transporting a person in a recumbent position and may only be used in an ambulance vehicle permitted by the Department. (58) (50) "Stroke" means an acute cerebrovascular hemorrhage or occlusion resulting in a neurologic deficit. (59) (51) "System Continuing Education Coordinator" means the Level I EMS Instructor designated by the local EMS System who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education programs. (69) (52) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection," incorporated <u>herein</u> by reference in accordance with GS-150B 21-6; including subsequent amendments and additions, editions, This document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, <u>an no cost and online at www.ncems.org</u> at no cost. (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. (62) (53) "Trauma Center " means a hospital ar defined by Item (30) [625] of this Rule designated by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. (63) (55) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (40) [655] Trauma Center Criteria" means a sprease of approval in which a bospital as defined by Item (40) [65) [71 marma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (64) (55) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the tr	4	
position and may only be used in an ambulance vehicle permitted by the Department. 8 (58) (50) "Stroke" means an acute cerebrovascular hemorrhage or occlusion resulting in a neurologic deficit. 10 (59) (51) "System Continuing Education Coordinator" means the Level I EMS Instructor designated by the local EMS System who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education programs. 13 (60) (52) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection," incorporated <u>herein</u> by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21-6; including subsequent amendments and additions, editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost and online at www.ncems.org at no cost. 20 (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 21 spropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 22 (62) (53) "Trauma Center Tieria" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 23 (64) (55) "Trauma Center Tieria" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by term (30) [251) of this Rale	5	programs for EMS personnel within the program.
 (59) (50) "Stroke" means an acute cerebrovascular hemorrhage or occlusion resulting in a neurologic deficit. (59) (51) "System Continuing Education Coordinator" means the Level I EMS Instructor designated by the local EMS System who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education programs. (60) (52) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection," incorporated <u>herein</u> by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including subsequent amendments and additionse editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, an oc cost and online at www.ncems.org at no cost. (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the appropriate transfer of patient populations defineating the conditions and methods of transfer. (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital ar defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means as process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the severely injured patient or sources. (64) (55) "Trauma Guidelines" means at tauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pa	6	(49) "Stretcher" means any wheeled or portable device capable of transporting a person in a recumbent
 deficit. (59) (51) "System Continuing Education Coordinator" means the Level I EMS Instructor designated by the local EMS System who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education programs. (60) (52) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection," incorporated <u>herein</u> by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including subsequent amendments and additions. <u>editions</u>. This document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, <u>at no cost and online at</u> www.ncems.org at no cost. (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to <u>immediately</u> manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. (64) (55) "Trauma Guidelines" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (65) (50) "Trauma Guidelines" means standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the insume statewide database. Trauma Registry. (68) (59) Within Main Main Main	7	position and may only be used in an ambulance vehicle permitted by the Department.
 (59) (51) "System Continuing Education Coordinator" means the Level I EMS Instructor designated by the local EMS System who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education programs. (60) (52) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection," incorporated <u>herein</u> by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including subsequent amendments and additions. editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, <u>at no cost and online at www.ncems.org</u> at no cost. (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the appropriate transfer of patient population delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. (63) (54) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the mass, the severely injured patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (64) (55) "Trauma Guidelines" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (65) (56) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registru.	8	(58) (50) "Stroke" means an acute cerebrovascular hemorrhage or occlusion resulting in a neurologic
11 local EMS System who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education 12 programs. 13 (60) (52) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all 14 EMS System susing the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North 15 Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data 16 Collection," incorporated herein by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including 17 subsequent amendments and additions, editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 18 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost and online at 19 www.neems.org at no cost. 20 (61) "Trausfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the 21 appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 22 (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by ten (30) [[25] of this Rule designated by the 23 State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour 24 basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 25 (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means as process of approval in which a hospital as defined by tem <	9	deficit.
12 programs. 13 (60) (<u>52</u>) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all 14 EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North 15 Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data 16 Collection," incorporated herein by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including 17 subsequent amendments and additions. editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 18 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost and online at 19 www.neems.org at no cost. 20 (61) "Trausfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the 21 appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 22 (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the 23 State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour 24 basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 25 (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means saprocess of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item 27 (43) (55) of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care	10	(59) (51) "System Continuing Education Coordinator" means the Level I EMS Instructor designated by the
12 programs. 13 (60) (<u>52</u>) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all 14 EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North 15 Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data 16 Collection," incorporated herein by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including 17 subsequent amendments and additions. editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 18 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost and online at 19 www.neems.org at no cost. 20 (61) "Trausfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the 21 appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 22 (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the 23 State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour 24 basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 25 (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means saprocess of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item 27 (43) (55) of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care	11	local EMS System who is responsible for the coordination of EMS continuing education
14 EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North 15 Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data 16 Collection," incorporated herein by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including 17 subsequent amendments and additions, editions, This document is available from the OEMS, 18 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost and online at 19 www.ncems.org at no cost. 20 (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the 21 appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 22 (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the 23 State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour 24 basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 25 (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item 27 (29) [051) of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance 28 evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. 10 (64) (55) Trauma Diversion" means a	12	
15 Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data 16 Collection," incorporated herein by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including 17 subsequent amendments and additions, editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 18 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost and online at 19 www.ncems.org 20 (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the 21 appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 22 (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the 23 State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour 24 basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 25 (63) (54) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item 27 (70) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance 28 evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. 10 29 (65) (55) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma 31 (66) (57)<	13	(60) (52) "System Data" means all information required for daily electronic submission to the OEMS by all
16 Collection," incorporated herein by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including 17 subsequent amendments and additions. editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 18 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost and online at 19 www.ncems.org at no cost. 20 (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the 21 appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 22 (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the 23 State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour 24 basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 25 (63) (54)<"Trauma Center Criteria" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item	14	EMS Systems using the EMS data set, data dictionary, and file format as specified in "North
17 subsequent amendments and additions. editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 18 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost and online at 19 www.ncems.org at no cost. 20 (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the 21 appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 22 (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the 23 State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour 24 basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 25 (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item 27 (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance 28 evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. 29 (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely 30 (67) (55) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma 31 (66) (57) 33 (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the 34	15	Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data
18 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost and online at 19 www.ncems.org at no cost. 20 (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the 21 appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 22 (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the 23 State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour 24 basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 25 (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item 27 (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance 28 evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. 29 (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely 30 (67) (55) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma 32 (56) (56) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the 33 (67) (58) "Trauma Attentie means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 34 trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. <td>16</td> <td>Collection," incorporated herein by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including</td>	16	Collection," incorporated herein by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including
19 www.ncems.org at no cost. 20 (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 21 (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 25 (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means essential criteria to define Level I, II, or III trauma centers. 26 (44) (55) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. 29 (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. 31 (67) (58) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. 33 (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. 35 (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect	17	subsequent amendments and additions. editions. This document is available from the OEMS,
 (61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means essential criteria to define Level I, II, or III trauma centers. (64) (55) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. (64) (55) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatrie or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" means standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect 	18	2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost and online at
21 appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer. 22 (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the 23 State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour 24 basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 25 (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means essential criteria to define Level I, II, or III trauma centers. 26 (64) (55) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item 27 (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance 28 evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. 29 (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. 31 (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. 33 (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. 35 (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect	19	www.ncems.org at no cost.
 (62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means essential criteria to define Level I, II, or III trauma centers. (64) (55) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" means standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect 	20	(61) "Transfer Agreement" means a written agreement between two agencies specifying the
23 State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour 24 basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. 25 (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means essential criteria to define Level I, II, or III trauma centers. 26 (64) (55) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item 27 (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance 28 evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. 29 (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely 30 injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. 31 (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma 32 system. 33 (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the 34 trauma statewide database, Trauma Registry. 35 (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 36 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect	21	appropriate transfer of patient populations delineating the conditions and methods of transfer.
 basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury. (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means essential criteria to define Level I, II, or III trauma centers. (64) (55) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect 	22	(62) (53) "Trauma Center" means a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule designated by the
 (63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means essential criteria to define Level I, II, or III trauma centers. (64) (55) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect 	23	State of North Carolina and distinguished by its ability to immediately manage, on a 24-hour
 (64) (55) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect 	24	basis, the severely injured patient or those at risk for severe injury.
 (30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the rauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect) 	25	(63) (54) "Trauma Center Criteria" means essential criteria to define Level I, II, or III trauma centers.
 evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers. (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect 	26	(64) (55) "Trauma Center Designation" means a process of approval in which a hospital as defined by Item
 (65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect 	27	(30) [(25)] of this Rule voluntarily seeks to have its trauma care capabilities and performance
 injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources. (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma system. (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect) 	28	evaluated by experienced on-site reviewers.
 31 (66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma 32 system. 33 (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the 34 trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. 35 (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 36 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect) 	29	(65) (56) "Trauma Diversion" means a trauma center of its own volition declines to accept an acutely
 32 system. 33 (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the 34 trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. 35 (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 36 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect 	30	injured pediatric or adult patient due to a lack of staffing or resources.
 (67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry. (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect 	31	(66) (57) "Trauma Guidelines" mean standards for practice in a variety of situations within the trauma
34trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry.35(68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.936excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect	32	system.
35 (68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9 36 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect	33	(67) (58) "Trauma Minimum Data Set" means the basic data required of all hospitals for submission to the
36 excluding 905 909 (late effects of injury), 910.0 924 (blisters, contusions, abrasions, and insect		trauma statewide database. Trauma Registry
	34	ruumu state wide dudubse. <u>Iruumu Registi j.</u>
37 bites), and 930 939 (foreign bodies). ICD-CM discharge diagnosis as defined in the "North		
	35	(68) (59) "Trauma Patient" means any patient with an ICD 9 CM discharge diagnosis 800.00 959.9

1		Carolina Trauma Registry Data Dictionary," incorporated herein by reference in accordance with
2		G.S.150B-21.6, including subsequent amendments and editions. This document is available from
3		the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost and online
4		at https://www.ncdhhs.gov/dhsr/EMS/trauma/traumaregistry.html at no [cost] cost.
5	(69) (6	<u>O)</u> "Trauma Program" means an administrative entity that includes the trauma service and
6	· · · ·	coordinates other trauma related trauma-related activities. It must shall also include the trauma
7		medical director, Medical Director, trauma program manager/trauma coordinator, and trauma
8		registrar. This program's reporting structure shall give it the ability to interact with at least equal
9		authority with other departments in the hospital providing patient care.
10	(70)	1) "Trauma Registry" means a disease-specific data collection composed of a file of uniform data
11		elements that describe the injury event, demographics, pre-hospital information, diagnosis, care,
12		outcomes, and costs of treatment for injured patients collected and electronically submitted as
13		defined by the OEMS. The elements of the Trauma Registry can be accessed at
14		https://www.ncdhhs.gov/dhsr/EMS/trauma/traumaregistry.html at no cost.
15	(71)	"Trauma Service" means a clinical service established by the medical staff that has oversight of
16		and responsibility for the care of the trauma patient.
17	(72)	"Trauma Team" means a group of health care professionals organized to provide coordinated and
18		timely care to the trauma patient.
19	(73) <u>(6</u>	2) "Treatment Protocols" means a document approved by the medical directors Medical Directors of
20		both the local EMS System, Specialty Care Transport Program, Alternative Practice Setting, or
21		Trauma Center and the OEMS specifying the diagnostic procedures, treatment procedures,
22		medication administration, and patient-care-related policies that shall be completed by EMS
23		personnel or medical crew members based upon the assessment of a patient.
24	(74) <u>(6</u>	3) "Triage" means the assessment and categorization of a patient to determine the level of EMS and
25		healthcare facility based care required.
26	(75) <u>(6</u>	4) "Water Ambulance" means a watercraft specifically configured and medically equipped to
27		transport patients.
28		
29	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-155(a)(6b); G.S. 131E-155(6b); 131E-162; 143-508(b), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3),
30		(d)(4), (d)(5), (d)(6), (d)(7), (d)(8), (d)(13); <u>143-508(d)(1);</u> <u>143-508(d)(2);</u> <u>143-508(d)(3);</u> <u>143-</u>
31		508(d)(4); 143-508(d)(5); 143-508(d)(6); 143-508(d)(7); 143-508(d)(8); 143-508(d)(13); 143-
32		518(a)(5);
33		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
34		Eff. April 1, 2003;
35		Amended Eff. March 3, 2009 pursuant to E.O. 9, Beverly Perdue, March 3, 2009;
36		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3(c), a bill was not ratified by the General Assembly to disapprove this
37		rule. <u>rule;</u>

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.

1

34

35

36

10A NCAC 13P .0201 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

2		
3	10A NCAC 13H	P.0201 EMS SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS
4	(a) County gove	ernments shall establish EMS Systems. Each EMS System shall have:
5	(1)	a defined geographical service area for the EMS System. The minimum service area for an EMS
6		System shall be one county. There may be multiple EMS Provider service areas within the service
7		area of an EMS System. The highest level of care offered within any EMS Provider service area
8		must shall be available to the citizens within that service area 24 hours per day; a day, seven days
9		<u>a week;</u>
10	(2)	a defined scope of practice for all EMS personnel, personnel functioning in the EMS System,
11		System within the parameters set forth by the North Carolina Medical Board pursuant to G.S. 143-
12		514;
13	(3)	written policies and procedures describing the dispatch, coordination coordination, and oversight
14		of all responders that provide EMS care, specialty patient care skills skills, and procedures as
15		defined set forth in Rule .0301(a)(4) of this Subchapter, and ambulance transport within the
16		system;
17	(4)	at least one licensed EMS Provider;
18	(5)	a listing of permitted ambulances to provide coverage to the service area 24 hours per day; a day,
19		seven days a week;
20	(6)	personnel credentialed to perform within the scope of practice of the system and to staff the
21		ambulance vehicles as required by G.S. 131E-158. There shall be a written plan for the use of
22		credentialed EMS personnel for all practice settings used within the system;
23	(7)	written policies and procedures specific to the utilization of the EMS System's EMS Care data for
24		the daily and on-going management of all EMS System resources;
25	(8)	a written Infectious Disease Control Policy as defined in Rule .0102(33) .0102(28) of this
26		Subchapter and written procedures which that are approved by the EMS System medical director.
27		Medical Director that address the cleansing and disinfecting of vehicles and equipment that are
28		used to treat or transport patients;
29	(9)	a listing of facilities resources that will provide online medical direction for all EMS Providers
30		operating within the EMS System;
31	(10)	an EMS communication system that provides for:
32		(A) public access using the emergency telephone number to emergency services by dialing 9-
33		1-1 within the public dial telephone network as the primary method for the public to

request emergency assistance. This number shall be connected to the emergency communications center or PSAP with immediate assistance available such that no caller will be instructed to hang up the telephone and dial another telephone number. A person

1		calling for emergency assistance shall not be required to speak with more than two
2		persons to request emergency medical assistance;
3		(B) an emergency communications system <u>a PSAP</u> operated by public safety
4		telecommunicators with training in the management of calls for medical assistance
5		available 24 hours per day; <u>a</u> day, seven days a week;
6		 (C) dispatch of the most appropriate emergency medical response unit or units to any caller's
7		request for assistance. The dispatch of all response vehicles shall be in accordance with a
8		written EMS System plan for the management and deployment of response vehicles
9		including requests for mutual aid; and
10		(D) two-way radio voice communications from within the defined service area to the
10		emergency communications center or PSAP and to facilities where patients are routinely
12		transported. The emergency communications system <u>PSAP</u> shall maintain all required
12		FCC radio licenses or authorizations;
13	(11)	written policies and procedures for addressing the use of SCTP and Air Medical Programs
14	(11)	resources utilized within the system;
15	(12)	a written continuing education program for all credentialed EMS personnel, under the direction of
10	(12)	a System Continuing Education Coordinator, developed and modified based on feedback from
18		system EMS Care system data, review, and evaluation of patient outcomes and quality
19		management peer reviews, that follows the guidelines of the: criteria set forth in Rule .0501 of this
20		Subchapter:
21		(A) "US DOT NHTSA First Responder Refresher: National Standard Curriculum" for MR
22		personnel;
23		(B) "US DOT NHTSA EMT Basic Refresher: National Standard Curriculum" for EMT
24		personnel;
25		(C) "EMT P and EMT I Continuing Education National Guidelines" for EMT I and EMT P
26		personnel; and
27		(D) "US DOT NHTSA Emergency Medical Dispatcher: National Standard Curriculum" for
28		EMD personnel.
29		These documents are incorporated by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including
30		subsequent amendments and additions. These documents are available from NHTSA, 400 7th
31		Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20590, at no cost;
32	(13)	written policies and procedures to address management of the EMS System that includes:
33		(A) triage and transport of all acutely ill and injured patients with time-dependent or other
34		specialized care issues including trauma, stroke, STEMI, burn, and pediatric patients that
35		may require the by-pass of other licensed health care facilities and which that are based
36		upon the expanded clinical capabilities of the selected healthcare facilities;
37		(B) triage and transport of patients to facilities outside of the system;

1		(C)	arrangements for transporting patients to appropriate identified facilities when diversion
2			or bypass plans are activated;
3		(D)	reporting, monitoring, and establishing standards for system response times using data
4			provided by the OEMS; system data;
5		(E)	weekly updating of the SMARTT EMS Provider information;
6		(F)	a disaster plan; and
7		(G)	a mass-gathering plan;
8		<u>(H)</u>	a mass-casualty plan;
9		<u>(I)</u>	a weapons plan for any weapon as set forth in Rule .0216 of this Section;
10		<u>(J)</u>	a plan on how EMS personnel shall report suspected child abuse pursuant to G.S. [7B-
11			302;] <u>7B-301;</u>
12		<u>(K)</u>	a plan on how EMS personnel shall report suspected abuse of the [elderly or] disabled
13			pursuant to G.S. 108A-102; and
14		(L)	a plan on how each responding agency is to maintain a current roster of its personnel
15			providing EMS care within the county under the provider number issued pursuant to
16			Paragraph (c) of this Rule, in the OEMS credentialing and information database;
17	(14)	affiliati	on as defined in Rule .0102(4) .0102(3) of this Subchapter with the <u>a</u> trauma RAC as
18		require	d by Rule .1101(b) of this Subchapter; and
19	(15)	medica	l oversight as required by Section .0400 of this Subchapter.
20	(b) Each EMS S	System	that utilizes emergency medical dispatching agencies applying the principles of EMD or
21	offering EMD ser	rvices, p	rocedures, or programs to the public shall have:
22	(1)	a define	ed service area for each agency;
23	(2)	approp	riate personnel within each agency, credentialed in accordance with the requirements set
24		<u>forth</u> in	n Section .0500 of this Subchapter, to ensure EMD services to the citizens within that
25		service	area are available 24 hours per day, seven days a week; and
26	(3)	EMD r	esponsibilities in special situations, such as disasters, mass-casualty incidents, or situations
27		<u>requirir</u>	ng referral to specialty hotlines.
28	(c) The EMS Sys	stem sha	all obtain provider numbers from the OEMS for each entity that provides EMS Care within
29	the county.		
30	(b) (d) An applic	ation to	establish an EMS System shall be submitted by the county to the OEMS for review. When
31	the system is con	mprised	of more than one county, only one application shall be submitted. The proposal shall
32	demonstrate that	the syste	em meets the requirements in Paragraph (a) of this Rule. System approval shall be granted
33	for a period of si	ix years.	Systems shall apply to OEMS for reapproval. reapproval no more than 90 days prior to
34	expiration.		
35			
36	History Note:	Author	ity G.S. 131E 155(1), (6), (8), (9), (15); <u>131E-155(1); 131E-155(6); 131E-155(7); 131E-</u>
37		<u>155(8);</u>	<u>131E-155(9); 131E-155(13a); 131E-155(15);</u> 143-508(b), (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(3), (d)(5),

1	$ \begin{array}{c} (d)(8), \ (d)(9), \ (d)(10), \ (d)(13); \\ 143-508(b); \ 143-508(d)(1); \ 143-508(d)(2); \ 143-508(d)(3); \ 143-508(d)(3); \\ \end{array} $
2	$\underline{508(d)(5);\ 143-508(d)(8);\ 143-508(d)(9);\ 143-508(d)(10);\ [\frac{(d)(13);}{(d)(13);}]\ \underline{143-508(d)(13);}\ \underline{143-509(1);}$
3	(3), (4), (5); 143-517; 143-518;
4	Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
5	Eff. August 1, 2004;
6	Amended Eff. January 1, 2009. <u>2009;</u>
7	<u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

28

29

32

33

34

35

10A NCAC 13P .0209 is amended with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13P .0209 AIR MEDICAL AMBULANCE: VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT 4 REQUIREMENTS

5 To be permitted as an Air Medical Ambulance, an aircraft shall meet the following requirements:

- 6 (1) Configuration configuration of the aircraft patient care compartment does not compromise the 7 ability to provide appropriate care or prevent performing in-flight emergency patient care 8 procedures as approved by the program medical director. [director;] Medical Director;
- 9 (2) The the aircraft has on board on-board patient care equipment and supplies as defined in the 10 treatment protocols for the program. program written by the [medical director] Medical Director 11 and approved by the OEMS. The equipment and supplies shall be clean, in working order, and 12 secured in the aircraft:
- 13
 (3)
 There there is installed in the rotary-wing aircraft an internal voice communication system to

 14
 allow for communication between the medical erew and flight erew. crew;
- 15
 (4)
 The the medical director program Medical Director designates the combination of medical equipment specified in Item (2) of this Rule that is carried on a mission based on anticipated patient care needs: needs:

 17
 patient care needs: needs:
- 18 (5) The the name of the EMS Provider is permanently displayed on each side of the aircraft. aircraft;
- 19 (6) The the rotary-wing aircraft is equipped with a two-way voice radio licensed by the FCC capable 20 of operation on any frequency required to allow communications with public safety agencies such 21 as fire departments, police departments, ambulance and rescue units, hospitals, and local 22 government agencies agencies, within the service area. area;
- (7) In <u>in</u> addition to equipment required by applicable air worthiness certificates and Federal Aviation
 Regulations (FAA Part 91 or 135), 14 CFR Part 91 and Part 135 which are herein incorporated by
 reference, including all subsequent amendments and editions, any rotary-wing aircraft permitted
 <u>has shall have</u> the following functioning equipment to help ensure the safety of patients, crew
- 27 <u>members members</u>, and ground personnel, patient comfort, and medical care:
 - (a) Global Positioning System;
 - (b) an external search light that can be operated from inside the aircraft;
- 30 (c) survival gear appropriate for the service area and the number, age age, and type of
 31 patients; and
 - (d) permanently installed environmental control unit (ECU) capable of both heating and cooling the patient compartment of the aircraft; and
 - (e) capability to carry at least a 220 pound patient load and transport at least 60 nautical miles or nearest Trauma Center non stop without refueling.
- 36(8)The the availability of one pediatric restraint device to safely transport pediatric patients and37children under 40 pounds in the patient compartment of the air medical ambulance; ambulance;

1	(9)	The the aircraft has no structural or functional defects that may adversely affect the patient, or the
2		EMS personnel. personnel; and
3	(10)	a copy of the patient care treatment [protocols,] protocols set forth in Rules .0405 and .0406 of this
4		Subchapter, either paper or electronic, carried aboard the aircraft.
5		
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-157(a); 143-508(d)(8);
7		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
8		<i>Eff. April 1, 2003;</i>
9		Amended Eff. January 1, 2004;
10		Amended Eff. March 3, 2009 pursuant to E.O. 9, Beverly Perdue, March 3, 2009;
11		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3(c), a bill was not ratified by the General Assembly to disapprove this
12		rule;
13		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February
14		2, 2016. <u>2016;</u>
15		Amended Eff. January 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 13P .0214 is amended with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:			
2				
3	10A NCAC 13	P .0214	EMS NONTRANSPORTING NON-TRANSPORTING VEHICLE PERMIT	
4			CONDITIONS	
5	(a) An <u>A licen</u>	sed EMS p	provider shall apply to the OEMS for an EMS Nontransporting non-transporting Vehicle	
6	Permit prior to	placing suc	h vehicle in service.	
7	(b) The Department OEMS shall issue a permit for a vehicle following verification of compliance with applicable			
8	laws and rules.			
9	(c) Only one E	MS Nontra	nsporting Non-transporting Vehicle Permit shall be issued for each vehicle.	
10	(d) EMS Nontransporting Non-transporting Vehicle Permits shall not be transferred.			
11	(e) The EMS Nontransporting Non-transporting Vehicle Permit shall be posted as designated on the vehicle by the			
12	OEMS inspector.			
13	(f) Vehicles that	at are not o	wned or leased by the licensed EMS Provider are ineligible for permitting.	
14				
15	History Note:	Authorit	y G.S. 143-508(d)(8);	
16		Tempord	ry Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;	
17		Eff. Apri	l 1, 2003;	
18		Amendee	l Eff. January 1, 2009; January 1, 2004;	
19		Pursuan	t to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February	
20		2, 2016.	<u>2016;</u>	
21		<u>Amen</u> dea	d Eff. January 1, 2017.	

10A NCAC 13P .0216 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

- 3 10A NCAC 13P .0216 WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES FORBIDDEN
 - 4 (a) Weapons, as defined by the local county district attorney's office, whether lethal or non-lethal, and explosives
 - 5 shall not be worn or carried aboard an ambulance or EMS nontransporting non-transporting vehicle within the State
 - of North Carolina when the vehicle is operating in any patient treatment or transport capacity or is available for such
 function.
 - 8 (b) Conducted electrical weapons and chemical irritants such as mace, pepper (oleoresin capsicum) spray, and tear
 - 9 gas [are] shall be considered weapons for the purpose of this Rule.
- 10 (b) (c) This Rule shall apply whether or not such weapons and explosives are concealed or visible.
- 11 (d) If any weapon is found to be in the possession of a patient or person accompanying the patient during
- 12 transportation, the weapon shall be safely secured in accordance with the weapons policy as set forth in Rule
- 13 <u>.0201(a)(13)(I) of this Section.</u>
- 14 (e) Weapons authorized for use by EMS personnel attached to a law enforcement tactical team in accordance with
- 15 the weapons policy as set forth in Rule .0201(a)(13)(I) of this Section may be secured in a locked, dedicated
- 16 compartment or gun safe mounted within the ambulance or non-transporting vehicle for use when dispatched in
- 17 support of the law enforcement tactical team, but are not to be worn or carried open or concealed by any EMS
- 18 personnel in the performance of normal EMS duties under any circumstances.
- 19 (c) (f) This Rule shall not apply to duly appointed law enforcement officers.
- $\frac{(d)}{(g)}$ Safety flares are authorized for use on an ambulance with the following restrictions:
- 21 (1) These these devices are not stored inside the patient compartment of the ambulance; and
- 22 (2) These these devices shall be packaged and stored so as to prevent accidental discharge or ignition.
- 23 24
- History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-157(a); 143-508(d)(8);
- 25 Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
- 26 *Eff. April 1*, 2003. 2003;
- 27 *Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.*

10A NCAC 13P .0219 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13P .0219 STAFFING FOR MEDICAL AMBULANCE/EVACUATION BUS VEHICLES

4 Medical Ambulance/Evacuation Bus Vehicles are exempt from the requirements of G.S. 131E-158(a). The EMS

5 System Medical Director Director, as set forth in Rule [.0403] .0403(8) of this Subchapter, shall determine the 6 combination and number of EMT, EMT Intermediate, <u>AEMT</u>, or EMT Paramedic Paramedic personnel that are

7 sufficient to manage the anticipated number and severity of injury or illness of the patients transported in the

Medical Ambulance/Evacuation Bus vehicle.

- 9
- 10
 History Note:
 Authority G.S. 131E-158(b);

 11
 Eff. July 1, 2011;

12 <u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

1	10A NCAC 13	P.0221 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 13	P.0221 PATIENT TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN HOSPITALS
4	(a) For the pu	prose of this Rule, hospital means those facilities as defined in Rule .0102(30) .0102(25) of this
5	Subchapter.	
6	(b) Every gro	bund ambulance when transporting a patient between hospitals shall be occupied by all of the
7	following:	
8	(1)	one person who holds a credential issued by the OEMS as a Medical Responder an emergency
9		medical responder or higher who is responsible for the operation of the vehicle and rendering
10		assistance to the patient caregiver when needed; and
11	(2)	at least one of the following individuals as determined by the transferring physician to manage the
12		anticipated severity of injury or illness of the patient who is responsible for the medical aspects of
13		the mission:
14		(A) Emergency Medical Technician; emergency medical technician;
15		(B) EMT Intermediate; advanced EMT;
16		(C) <u>EMT Paramedic; paramedic;</u>
17		(D) nurse practitioner;
18		(E) physician;
19		(F) physician assistant;
20		(G) registered nurse; or
21		(H) respiratory therapist.
22	(c) Information	n must shall be provided to the OEMS by the licensed EMS provider: provider in the application:
23	(1)	describing the intended staffing pursuant to Rule .0204(a)(3) [-0204(b)(3)] of this Subchapter; of
24		this Section; and
25	(2)	showing authorization pursuant to Rule .0204(a)(4) [-0204(b)(4)] of this Subchapter of this
26		Section by the county in which where the EMS provider license is issued to use the staffing in
27		Paragraph (b) of this Rule.
28	(d) Ambulance	es used for patient transports between hospitals must shall contain all medical equipment, supplies,
29	and medication	as approved by the medical director, Medical Director, based on upon the NCCEP treatment
30	protocols. proto	ocol guidelines. These protocol guidelines set forth in Rules .0405 and .0406 of this Subchapter are
31	available online	e at no cost at www.ncoems.org.
32		
33	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-155.1; 131E-158(b); 143-508(d)(1), (d)(8); <u>143-508(d)(1); 143-508(d)(8);</u>
34		Eff. July 1, 2012. <u>2012</u>.
35		<u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

- 1 10A NCAC 13P .0222 is adopted <u>with changes</u> as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
- 2

3 10A NCAC 13P .0222 TRANSPORT OF STRETCHER BOUND PATIENTS

- 4 (a) Any person transported on a stretcher as defined in Rule .0102(49) of this Subchapter meets the definition of
- 5 patient as defined in G.S. 131E-155(16).
- 6 (b) Stretchers may only be utilized for patient transport in an ambulance permitted by the OEMS in accordance with
- 7 G.S. 131E-156 and Rule .0211 of this Section.
- 8 (c) The Medical Care Commission exempts wheeled chair devices used solely for the transportation of mobility
- 9 impaired persons in non-permitted vehicles from the definition of stretcher as set forth in Rule .0102(49) of this
- 10 Subchapter. stretcher.
- 11

History Note: Statutory Authority <u>131E-156</u>; <u>131E-157</u>; <u>143-508(d)(8)</u>; 131E-156; <u>131E-157</u>; <u>Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

1 10A NCAC 13P .0223 is adopted <u>with changes</u> as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13P .0223 REQUIRED DISCLOSURE AND REPORTING INFORMATION

4 (a) Applicants for initial and renewal EMS Provider licensing shall disclose the following background information:

- any prior name(s) used for providing emergency medical services in North Carolina or any other state;
- 7 (2) any felony criminal charges and convictions, under Federal or State law, and any civil actions
 8 taken against the applicant or any of its owners or officers in North Carolina or any other state;
- 9 (3) any misdemeanor or felony conviction, under Federal or State law, relating to the unlawful 10 manufacture, distribution, prescription, or dispensing of a controlled substance;
- (4) any misdemeanor or felony conviction, under Federal or State law, related to theft, fraud,
 embezzlement, breach of fiduciary duty, or other financial misconduct in connection with the
 delivery of EMS care or service;
- 14(5)any current or prior investigations investigations, including outcomes outcomes, for alleged15Medicare, Medicaid, or other insurance fraud, tax evasion, and fraud;
- 16 (6) any revocation or suspension of accreditation; and
- 17 (7) any revocation or suspension by any State licensing authority of a license to provide EMS.
- 18 (b) Within 30 days of occurrence, a licensed EMS provider shall disclose any changes in the information set forth in
- 19 Paragraph (a) of this Rule that was provided to the OEMS in its most recent initial or renewal application.
- 20

22

2

5

6

- 21 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 131E-155.1(c); <u>131E-159;</u> 143-508(d)(1); 143-508(d)(5);

<u>Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

22

23

34

10A NCAC 13P .0301 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13P .0301 SPECIALTY CARE TRANSPORT PROGRAM CRITERIA

(a) EMS Providers seeking designation to provide specialty care transports shall submit an application for program
 approval to the OEMS at least 60 days prior to field implementation. The application shall document that the
 program has:

- 7 (1) a defined service area that identifies the specific transferring and receiving facilities in which the
 8 program is intended to service;
- 9 (2) written policies and procedures implemented for medical oversight meeting the requirements of
 10 Section .0400; .0400 of this Subchapter;
- 11 (3) Service continuously available on a 24 hour per day <u>a day, seven days a week</u> basis;
- (4) the capability to provide the patient care skills and procedures as specified in "North Carolina
 College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data <u>Collection;</u>"
 Collection," incorporated by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including subsequent
 amendments and editions. This document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center,
 Raleigh, North Carolina 27699 2707, at no cost;
- a written continuing education program for EMS personnel, under the direction of the Specialty
 Care Transport Program Continuing Education Coordinator, developed and modified based on
 upon feedback from program data, review and evaluation of patient outcomes, and quality
 management review that follows the guidelines of the: criteria set forth in Rule .0501 of this
 Subchapter;
 - (A) "US DOT NHTSA EMT Basic Refresher: National Standard Curriculum" for EMT personnel; and
- 24
 (B) "EMT P and EMT I Continuing Education National Guidelines" for EMT I and EMT P

 25
 personnel.
- 26These documents are incorporated by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B 21.6, including27subsequent amendments and additions. These documents are available from NHTSA, 400 7th28Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20590, at no cost;
- 29 (6) a communication system that will provide provides two-way voice communications for
 30 transmission of patient information to medical crew members anywhere in the service area of the
 31 program. The SCTP medical director Medical Director shall verify that the communications
 32 system is satisfactory for on-line medical direction;
- 33 (7) medical crew members that have all completed training <u>conducted every six months</u> regarding:
 - (A) operation of the EMS communications system used in the program; and
- 35 (B) the medical and patient safety equipment specific to the program. This training shall be conducted every six months; program;

1	(8)	written operational protocols for the management of equipment, supplies supplies, and
2		medications. These protocols shall include:
3		(A) a listing of all standard medical equipment, supplies, and medications medications,
4		approved by the [medical director] Medical Director as sufficient to manage the
5		anticipated number and severity of injury or illness of the patients, for all vehicles used in
6		the program based on the treatment protocols and approved by the medical director; the
7		<u>OEMS;</u> and
8		(B) a methodology to assure ensure that each ground vehicle and aircraft contains the
9		required equipment, supplies supplies, and medications on each response; and
10	(9)	written policies and procedures specifying how EMS Systems will dispatch and utilize the ground
11		ambulances and aircraft operated by the program.
12	(b) When transp	porting patients, staffing for the ground ambulance and aircraft used in the SCTP shall be approved
13	by the SCTP me	edical director Medical Director as medical crew members, using any of the following appropriate
14	for the condition	a of the patient: as determined by the transferring physician [to manage the anticipated severity of
15	injury or illness	of the patient, who is responsible for the medical aspects of the mission:] who is responsible for the
16	medical aspects	of the mission to manage the anticipated severity of injury or illness of the patient:
17	(1)	EMT Paramedic; paramedic;
18	(2)	nurse practitioner;
19	(3)	physician;
20	(4)	physician assistant;
21	(5)	registered nurse; and or
22	(6)	respiratory therapist.
23	(c) Specialty Ca	re Transport Programs SCTP as defined in Rule .0102(56) .0102(47) of this Subchapter are exempt
24	from the staffing	requirements defined in G.S. 131E-158(a).
25	(d) Specialty Ca	are Transport Program SCTP approval are is valid for a period to coincide with the EMS Provider
26	License, not to e	xceed License that is issed by OEMS and is valid for six years. Programs shall apply to the OEMS
27	for reapproval.	
28		
29	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>131E-155.1(b);</u> 131E-158; <u>143-508</u> ; 143-508(d)(1), (d)(8), (d)(9); (d)(13); 143-
30		508(d)(13);
31		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
32		Eff. January 1, 2004;
33		Amended Eff. January 1, 2004;
34		Amended Eff. March 3, 2009 pursuant to E.O. 9, Beverly Perdue, March 3, 2009;
35		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3(c), a bill was not ratified by the General Assembly to disapprove this
36		rule. <u>rule;</u>
37		<u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

1	10A NCAC 13P	.0302 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 13P	.0302 AIR MEDICAL SPECIALTY CARE TRANSPORT PROGRAM CRITERIA FOR
4		LICENSED EMS PROVIDERS USING ROTARY-WING AIRCRAFT
5	(a) Air Medical	Programs using rotary-wing aircraft shall document that the program has:
6	(1)	Medical medical crew members that have all completed training regarding:
7		(A) Altitude altitude physiology; and
8		(B) The the operation of the EMS communications system used in the program;
9	(2)	Written written policies and procedures for transporting patients to appropriate designated
10		facilities when diversion or bypass plans are activated;
11	(3)	Written written policies and procedures specifying how EMS Systems will dispatch and utilize
12		aircraft operated by the program;
13	(4)	Written written triage protocols for trauma, stroke, STEMI, burn, and pediatric patients reviewed
14		and approved by the OEMS medical director; Medical Director;
15	(5)	Written written policies and procedures specifying how EMS Systems will receive the Specialty
16		Care Transport Services offered under the program when the aircraft are unavailable for service;
17		and
18	(6)	A copy of the Specialty Care Transport Program patient care treatment protocols. written policies
19		and procedures specifying how mutual aid assistance will be obtained from both in-state and
20		bordering out-of-state air medical programs.
21	(b) All patient r	esponse, re-positioning re-positioning, and mission flight legs must shall be conducted under FAA
22	part 135 regulation	ons.
23		
24	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>143-508;</u> 143-508(d)(1), (d)(3); (d)(13);
25		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
26		Eff. April 1, 2003;
27		Amended Eff. March 3, 2009 pursuant to E.O. 9, Beverly Perdue, March 3, 2009;
28		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3(c), a bill was not ratified by the General Assembly to disapprove this
29		rule. <u>rule;</u>
30		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.

1 10A NCAC 13P .0403 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows: 2 3 10A NCAC 13P .0403 **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR FOR EMS SYSTEMS** 4 (a) The Medical Director for an EMS System is responsible for the following: 5 ensuring that medical control as set forth in Rule [.0401] .0401(5) of this Section is available 24 (1)6 hours a day; day, seven days a week; 7 the establishment, approval approval, and annual updating of adult and pediatric treatment (2)8 protocols; 9 (3) EMD programs, the establishment, approval, and annual updating of the EMDPRS; Emergency 10 Medical Dispatch Priority Reference System; 11 (4) medical supervision of the selection, system orientation, continuing education and performance of 12 all EMS personnel; 13 (5) medical supervision of a scope of practice performance evaluation for all EMS personnel in the 14 system based on the treatment protocols for the system; 15 (6) the medical review of the care provided to patients; 16 (7) providing guidance regarding decisions about the equipment, medical supplies, and medications 17 that will be carried on all ambulances and EMS nontransporting vehicles operating within the 18 system; 19 determining the combination and number of EMS personnel sufficient to manage the anticipated (8) 20 number and severity of injury or illness of the patients transported in Medical 21 Ambulance/Evacuation Bus Vehicles defined in Rule .0219 of this Subchapter; 22 (8) (9) keeping the care provided up to date up-to-date with current medical practice; and 23 (9) (10) developing and implementing an orientation plan for all hospitals within the EMS system that use 24 MICN, EMS-NP, or EMS-PA personnel to provide on-line medical direction to EMS personnel, 25 which includes personnel. This plan shall include: 26 (A) a discussion of all EMS System treatment protocols and procedures; 27 (B) an explanation of the specific scope of practice for credentialed EMS personnel, as 28 authorized by the approved EMS System treatment protocols as required by Rule .0405 29 of this Section; 30 (C) a discussion of all practice settings within the EMS System and how scope of practice 31 may vary in each setting; 32 a mechanism to assess the ability to effectively use EMS System communications (D) 33 equipment equipment, including hospital and prehospital devices, EMS communication 34 protocols, and communications contingency plans as related to on-line medical direction; 35 and

1		(E) the successful completion of a scope of practice performance evaluation which that
2		verifies competency in Parts (A) through (D) of this Subparagraph and which that is
3		administered under the direction of the medical director. Medical Director.
4	(b) Any tasks	related to Paragraph (a) of this Rule may be completed, through the Medical Director's written
5	delegation, by a	assisting physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, registered nurses, EMD's, EMDs, or
6	EMT-P's. param	nedics.
7	(c) The Medica	al Director may suspend temporarily, pending due process review, any EMS personnel from further
8	participation in	the EMS System when it is determined the activities or medical care rendered by such personnel he
9	or she determin	es that the individual's actions are detrimental to the care of the patient, constitute the individual
10	committed unpr	ofessional conduct, or result in non compliance the individual failed to comply with credentialing
11	requirements. D	uring the review process, the Medical Director may:
12	<u>(1)</u>	restrict the EMS personnel's scope of practice pending [successful] completion of remediation on
13		the identified deficiencies;
14	(2)	continue the suspension pending [successful] completion of remediation on the identified
15		deficiencies; or
16	(3)	permanently revoke the EMS personnel's participation in the EMS System.
17		
18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-508(b); 143-508(d)(3),(d)(7); <u>143-508(d)(3); 143-508(d)(7);</u> 143-509(12);
19		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
20		Eff. April 1, 2003;
21		Amended Eff. January 1, 2009; January 1, 2004. <u>2004;</u>
22		<u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

1	10A NCAC 13P	.0409 is amended with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 13P	.0409 EMS PEER REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR SPECIALTY CARE TRANSPORT
4		PROGRAMS
5	(a) The EMS Pe	er Review Committee for a Specialty Care Transport Program shall:
6	(1)	be composed of membership as defined in G.S. 131E-155(6b);
7	(2)	appoint a physician as chairperson;
8	(3)	meet at least quarterly;
9	(4)	analyze program data to evaluate the ongoing quality of patient care and medical direction within
10		the program;
11	(5)	use information gained from program data analysis to make recommendations regarding the
12		content of continuing education programs for medical crew members;
13	(6)	review adult and pediatric treatment protocols of the Specialty Care Transport Programs and make
14		recommendations to the medical director Medical Director for changes;
15	(7)	establish and implement a written procedure to guarantee due process reviews for medical crew
16		members temporarily suspended by the medical director; Medical Director;
17	(8)	record and maintain minutes of committee meetings throughout the approval period of the
18		Specialty Care Transport Program;
19	(9)	establish and implement EMS system performance improvement guidelines that meet or exceed
20		the statewide standard as defined by the "North Carolina College of Emergency Physicians:
21		Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection," incorporated by reference in accordance
22		with G.S. 150B 21.6, including subsequent amendments and editions. This document is available
23		from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699 2707, at no cost;
24		Collection;" and
25	(10)	adopt written guidelines that address:
26		(a) (A) structure of committee membership;
27		(b) (B) appointment of committee officers;
28		(c) (C) appointment of committee members;
29		(d) (D) length of terms of committee members;
30		(e) (E) frequency of attendance of committee members;
31		(f) (F) establishment of a quorum for conducting business; and
32		(g) (G) confidentiality of medical records and personnel issues.
33	(b) County gov	vernment representation is not required for committee membership for approved Air Medical
34	Programs.	
35		
36	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-508(b); 143-509(12);
37		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;

1	Eff. April 1, 2003;
2	Amended Eff. January 1, 2004;
3	Amended Eff. March 3, 2009 pursuant to E.O. 9, Beverly Perdue, March 3, 2009;
4	Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3(c), a bill was not ratified by the General Assembly to disapprove this
5	rule;
6	Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February
7	2, 2016. <u>2016;</u>
8	Amended Eff. January 1, 2017.

10A NCAC 13P .0501 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13P .0501 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

- 4 (a) An educational program approved by the OEMS to EMS educational programs that qualify credentialed EMS
- 5 personnel to perform within their scope of practice shall be offered by an EMS educational institution. [Institution]
- 6 institution as set forth in Section .0600 of this Subchapter, or by an EMS educational institution in another state
- 7 where the education and credentialing requirements have been approved for legal recognition by the Department
- 8 pursuant to G.S. 131E-159 as determined using the professional judgement of OEMS staff following comparison of
- 9 <u>out-of-state standards with the program standards set forth in this Rule.</u>
- 10 (b) Educational programs approved to qualify EMS personnel for credentialing shall meet the educational
- 11 objectives content of the: the "US DOT NHTSA National EMS Education [Standards"] Standards," which is hereby
- 12 incorporated by [reference] reference, including subsequent amendments and editions. This document is available
- 13 <u>online at no cost at [www.ems.gov/educationstandards.htm.]</u> www.ems.gov/education.html.
- 14 (1) "US DOT NHTSA First Responder: National Standard Curriculum" for MR personnel;
- 15 (2) "US DOT NHTSA EMT Basic: National Standard Curriculum" for EMT personnel;
- 16 (3) "US_DOT_NHTSA_EMT_Paramedic: National_Standard_Curriculum" for EMT I and EMT P
 17 personnel. For EMT I personnel, the educational objectives shall be limited to the following:
- 17 perso 18 (A)

(A) Module 1: Preparatory

SECTION	TITLE	LESSON OBJECTIVES
1-1	EMS Systems / Roles & Responsibilities	1 1.1 1 1.46
1-2	The Well Being of the Paramedic	1 2.1 1 2.46
1-4	Medical / Legal Issues	1-4.1 – 1-4.35
1-5	Ethics	1 5.1 1 5.11
1-6	General Principles of Pathophysiology	1 6.3; 1 6.5 1 6.9;
		1 6.13 1 6.16;
		1 6.19 1 6.25;
		1 6.27 1 6.31
1-7	Pharmacology	1-7.1 – 1-7.31
1-8	Venous Access / Medication Administration	1 8.1 1 8.8;
		1 8.10 1 8.17;
		1-8.19 - 1-8.34;
		1 8.36 1 8.38;
		1 8.40 1 8.43
1-9	Therapeutic Communications	1 9.1 1 9.21



(B) Module 2: Airway

SECTION	TITLE	LESSON
BECHON	THEE	OBJECTIVES
2-1	Airway Management & Ventilation	2 1.1 2 1.10;
		2 1.12 2 1.40;
		2 1.42 2 1.64;
		2-1.69;
		2 1.73 2 1.89;
		2-1.93 - 2-1.103;
		2-1.104a d;
		2-1.105 - 2-1.106;
		2-1.108

2 3 4	(C)	-Module 3: Pi	atient Assessment	
				LESSON
		SECTION	TITLE	ORIECTIVES

SECTION	TITLE	OBJECTIVES
3-2	Techniques of Physical Examination	3 2.1 3 2.88

(D) Module 4: Trauma

SECTION		LESSON
SECTION	TITLE	OBJECTIVES
4-2	Hemorrhage and Shock	4-2.1-4-2.54
4-4	Burns	4-4.254-4.30;
		4 4.80 4 4.81

(E) Module 5: Medical

SECTION	TITLE	LESSON OBJECTIVES
5-1	Pulmonary	<u>5 1.2 5 1.7;</u>
		5 1.10bcdefjk - 5- 1.14
5-2	Cardiology	5-2.1 - 5-2.5; 5-2.8;
		5-2.11 - 5-2.12;

		5-2.14;
		5-2.29 - 5-2.30;
		5-2.53;
		5-2.65 - 5-2.68;
		5-2.70;
		5-2.72 - 5-2.73;
		5-2.75 - 5-2.77;
		5-2.79 - 5-2.81;
		5-2.84 - 5-2.89;
		5-2.91 - 5-2.95;
		5 2.121 5 2.125;
		5-2.128 - 5-2.133;
		5-2.150; 5-2.159;
		5-2.162; 5-2.165;
		5-2.168;
		5-2.179 – 5-2.180;
		5-2.184;
		5-2.193 – 5-2.194;
		5-2.201; 5-2.205ab;
		5-2.206 - 5-2.207
5-3	Neurology	5-3.11 - 5-3.17;
		5-3.82 - 5-3.83
5-4	Endocrinology	5 4.8 5 4.48
5-5	Allergies and Anaphylaxis	5-5.1 - 5-5.19
5-8	Toxicology	5 8.40 5 8.56;
		5-8.62

(F) Module 7: Assessment Based Management

2	
5	

SECTION	TITLE	LESSON
		OBJECTIVES
7-1	Assessment Based Management	7 1.1 7 1.19
		(objectives 7-1.12
		and 7-1.19 include
		only abefhklo)

1	(4) "US DOT NHTSA Emergency Medical Dispatcher: National Standard Curriculum" for EMD
2	personnel; and
3	(5) "National Guidelines for Educating EMS Instructors" for EMS Instructors.
4	These documents are incorporated by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.6, including subsequent
5	amendments and additions. These documents are available from NHTSA, 400 7th Street, SW, Washington, D.C.
6	20590, at no cost.
7	(c) Educational programs approved to qualify EMS personnel for renewal of credentials shall follow the guidelines
8	of the:
9	(1) "US DOT NHTSA First Responder Refresher: National Standard Curriculum" for MR personnel;
10	(2) "US DOT NHTSA EMT Basic Refresher: National Standard Curriculum" for EMT personnel;
11	(3) "EMT P and EMT I Continuing Education National Guidelines" for EMT I and EMT P
12	personnel;
13	(4) "US DOT NHTSA Emergency Medical Dispatcher: National Standard Curriculum" for EMD
14	personnel;
15	(5) "US DOT NHTSA EMT Intermediate Refresher: National Standard Curriculum" for EMT I
16	personnel; and
17	(6) "US DOT NHTSA EMT Paramedic Refresher: National Standard Curriculum" for EMT P
18	personnel.
19	These documents are incorporated by reference in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.6, including subsequent
20	amendments and additions. These documents are available from NHTSA, 400 7th Street, SW, Washington, D.C.
21	20590, at no cost. EMD personnel for credentialing shall conform with the "ASTM F1258 - 95(2006): Standard
22	Practice for Emergency Medical Dispatch" incorporated by reference including subsequent amendments and
23	editions. This document is available from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West
24	Conshohocken, PA, 19428-2959 USA, at a cost of forty dollars (\$40.00) per copy.
25	(d) Instructional methodology courses approved to qualify Level I EMS instructors shall conform with the "US
26	DOT NHTSA 2002 National Guidelines for Educating EMS Instructors" incorporated by reference including
27	subsequent amendments and additions. This document is available online at no cost at
28	[www.ems.gov/educationstandards.htm.] www.ems.gov/education.html.
29	(e) Continuing educational programs approved by the OEMS to qualify EMS personnel for renewal of credentials
30	[must] shall be approved by demonstrating the ability to assess cognitive competency in the skills and medications
31	for the level of application as defined by the North Carolina Medical Board pursuant to G.S. 143-514.
32	(f) Refresher courses [must] shall comply with the requirements defined in Rule .0513 of this Section.
33	
34	History Note: Authority G.S. $\frac{143-508(d)(3)}{(d)(4)}$; $\frac{143-508(d)(3)}{(143-508(d)(4))}$; $\frac{143-508(d)(4)}{(143-514)}$; $\frac{143-514}{(143-514)}$;
35	Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
36	Eff. January 1, 2004;
37	Amended Eff. January 1, 2009. <u>2009;</u>

Readoption Eff. January 1, 2017.

1 10A NCAC 13P .0502 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows: 2 3 10A NCAC 13P .0502 INITIAL CREDENTIALING REQUIREMENTS FOR MR, EMR, EMT, EMT-I, 4 EMT-P, AEMT, PARAMEDIC, AND EMD 5 (a) In order to be credentialed by the OEMS as an MR, EMR, EMT, EMT I, EMT P, AEMT, or EMD, or 6 Paramedic, individuals shall: 7 Be be at least 18 years of age. An examination may be taken at age 17; however, the EMS (1)8 credential shall not be issued until the applicant has reached the age of 18. 9 (2)Successfully complete an approved educational program as set forth in Rule .0501(b) of this 10 Section for their level of application. If the educational program was completed over one year 11 prior to application, applicants shall submit evidence of completion of continuing education during 12 the past year. This continuing education shall be based on the educational objectives in Rule 13 .0501(c) of this Section consistent with their level of application and approved by the OEMS. 14 (3) Successfully complete a scope of practice performance evaluation which that uses performance 15 measures based on the cognitive, psychomotor, and affective educational objectives set forth in 16 Rule .0501(b) of this Section and which are that is consistent with their level of application 17 application, and approved by the OEMS. This scope of practice evaluation shall be completed no 18 more than one year prior to examination. This evaluation shall be conducted under the direction of 19 the educational medical advisor or by a Level I or Level II EMS Instructor credentialed at or 20 above the level of application and designated by the educational medical advisor, and may be 21 included within the educational program or conducted separately. If the evaluation was completed 22 over one year prior to application, applicants must repeat the evaluation and submit evidence of 23 successful completion during the previous year. or under the direction of the primary credentialed 24 EMS instructor or educational medical advisor for the approved educational program. 25 (4) Successfully within 90 days from their course graded date as reflected in the OEMS credentialing 26 database, complete [the first attempt to pass] complete a written examination administered by the OEMS or a written examination approved by OEMS as [determined by OEMS staff in their 27 28 professional judgement to be equivalent to the examination administered by OEMS. If the 29 applicant fails to register and complete a written examination within the 90 day period, the 30 applicant shall obtain a letter of authorization to continue eligibility for testing from his or her 31 EMS Educational Institution's program coordinator to qualify for an extension of the 90 day 32 requirement set forth in this Paragraph. If the EMS Educational Institution's program coordinator 33 declines to provide a letter of authorization, the applicant [is] shall be disqualified from 34 completing the credentialing process. Following a review of the applicant's specific circumstances, OEMS staff will determine, based on professional judgment, if the applicant [may 35 36 qualify] qualifies for EMS credentialing eligibility. The OEMS [will] shall notify the applicant in 37 writing within 10 business days of the decision.

1		<u>(A)</u>	[A] a maximum of three attempts within nine months shall be allowed.
2		<u>(B)</u>	[H] if the individual fails to pass a written examination, the individual may continue
3			eligibility for examination for an additional three attempts within the following nine
4			months by submitting to the OEMS evidence the individual [has] repeated a [course
5			specific] course-specific scope of practice evaluation as set forth in Paragraph (a)(3) of
6			this Rule, and evidence of completion of a refresher course as set forth in Rule .0513 of
7			this Section for the level of application; or
8		<u>(C)</u>	[H] if unable to [complete] pass the written examination requirement after six attempts
9			within an 18 month period following course grading date as reflected in the OEMS
10			credentialing database, the educational program [becomes] shall become invalid and the
11			individual may only become eligible for credentialing by repeating the requirements set
12			forth in Rule .0501 of this Section.
13	(5)	submit	to a criminal background history check [pursuant to G.S. 131E 159(g)] as set forth in Rule
14		<u>.0511 c</u>	of this Section.
15	(6)	submit	evidence of completion of all court conditions resulting from any misdemeanor or felony
16		convict	<u>tion(s).</u>
17	(b) EMD appli	icants sha	all successfully complete, within one year prior to application, an AHA CPR course or a
18	course determin	ed by the	e OEMS to be equivalent to the AHA CPR course, including infant, child, and adult CPR.
19	An individual s	eeking ci	redentialing as an EMR, EMT, AEMT or Paramedic may qualify for initial credentialing
20	under the legal 1	recognitio	on option set forth in G.S. 131E-159(c).
21	(c) In order to b	e creden	tialed by the OEMS as an EMD, individuals shall:
22	(1)	be at le	east 18 years of age;
23	(2)	comple	te the educational requirements set forth in Rule .0501(c) of this Section;
24	(3)	comple	ete, within one year prior to application, an AHA CPR course or a course determined by the
25		<u>OEMS</u>	to be equivalent to the AHA CPR course, including infant, child, and adult CPR;
26	(4)	submit	to a criminal background history check [pursuant to G.S. 131E 159(g)] as defined in Rule
27		<u>.0511 c</u>	of this Section;
28	(5)	submit	evidence of completion of all court conditions resulting from any misdemeanor or felony
29		convict	tion(s); and
30	(6)	possess	s an EMD nationally recognized credential pursuant to G.S. 131E-159(d).
31	(d) Pursuant to	G.S. 13	1E-159(h), the Department shall not issue an EMS credential for any person listed on the
32	Department of	[Justice,]	Public Safety, Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry, or who was convicted of an
33	offense that wo	uld have	required registration if committed at a time when registration would have been required by
34	law.		
35			
36	History Note:	Author	ity G.S. 131E-159(a)(b); <u>131E-159(a); 131E-159(b); 131E-159(g); 131E-159(h);</u> 143-
37		508(d)((3); <u>143B-952;</u>

12/09/16

1	Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
2	Eff. February 1, 2004;
3	Amended Eff. January 1, 2009. <u>2009;</u>
4	<u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

1	10A NCAC 13F	0.0503 is amended with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 13I	P.0503 TERM OF CREDENTIALS FOR EMS PERSONNEL
4	Credentials for	EMS Personnel shall be valid for a period of [not to exceed] four years. years, barring any delay in
5	expiration as set	forth in Rule .0504(f) of this Section.
6		
7	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-159 (a);
8		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
9		Eff. April 1, 2003;
10		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February
11		2, 2016. <u>2016:</u>
12		Amended Eff. January 1, 2017.
1	10A NCAC 13P .0	504 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
----	---	--
2		
3	10A NCAC 13P .()504 RENEWAL OF CREDENTIALS FOR MR, <u>EMR</u>, EMT, <u>EMT-I, EMT-P, <u>AEMT,</u></u>
4		<u>PARAMEDIC,</u> AND EMD
5	<u>(a)</u> MR, <u>EMR,</u> E	EMT, EMT I, EMT P, AEMT, and EMD and Paramedic applicants shall renew credentials by
6	meeting the follow	ing criteria:
7	<u>(1)</u> I	presenting documentation to the OEMS or an approved EMS educational institution as set forth in
8	<u>I</u>	Rule .0601 or .0602 of this Subchapter that they have successfully completed an approved
9	e	educational program as described in Rule .0501(c) .0501(e) or (f) of this Section. Section;
10	<u>(2)</u>	submit to a criminal background history check [pursuant to G.S. 131E 159(g)] as set forth in Rule
11	<u>.</u>	0511 of this Section;
12	<u>(3)</u>	submit evidence of completion of all court conditions resulting from applicable misdemeanor or
13	<u>f</u>	Selony conviction(s); and
14	<u>(4)</u> t	be a resident of North Carolina or affiliated with an EMS provider approved by the Department.
15	(b) An individual	may renew credentials by presenting documentation to the OEMS that he or she holds a valid
16	EMS credential f	or his or her level of application issued by the National Registry of Emergency Medical
17	Technicians or by	another state where the education and credentialing requirements have been determined by OEMS
18	staff in their profe	ssional judgement to be equivalent to the educations and credentialing requirements set forth in
19	Section .0500 of th	nis [Subchapter.] Section.
20	(c) EMD applican	ts shall renew credentials by presenting documentation to the OEMS that he or she holds a valid
21	EMD credential is	sued by a national credentialing agency using the education criteria set forth in Rule .0501(c) of
22	this Section.	
23	(d) Upon request	, an EMS professional may renew at a lower credentialing level by meeting the requirements
24	defined in Paragra	ph (a) of this Rule. To restore the credential held at the higher level, the individual shall meet the
25	requirements set for	orth in Rule .0512 of this Section.
26	(e) EMS credenti	als may not be renewed through a local [continuing education program] credentialed institution
27	more than 90 days	prior to the date of expiration.
28	(f) Pursuant to G	S. 150B-3(a), if an applicant makes a timely and sufficient application for renewal, the EMS
29	credential [does] s	hall not expire until a decision on the credential is made by the Department. If the application is
30	denied, the creden	tial shall remain effective until the last day for applying for judicial review of the Department's
31	order.	
32	(g) Pursuant to G	S. 131E-159(h), the Department shall not renew the EMS credential for any person listed on the
33	North Carolina De	epartment of [Justice,] Public Safety, Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry, or who was
34	convicted of an of	fense that would have required registration at a time when registration would have been required
35	<u>by law.</u>	
36		
37	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-159(a); <u>131E-159(g); 131E-159(h);</u> 143-508(d)(3); <u>143B-952; 150B-3(a);</u>

 1
 Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;

 2
 Eff. February 1, 2004;

 3
 Amended Eff. January 1, 2009; 2009;

 4
 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.

10A NCAC 13P .0506 is amended with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

- 3 10A NCAC 13P .0506 PRACTICE SETTINGS FOR EMS PERSONNEL
- (a) Credentialed EMS Personnel may function in the following practice settings in accordance with the protocols
 approved by the OEMS and by the medical director Medical Director of the EMS System or Specialty Care
 Transport Program with which they are affiliated, and by the OEMS: affiliated:
- 7 (1) at the location of a physiological or psychological illness or injury injury, including transportation
 8 to an appropriate <u>a</u> treatment facility if required;
- 9 (2) at public or community health facilities in conjunction with public and community health 10 initiatives;
- 11 (3) in hospitals and clinics;
- (4) in residences, facilities, or other locations as part of wellness or injury prevention initiatives within
 the community and the public health system; and
- 14 (5) at mass gatherings or special events.
- 15 (b) Individuals functioning in an alternative practice setting as defined in Rule .0102(4) of this Subchapter
- 16 consistent with the areas identified in Subparagraphs (a)(2) through (a)(4) of this Rule that are not affiliated with an
- 17 EMS System shall:
- 18
 (1)
 be under the medical oversight of a physician licensed by the North Carolina Medical Board that is

 19
 associated with the practice setting where the individual will function; and
- 20
 (2)
 be restricted to performing within the scope of practice as defined by the North Carolina Medical

 21
 Board pursuant to G.S. 143-514 for the individual's level of EMS credential.

22 (c) Individuals holding a valid EMR or EMT credential that are not affiliated with an approved first responder

- 23 program or EMS agency and that do not administer medications or utilize advanced airway devices are approved to
- 24 <u>function as a member of an industrial or corporate first aid safety team without medical oversight or EMS System</u>
 25 <u>affiliation.</u>
- 26

33

- 27 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-508(d)(7);
- 28 Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
- 29 *Eff. April 1, 2003;*
- 30 Amended Eff. January 1, 2004;
- 31 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February
- 32 2, 2016. <u>2016;</u>
 - Amended Eff. January 1, 2017.

1 10A NCAC 13P .0507 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows: 2 3 10A NCAC 13P .0507 **CREDENTIALING REQUIREMENTS FOR LEVEL I EMS INSTRUCTORS** 4 (a) Applicants for credentialing as a Level I EMS Instructor shall: 5 (1)be currently credentialed by the OEMS as an EMT, EMT I, EMT P, or EMD; AEMT, or 6 Paramedic; 7 have three years experience at the scope of practice for the level of application; (2)8 (3) within one year prior to application, successfully complete an evaluation which that demonstrates 9 the applicant's ability to provide didactic and clinical instruction based on the cognitive, 10 psychomotor, and affective educational objectives in Rule .0501(b) of this Section consistent with 11 their level of application and approved by the OEMS: 12 For for a credential to teach at the EMT level, this evaluation shall be conducted under (A) 13 the direction of a Level II EMS Instructor credentialed at or above the level of 14 application; and 15 (B) For for a credential to teach at the EMT I AEMT or EMT P Paramedic levels, this 16 evaluation shall be conducted under the direction of the educational medical advisor, or a 17 Level II EMS Instructor credentialed at or above the level of application and designated 18 by the educational medical advisor; and advisor; 19 For a credential to teach at the EMD level, this evaluation shall be conducted under the (C) 20 direction of the educational medical advisor or a Level I EMS Instructor credentialed at 21 the EMD level designated by the educational medical advisor; 22 (4) have 100 hours of teaching experience at the level of application in an approved EMS educational 23 program or an EMS educational program approved by OEMS as equivalent to an approved 24 program; a program determined by OEMS staff in their professional judgement equivalent to an 25 EMS education program; 26 (5) successfully complete an educational program as described in Rule .0501(b)(5) .0501(d) of this 27 Section: 28 (6) within one year prior to application, attend an OEMS Instructor workshop sponsored by the 29 OEMS: OEMS. A listing of scheduled OEMS Instructor workshops is available from the OEMS 30 at [www.ncems.org;] https://cis.emspic.org/CIS/Go; and 31 (7) have a high school diploma or General Education Development certificate. 32 (b) An individual seeking credentialing for Level I EMS Instructor may qualify for initial credentialing under the 33 legal recognition option defined in G.S. 131E-159(c). 34 (b) (c) The credential of a Level I EMS Instructor shall be valid for [a period not to exceed] four years, or less 35 pursuant to G.S. 131E-159(c) unless any of the following occurs: 36 (1)the OEMS imposes an administrative action against the instructor credential; or

1	(2)	the instructor fails to maintain a current EMT, EMT I, EMT P, or EMD AEMT, or Paramedic
2		credential at the highest level that the instructor is approved to teach.
3	(d) Pursuant to	the provisions of G.S. 131E-159(h), the Department shall not issue an EMS credential for any
4	person listed or	the Department of [Justice,] Public Safety, Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry, or who
5	was convicted of	of an offense that would have required registration if committed at a time when registration would
6	have been requi	red by law.
7		
8	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>131E-159;</u> 143-508(d)(3);
9		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
10		Eff. February 1, 2004;
11		Amended Eff. January 1, 2009. <u>2009;</u>
12		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.

2

10A NCAC 13P .0508 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13P .0508 **CREDENTIALING REQUIREMENTS FOR LEVEL II EMS INSTRUCTORS** 4 (a) Applicants for credentialing as a Level II EMS Instructor shall: 5 (1)be currently credentialed by the OEMS as an EMT, EMT I, EMT P, or EMD; AEMT, or 6 Paramedic; 7 have completed post-secondary level education equal to or exceeding an Associate Degree; (2)8 (3) within one year prior to application, successfully complete an evaluation which that demonstrates 9 the applicant's ability to provide didactic and clinical instruction based on the cognitive, 10 psychomotor, and affective educational objectives in Rule .0501(b) of this Section consistent with 11 their level of application and approved by the OEMS: 12 For for a credential to teach at the EMT level, this evaluation shall be conducted under (A) 13 the direction of a Level II EMS Instructor credentialed at or above the level of 14 application; and 15 (B) For for a credential to teach at the EMT I AEMT or EMT P Paramedic level, this 16 evaluation shall be conducted under the direction of the educational medical advisor, or a 17 Level II EMS Instructor credentialed at or above the level of application and designated 18 by the educational medical advisor; For a credential to teach at the EMD level, this evaluation shall be conducted under the 19 (C) 20 direction of the educational medical advisor or a Level I EMS Instructor credentialed at 21 the EMD level designated by the educational medical advisor; 22 (4) have two years teaching experience as a Level I EMS Instructor at the level of application in an 23 approved EMS educational program or a teaching experience approved as equivalent by the 24 OEMS; determined by OEMS staff in their professional judgement to be equivalent to an EMS 25 Level I education program; 26 (5) successfully complete the "EMS Education Administration Course" conducted by a North Carolina Community College or the National Association of EMS Educators Level II Instructor 27 28 Course; and 29 within one year [of] prior to application, attend an OEMS Instructor workshop sponsored by the (6) 30 OEMS: OEMS. A listing of scheduled OEMS Instructor workshops is available from the OEMS 31 at [www.ncems.org.] https://cis.emspic.org/CIS/Go. (b) An individual seeking credentialing for Level II EMS Instructor may qualify for initial credentialing under the 32 33 legal recognition option defined in G.S. 131E-159(c). 34 (b) (c) The credential of a Level II EMS Instructor is valid for [a period not to exceed] four years, or less pursuant 35 to G.S. 131E-159(c) unless any of the following occurs: 36 (1)The the OEMS imposes an administrative action against the instructor credential; or

1	(2)	The the instructor fails to maintain a current EMT, EMT I, EMT P, or EMD AEMT, or Paramedic
2		credential at the highest level that the instructor is approved to teach.
3	(d) Pursuant to	the provisions of G.S. 131E-159(h) the Department shall not issue an EMS credential for any person
4	listed on the D	epartment of [Justice,] Public Safety, Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry, or who was
5	convicted of an	offense that would have required registration if committed at a time when registration would have
6	been required b	<u>y law.</u>
7		
8	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>131E-159;</u> 143-508(d)(3);
9		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
10		Eff. February 1, 2004;
11		Amended Eff. January 1, 2009. <u>2009;</u>
12		Readopted Eff. <u>January 1, 2017.</u>

1	10A NCAC 13P	.0510 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 13P	.0510 RENEWAL OF CREDENTIALS FOR LEVEL I AND LEVEL II EMS
4		INSTRUCTORS
5	(a) Level I and	Level II EMS Instructor applicants shall renew credentials by presenting documentation to the
6	OEMS that they:	
7	(1)	are credentialed by the OEMS as an EMT, EMT-I, AEMT or EMT-P, or EMD; Paramedic:
8	(2)	successfully completed, within one year prior to application, complete a scope of practice
9		
10		ability to provide didactic and clinical instruction based on the cognitive, psychomotor, and
11		affective educational objectives in Rule .0501(b) of this Subchapter Section consistent with their
12		level of application and approved by the OEMS:
13		(A) To to renew a credential to teach at the EMT level, this evaluation shall be conducted
14		under the direction of a Level II EMS Instructor credentialed at or above the level of
15		application; <u>and</u>
16		(B) To to renew a credential to teach at the EMT I AEMT or EMT P Paramedic level, this
17		evaluation shall be conducted under the direction of the educational medical advisor, or a
18		Level II EMS Instructor credentialed at or above the level of application and designated
19		by the educational medical advisor; and
20		(C) To renew a credential to teach at the EMD level, this evaluation shall be conducted under
21		the direction of the educational medical advisor or a Level I EMS Instructor credentialed
22		at the EMD level designated by the educational medical advisor.
23	(3)	completed 96 hours of EMS instruction at the level of application; and
24	(4)	completed 40 $\underline{24}$ hours of educational professional development as defined by the educational
25		institution. institution that provides for:
26		(A) enrichment of knowledge;
27		(B) development or change of [attitude;] attitude in students; or
28		(C) acquisition or improvement of skills; and
29	(5)	within one year prior to renewal application, attend an OEMS Instructor workshop sponsored by
30		the OEMS.
31	(b) An individu	al may renew a Level I or Level II EMS Instructor credential under the legal recognition option
32	defined in G.S. 1	<u>31E-159(c).</u>
33	$\frac{(b)}{(c)}$ The crede	ential of a Level I or Level II EMS Instructor is valid for [a period not to exceed] four years, years,
34	or less pursuant t	o G.S. 131E-159(c) unless any of the following occurs:
35	(1)	the OEMS imposes an administrative action against the instructor credential; or
36	(2)	the instructor fails to maintain a current EMT, EMT I, EMT P, or EMD AEMT, or Paramedic
37		credential at the highest level that the instructor is approved to teach.

1	(d) Pursuant to	the provisions of G.S. 131E-159(h), the Department shall not issue an EMS credential for any
2	person listed on	the Department of [Justice,] Public Safety Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry, or who was
3	convicted of an	offense that would have required registration if committed at a time when registration would have
4	been required b	y law.
5		
6	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-159(a)(b); <u>131E-159(a); 131E-159(b);</u> 143-508(d)(3);
7		<i>Eff. February 1, 2004;</i>
8		Amended Eff. February 1, 2009. <u>2009;</u>
9		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.

10A NCAC 13P .0511 is amended with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

- 3 10A NCAC 13P .0511 CRIMINAL HISTORIES
- 4 (a) The criminal background histories for all individuals who apply for EMS credentials, apply for, seek to renew
- 5 EMS credentials, renew, or hold EMS credentials shall be reviewed pursuant to G.S. 131E-159(g).
- 6 (b) In addition to Paragraph (a) of this Rule, the OEMS shall carry out the following for all EMS Personnel whose
- 7 primary residence is outside North Carolina, individuals who have resided in North Carolina for 60 months or less,
- 8 and individuals under investigation by the OEMS who may be subject to administrative enforcement action by the
- 9 Department under the provisions of Rule .1507 of this Subchapter:
- 10 (1) obtain a signed consent form for a criminal history check;
- (2) obtain fingerprints on an SBI identification card or live scan electronic fingerprinting system at an
 agency approved by the North Carolina Department of Justice, State Bureau of Investigation;
 Public Safety;
- 14 (3) obtain the criminal history from the Department of Justice; Public Safety; and
- (4) collect any processing fees from the individual identified in Paragraph (a) or (b) <u>of this Rule</u> as
 required by the Department of Justice Public Safety pursuant to G.S. <u>114</u> <u>19.21</u> <u>143B-952</u> prior to
 conducting the criminal history background check.
- 18 (c) An individual who makes application for renewal of a current EMS credential or advancement to a higher level
- 19 EMS credential who has previously submitted a criminal background history required under the criteria contained in
- 20 Paragraph (b) of this Rule [for residing in North Carolina for 60 months or less, but has continuously resided in
- 21 North Carolina since submission of the criminal background check] may be exempt from the residency requirements
- 22 of Paragraph (b) of this Rule if determined by OEMS [staff in their professional judgement] that no other
- 23 <u>circumstances warrant another criminal history check as set forth in Paragraph (b) of this Rule.</u>
- 24 (c) (d) An individual is not shall not be eligible for initial or renewal of EMS credentials if the applicant refuses to 25 consent to any criminal history check as required by G.S. 131E-159(g). Since payment is required before the 26 fingerprints may be processed by the State Bureau of Investigation, Department of Public Safety, failure of the 27 applicant or credentialed EMS personnel to pay the required fee in advance shall be considered a refusal to consent 28 for the purposes of issuance or retention of an EMS credential.
- 29 30

31

32

33

- 34 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February
- 35 2, 2016. <u>2016;</u>
- 36 <u>Amended Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

History Note: Authority G.S. 114–19.21; 131E-159(g); 143–508(d)(3),(10); <u>143-508(d)(3);</u> <u>143-508(10);</u> <u>143B-952;</u> Eff. January 1, 2009; Amended Eff. January 1, 2013;

10A NCAC 13P .0512 is adopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

2 3 10A NCAC 13P

10A NCAC 13P .0512 REINSTATEMENT OF LAPSED EMS CREDENTIAL

4 (a) EMS personnel that would be eligible for renewal of an EMS credential prior to expiration may submit

5 documentation to the OEMS following expiration and receive a renewed EMS credential with an expiration date no

6 more than four years from the date of their lapsed credential. enrolled in an OEMS approved continuing education

- 7 program as set forth in Rule .0601 of this Subchapter and that was eligible for renewal of an EMS credential prior to
- 8 expiration, may request the EMS educational institution submit documentation of the continuing education record to
- 9 the OEMS. OEMS shall renew the EMS credential to be valid for four years from the previous expiration date.
- 10 (b) An individual with a lapsed North Carolina EMS credential is eligible for reinstatement through the legal 11 recognition option defined in G.S. 131E-159(c) and Rule .0502 of this Section.
- (c) EMR, EMT, AEMT, and Paramedic applicants for reinstatement of an EMS credential, lapsed up to 24 months,shall:
- 14 (1) be ineligible for legal recognition pursuant to Paragraph (b) of this Rule; G.S. 131E-159(c);
- 15 (2) be a resident of North Carolina or affiliated with a North Carolina EMS Provider;
- 16 (3) at the time of application, present evidence that renewal education requirements were met prior to 17 expiration or complete a refresher course at the level of application taken following expiration of 18 the credential;
- 19(4)EMR and EMT EMRs and EMTs shall complete an OEMS administered written examination for20the individual's level of credential application;
- 21 (5) undergo a criminal history check performed by the OEMS; and
- (6) submit evidence of completion of all court conditions resulting from applicable misdemeanor or
 felony conviction(s).
- 24 (d) EMR and EMT applicants for reinstatement of an EMS credential, lapsed more than 24 months, must:
- 25 (1) be ineligible for legal recognition pursuant to Paragraph (b) of this Rule; and G.S. 131E-159(c)
 26 and;
- 27 (2) meet the provisions for initial credentialing set forth in Rule .0502 of this Section.
- (e) AEMT and Paramedic applicants for reinstatement of an EMS credential, lapsed between 24 and 48 months,shall:
- 30 (1) be ineligible for legal recognition pursuant to Paragraph (b) of this Rule; <u>G.S. 131E-159(c)</u>;
- 31 (2) be a resident of North Carolina or affiliated with a North Carolina EMS Provider;
- 32 (3) present evidence of completion of a refresher course at the level of application taken following
 33 expiration of the credential;
- 34 (4) complete an OEMS administered written examination for the individuals level of credential
 35 application;
- 36 (5) undergo a criminal history check performed by the OEMS; and

1	(6)	submit evidence of completion of all court conditions resulting from applicable misdemeanor or
2		felony conviction(s).
3	(f) AEMT and P	aramedic applicants for reinstatement of an EMS credential, lapsed more than 48 months, shall:
4	(1)	be ineligible for legal recognition pursuant to Paragraph (b) of this Rule; and G.S. 131E-159(c)
5		and;
6	(2)	meet the provisions for initial credentialing set forth in Rule .0502 of this Section.
7	(g) EMD applica	ants shall renew a lapsed credential by meeting the requirements for initial credentialing set forth in
8	Rule .0502 of thi	s Section.
9	(h) Pursuant to	G.S. 131E-159(h), the Department shall not issue or renew an EMS credential for any person listed
10	on the Departme	nt of Justice, Public Safety, Sex Offender and Public Protection Registry, or who was convicted of
11	an offense that w	yould have required registration if committed at a time when registration would have been required
12	by law.	
13		
14	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>131E-159;</u> 143-508(d)(3); 143B-952;
15		<u>Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

10A NCAC 13P .0513 is adopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13P .0513 **REFRESHER COURSES** 4 (a) Approved EMS educational institutions as set forth in Rule .0601 and .0602 of this Subchapter may develop 5 refresher courses for the renewal or reinstatement of EMS credentials. 6 (b) The application for OEMS approval of a refresher course shall include: 7 course objectives, content outline outline, and time allocation; allocation to topics of the course; (1)8 (2) teaching methodologies for measuring the student's abilities to perform at his or her level of 9 application; and 10 the method to be used to conduct a technical scope of practice evaluation for students seeking (3) 11 reinstatement of a lapsed EMS credential for their level of application. 12 (c) EMR, EMT, AEMT and paramedic refresher courses developed for the renewal of an EMS credential or 13 reinstatement of an EMS credential as set forth in Rule .0512 of this Section must shall meet the following criteria: 14 an application for approval of a refresher course shall be completed at least 30 days prior to the (1) 15 expected date of enrollment and shall include evidence of complying with the rules requirements 16 of Paragraph (b) of this Rule for refresher courses. 17 (A) Refresher refresher course approval shall be for a period not to exceed two years; and 18 **(B)** Any any changes in curriculum shall be approved by the OEMS prior to implementation. 19 (2)course curricula shall: 20 (A) meet the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians' recertification 21 requirements requirements, which is hereby incorporated by reference including 22 subsequent amendments and additions. This document is available from the National 23 Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians, Rocco V. Morando Building, 6610 Busch Blvd., P.O. Box 29233, Columbus, Ohio 43229, Technicians, online at 24 25 www.nremt.org/rwd/public/document/recertification at no cost; and 26 **(B)** demonstrate the ability to assess student knowledge and competency in the skills and 27 medications as defined by the North Carolina Medical Board pursuant to G.S. 143-514 28 for the proposed level of EMS credential application. 29 The administrative responsibility for developing and implementing the refresher course shall be (3)30 vested in the EMS educational institution's credentialed Level II EMS instructor. 31 32 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 143-508(d)(3); 143B-952; 33 Eff. January 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 13P	.0601 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 13P	.0601 CONTINUING EDUCATION EMS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
4		REQUIREMENTS
5	(a) Continuing E	ducation EMS Educational Institutions shall be credentialed by the OEMS to provide EMS continuing
6	education progra	ms. An application for credentialing as an approved EMS continuing education institution shall be
7	submitted to the	OEMS for review.
8	(b) Continuing H	Education EMS Educational Institutions shall have:
9	(1)	at least a Level I EMS Instructor as program coordinator. The program coordinator coordinator and
10		shall hold a Level I EMS Instructor credential at a level equal to or greater than the highest level of
11		continuing education program offered in the EMS System or Specialty Care Transport Program;
12	(2)	a continuing education program shall be consistent with the services offered by the EMS System or
13		Specialty Care Transport Program continuing education plan for EMS personnel: Program;
14		(A) In an EMS System, the continuing education programs for EMD, EMT I, and EMT P shall
15		be reviewed and approved by the system continuing education coordinator and medical
16		director of the EMS System. [director;] Medical Director; and
17		(B) In a Model EMS System, the continuing education program shall be reviewed and approved
18		by the system continuing education coordinator and medical director.
19		(C) (B) In a Specialty Care Transport Program, the continuing education program shall be reviewed
20		and approved by Specialty Care Transport Program Continuing Education Coordinator and
21		the medical director; Medical Director;
22	(3)	written educational policies and procedures to include each of the following;
23		(A) the delivery of educational programs in a manner [as to which] where the content and
24		material is delivered to the intended audience, with a limited potential for exploitation of
25		such content and material;
26		(B) the record-keeping system [detailing] of student attendance and performance:
27		(C) the selection and monitoring of EMS instructors; and
28		(D) [the evaluation of faculty by their students, including the frequency of evaluations;] student
29		evaluations of faculty and the program's courses or components, and the frequency of the
30		evaluations;
31		[(E) the evaluation of the program's courses or components by their students, including the
32		frequency of evaluations;
33	(3) <u>(4)</u>	access to instructional supplies and equipment necessary for students to complete educational
34		programs as defined in Rule .0501(c) .0501(b) of this Subchapter;
35	(4)	-educational programs offered in accordance with Rule .0501(c) of this Subchapter;
36	(5)	an Educational Medical Advisor if offering educational programs that have not been reviewed and
37		approved by a medical director of an EMS System or Specialty Care Transport Program. The

1		Educational Medical Advisor shall meet the criteria as defined in the "North Carolina College of
2		Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection," incorporated by
3		reference in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.6, including subsequent amendments and editions. This
4		document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-
5		2707, at no cost; and
6	(6)	written educational policies and procedures describing the delivery of educational programs, the
7		record-keeping system detailing student attendance and performance, and the selection and monitoring
8		of EMS instructors.
9	(5)	meet at a minimum, the educational program requirements as defined in Rule .0501(e) of this
10		Subchapter;
11	(6)	Upon request, the approved EMS continuing education institution shall provide records to the OEMS
12		in order to verify compliance and student eligibility for credentialing; and
13	[(7)	an application for credentialing as an approved EMS continuing education institution shall be
14		submitted to the OEMS for review; and]
15	[(8)] <u>(7</u>) unless accredited in accordance with Rule .0605 of this Section, approved education institution
16		credentials are valid for a period not to exceed four years.
17	(c) An applicati	on for credentialing as a Continuing Education EMS Educational Institution shall be submitted to the
18	OEMS for revie	w. The application shall demonstrate that the applicant meets the requirements in Paragraph (b) of this
19	Rule.	
20	(c) Assisting pl	hysicians delegated by the EMS System [medical director] Medical Director as authorized by Rule
21	<u>.0403(b) of this</u>	Subchapter or SCTP [medical director] Medical Director as authorized by Rule .0404(b) of this
22	Subchapter for	provision of medical oversight of continuing education programs must meet the Education Medical
23	Advisor criteria	as defined in the "North Carolina College of Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight."
24	(d) Continuing	Education EMS Educational Institution credentials are valid for a period of four years.
25		
26	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-508(d)(4), (13); <u>143-508(d)(4);</u> [143-508(13);] <u>143-508(d)(13);</u>
27		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
28		Eff. January 1, 2004;
29		Amended Eff. January 1, 2009. <u>2009;</u>
30		<u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

1	10A NCAC 13P	.0602 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 13P	.0602 BASIC AND ADVANCED EMS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
4		REQUIREMENTS
5	(a) Basic and Ad	vanced EMS Educational Institutions may offer MR, EMT, and EMD courses educational programs for
6	which they have	been credentialed by the OEMS.
7	(b) For initial co	urses, Basic EMS Educational Institutions shall have: meet all of the requirements for continuing
8	EMS educational	institutions defined in Rule .0601 of this Section and shall have:
9	(1)	at least a Level I EMS Instructor as each lead course instructor for MR EMR and EMT courses. The
10		lead course instructor must be credentialed at a level equal to or higher than the course offered;
11	(2)	at least a Level I EMS Instructor credentialed at the EMD level as lead course instructor for EMD
12		courses;
13	(3) <u>(2)</u>	a lead EMS educational program coordinator. This individual may be either a Level II EMS Instructor
14		credentialed at or above the highest level of course offered by the institution, or a combination of staff
15		who cumulatively meet the requirements of the Level II EMS Instructor referenced set forth in this
16		Subparagraph. These individuals may share the responsibilities of the lead EMS educational
17		coordinator. The details of this option shall be defined in the educational plan required in
18		$Subparagraph(b)(5)ofthis {\color{black}{\textbf{Rule. Basic EMS Educational Institutions offering only EMD courses may}}$
19		meet this requirement with a Level I EMS Instructor credentialed at the EMD level; Rule;
20	(3)	written educational policies and procedures that [includes;] include:
21		(A) the written educational policies and procedures set forth in Rule .0601(b)(4) of this Section:
22		(B) the delivery of cognitive and psychomotor examinations in a manner that will protect and
23		limit the potential for exploitation of such content and material;
24		(C) the exam item validation process utilized for the development of validated cognitive
25		examinations:
26		(D) the selection and monitoring of all in-state and out-of-state clinical education and field
27		internship sites;
28		(E) the selection and monitoring of all educational institutionally approved clinical education and
29		field internship preceptors;
30		(F) utilization of EMS preceptors providing feedback to the student and EMS program;
31		(G) the evaluation of preceptors by their students, including the frequency of evaluations;
32		(H) the evaluation of the clinical education and field internship sites by their students, including
33		the frequency of evaluations; and
34		(I) completion of an annual evaluation of the program to identify any correctable deficiencies:
35	(4)	an Educational Medical Advisor that meets the criteria as defined in the "North Carolina College of
36		Emergency Physicians: Standards for Medical Oversight and Data Collection" incorporated by
37		reference in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.6, including subsequent amendments and editions. This

1		document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-
2		2707, at no cost; [editions;] Collection;" and
3	(5)	written educational policies and procedures describing the delivery of educational programs, the
4		record-keeping system detailing student attendance and performance; performance, and the selection
5		and monitoring of EMS instructors; and instructors.
6	(6)	access to instructional supplies and equipment necessary for students to complete educational
7		programs as defined in Rule .0501(b) of this Subchapter.
8	(c) For EMS cos	ntinuing education programs, Basic EMS initial courses, Advanced Educational Institutions shall meet
9	the <u>all</u> requireme	ents defined in Paragraphs (a) and (b) of Rule .0601 of this Section. Paragraph (b) of this Rule, and have
10	<u>a Level II EMS</u>	Instructor as lead instructor for AEMT and Paramedic initial courses. The lead instructor shall be
11	credentialed at a	level equal to or higher than the course offered.
12	(d) An applicati	on for credentialing as a Basic EMS Educational Institution shall be submitted to the OEMS for review.
13	The proposal sh	all demonstrate that the applicant meets the requirements in Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule.
14	(e) <u>(d)</u> Basic <u>and</u>	Advanced EMS Educational Institution credentials are shall be valid for a period of [not to exceed] four
15	years. <u>years, unl</u>	ess the institution is accredited in accordance with Rule .0605 of this Section.
16		
17	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-508(d)(4), (13); <u>143-508(d)(4);</u> [143-508(13);] <u>143-508(d)(13);</u>
18		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
19		Eff. January 1, 2004;
20		Amended Eff. January 1, 2009. <u>2009;</u>
21		<u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

1	10A NCAC 13P	.0603 is repealed through readoption as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 13P	.0603 ADVANCED EMS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION REQUIREMENTS
4		
5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-508(d)(4), (13); <u>143-508(d)(4);</u> [143-508(13);] <u>143-508(d)(13);</u>
6		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
7		<i>Eff. February 1, 2004;</i>
8		Amended Eff. January 1, 2009. 2009;
9		Repealed Eff. January 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 13H	2.0605 is adopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 13	P.0605 ACCREDITED EMS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION REQUIREMENTS
4	(a) EMS Education	ational Institutions who already possess accreditation by the CAAHEP may shall be credentialed by
5	the OEMS by p	resenting:
6	(1)	an application for credentialing;
7	(2)	evidence to the OEMS of current CAAHEP accreditation;
8	(3)	a copy of the self study;
9	(4)	a copy of the executive analysis; and
10	(5)	documentation reflecting compliance with Rule .0602(b) and (c) of this Section.
11	(b) Accredited	EMS Educational Institutions may offer initial and renewal educational programs for EMS personnel
12	as defined in Ru	ale .0501 of this Subchapter.
13	(c) <u>Accredited</u>	EMS Educational Institutions maintaining CAAHEP accreditation shall renew credentials no more
14	than 12 months	prior to expiration of the OEMS credentials by providing the information detailed in Paragraph (a)
15	of this Rule.	
16	(d) Accredited	EMS Educational Institutions that fail to maintain CAAHEP accreditation will shall be subject to the
17	credentialing ar	d renewal criteria set forth in Rule .0602 of this Section.
18	(e) Accredited	EMS Educational Institution credentials are valid for a period not to exceed of five years.
19		
20	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-508(d)(4); 143-508(d)(13);

21 <u>Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

3

10A NCAC 13P .0901 LEVEL I TRAUMA CENTER CRITERIA

To receive designation as a Level I Level I, Level II, or Level III Trauma Center, a hospital shall have the
 following: shall:

10A NCAC 13P .0901 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

-	0	
6	(1)	A <u>have a</u> trauma program and a trauma service that have been operational for at least 12
7		months prior to application for designation;
8	(2)	Membership at least 12 months prior to submitting a RFP, have membership in and
9		inclusion of all trauma patient records in the North Carolina Trauma Registry for at least
10		12 months prior to submitting a Request for Proposal; Registry, in accordance with the
11		North Carolina Trauma Registry Data Dictionary incorporated by reference including
12		subsequent amendments and editions. This document is available [upon request by
13		contacting the OEMS at 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699 2707,] from the
14		OEMS online at www.ncdhhs.gov/dhsr/EMS/trauma/traumaregistry.html at no cost;
15	(3)	meet the verification criteria for designation as a Level I, Level II, or Level III Trauma
16		Center, as defined in the "American College of Surgeons: Resources for Optimal Care of
17		the Injured [Patient"] Patient," which is hereby incorporated by [reference] reference,
18		including subsequent amendments and editions. This document can be downloaded at no
19		cost online at www.facs.org; and
20	(4)	meet all requirements of the designation [Level] level applied for initial designation set
21		forth in Rule .0904 of this Section or for renewal designation set forth in Rule .0905 of
22		this Section.
23	(3)	A trauma medical director who is a board certified general surgeon. The trauma medical
24		director must:
25		(a) Have a minimum of three years clinical experience on a trauma service or
26		trauma fellowship training;
27		(b) Serve on the center's trauma service;
28		(c) Participate in providing care to patients with life threatening or urgent injuries;
29		(d) Participate in the North Carolina Chapter of the ACS Committee on Trauma as
30		well as other regional and national trauma organizations;
31		(e) Remain a provider in the ACS' ATLS Course and in the provision of trauma-
32		related instruction to other health care personnel; and
33		(f) Be involved with trauma research and the publication of results and
34		presentations;
35	(4)	A full time TNC/TPM who is a registered nurse, licensed by the North Carolina Board of
36		Nursing;

1	(5)	A full time TR who has a working knowledge of medical terminology, is able to operate
2		a personal computer, and has the ability to extract data from the medical record;
3	(6)	A hospital department/division/section for general surgery, neurological surgery,
4		emergency medicine, anesthesiology, and orthopaedic surgery, with designated chair or
5		physician liaison to the trauma program for each;
6	(7)	Clinical capabilities in general surgery with separate posted call schedules. One shall be
7		for trauma, one for general surgery and one back up call schedule for trauma. In those
8		instances where a physician may simultaneously be listed on more than one schedule,
9		there must be a defined back up surgeon listed on the schedule to allow the trauma
10		surgeon to provide care for the trauma patient. If a trauma surgeon is simultaneously on
11		call at more than one hospital, there shall be a defined, posted trauma surgery back up
12		call schedule composed of surgeons credentialed to serve on the trauma panel;
13	(8)	A trauma team to provide evaluation and treatment of a trauma patient 24 hours per day
14		that includes:
15		(a) An in house trauma attending or PGY4 or senior general surgical resident. The
16		trauma attending participates in therapeutic decisions and is present at all
17		operative procedures.
18		(b) An emergency physician who is present in the Emergency Department 24 hours
19		per day who is either board certified or prepared in emergency medicine (by the
20		American Board of Emergency Medicine or the American Osteopathic Board of
21		Emergency Medicine). Emergency physicians caring only for pediatric patients
22		may, as an alternative, be boarded or prepared in pediatric emergency medicine.
23		Emergency physicians must be board certified within five years after successful
24		completion of a residency in emergency medicine and serve as a designated
25		member of the trauma team to ensure immediate care for the injured patient until
26		the arrival of the trauma surgeon;
27		(c) Neurosurgery specialists who are never simultaneously on call at another Level
28		II or higher trauma center, who are promptly available, if requested by the
29		trauma team leader, unless there is either an in house attending neurosurgeon, a
30		PGY2 or higher in house neurosurgery resident or an in house trauma surgeon
31		or emergency physician as long as the institution can document management
32		guidelines and annual continuing medical education for neurosurgical
33		emergencies. There must be a specified back up on the call schedule whenever
34		the neurosurgeon is simultaneously on call at a hospital other than the trauma
35		center;
36		(d) Orthopaedic surgery specialists who are never simultaneously on call at another
37		Level II or higher trauma center, who are promptly available, if requested by the

1		trauma team leader, unless there is either an in house attending orthopaedic
2		surgeon, a PGY2 or higher in house orthopaedic surgery resident or an in house
3		trauma surgeon or emergency physician as long as the institution can document
4		management guidelines and annual continuing medical education for
5		orthopaedic emergencies. There must be a specified written back up on the call
6		schedule whenever the orthopaedist is simultaneously on call at a hospital other
7		than the trauma center;
8		(e) An in house anesthesiologist or a CA3 resident as long as an anesthesiologist
9		on call is advised and promptly available if requested by the trauma team leader;
10		and
11		(f) Registered nursing personnel trained in the care of trauma patients;
12	(9)	A written credentialing process established by the Department of Surgery to approve
13		mid level practitioners and attending general surgeons covering the trauma service. The
14		surgeons must have board certification in general surgery within five years of completing
15		residency;
16	(10)	Neurosurgeons and orthopaedists serving the trauma service who are board certified or
17		eligible. Those who are eligible must be board certified within five years after successful
18		completion of the residency;
19	(11)	Written protocols relating to trauma management formulated and updated to remain
20		current;
21	(12)	- Criteria to ensure team activation prior to arrival, and trauma attending arrival within 15
22		minutes of the arrival of trauma and burn patients that include the following conditions:
23		(a) Shock;
24		(b) Respiratory distress;
25		(c) Airway compromise;
26		(d) Unresponsiveness (GSC less than nine) with potential for multiple injuries;
27		(e) Gunshot wound to neck, chest or abdomen;
28		(f) Patients receiving blood to maintain vital signs; and
29		(g) ED physician's decision to activate;
30	(13)	Surgical evaluation, based upon the following criteria, by the trauma attending surgeon
31		who is promptly available:
32		(a) Proximal amputations;
33		(b) Burns meeting institutional transfer criteria;
34		(c) Vascular compromise;
35		(d) Crush to chest or pelvis;
36		(e) Two or more proximal long bone fractures; and
37		(f) Spinal cord injury.

1		A PGY4 or higher surgical resident, a PGY3 or higher emergency medicine resident, a
2		nurse practitioner or physician's assistant, who is a member of the designated surgical
3		response team, may initiate the evaluation;
4	(14)	Surgical consults for patients with traumatic injuries, at the request of the ED physician,
5		will conducted by a member of the trauma surgical team. Criteria for the consults
6		include:
7		(a) Falls greater than 20 feet;
8		(b) Pedestrian struck by motor vehicle;
9		(c) Motor vehicle crash with:
10		(i) Ejection (includes motorcycle);
11		(ii) Rollover;
12		(iii) Speed greater than 40 mph; or
13		(iv) Death of another individual in the same vehicle; and
14		(d) Extremes of age, less than five or greater than 70 years.
15		A senior surgical resident may initiate the evaluation;
16	(15)	Clinical capabilities (promptly available if requested by the trauma team leader, with a
17		posted on call schedule), that include individuals credentialed in the following:
18		(a) Cardiac surgery;
19		(b) Critical care;
20		(c) Hand surgery;
21		(d) Microvascular/replant surgery, or if service is not available, a transfer agreement
22		must exist;
23		(e) Neurosurgery (The neurosurgeon must be dedicated to one hospital or a back up
24		call schedule must be available. If fewer than 25 emergency neurosurgical
25		trauma operations are done in a year, and the neurosurgeon is dedicated only to
26		that hospital, then a published back up call list is not necessary);
27		(f) Obstetrics/gynecologic surgery;
28		(g) Opthalmic surgery;
29		(h) Oral maxillofacial surgery;
30		(i) Orthopaedics (dedicated to one hospital or a back up call schedule must be
31		available);
32		(j) Pediatric surgery;
33		(k) Plastic surgery;
34		(1) Radiology;
35		(m) Thoracic surgery; and
36		(n) Urologic surgery;
37	(16)	An Emergency Department that has:

12/09/16

1	(a)	- A designated physician director who is board certified or prepared in emergency
2		medicine (by the American Board of Emergency Medicine or the American
3		Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine);
4	(b)	24 hour per day staffing by physicians physically present in the ED such that:
5		(i) At least one physician on every shift in the ED is either board certified
6		or prepared in emergency medicine (by the American Board of
7		Emergency Medicine or the American Osteopathic Board of
8		Emergency Medicine) to serve as the designated member of the trauma
9		team to ensure immediate care until the arrival of the trauma surgeon.
10		Emergency physicians caring only for pediatric patients may, as an
11		alternative, be boarded in pediatric emergency medicine. All
12		emergency physicians must be board certified within five years after
13		successful completion of the residency;
14		(ii) All remaining emergency physicians, if not board certified or prepared
15		in emergency medicine as outlined in Subitem (16)(b)(i) of this Rule,
16		are board certified, or eligible by the American Board of Surgery,
17		American Board of Family Practice, or American Board of Internal
18		Medicine, with each being board certified within five years after
19		successful completion of a residency; and
20		(iii) All emergency physicians practice emergency medicine as their
21		primary specialty.
22	(c)	Nursing personnel with experience in trauma care who continually monitor the
23		trauma patient from hospital arrival to disposition to an intensive care unit,
24		operating room, or patient care unit;
25	(d)	Equipment for patients of all ages to include:
26		(i) Airway control and ventilation equipment (laryngoscopes, endotracheal
27		tubes, bag mask resuscitators, pocket masks, and oxygen);
28		(ii) Pulse oximetry;
29		(iii) End tidal carbon dioxide determination equipment;
30		(iv) Suction devices;
31		(v) Electrocardiograph oscilloscope defibrillator with internal paddles;
32		(vi) Apparatus to establish central venous pressure monitoring;
33		(vii) Intravenous fluids and administration devices that include large bore
34		catheters and intraosseous infusion devices;
35		(viii) Sterile surgical sets for airway control/cricothyrotomy, thoracotomy,
36		vascular access, thoracostomy, peritoneal lavage, and central line
37		insertion;

1	(ix) Apparatus for gastric decompression;
2	(x) 24 hour per day x ray capability;
3	(xi) Two way communication equipment for communication with the
4	emergency transport system;
5	(xii) Skeletal traction devices, including capability for cervical traction;
6	(xiii) Arterial catheters;
7	(xiv) Thermal control equipment for patients;
8	(xv) Thermal control equipment for blood and fluids;
9	(xvi) A rapid infuser system;
10	(xvii) A dosing reference and measurement system to ensure appropriate age
11	related medical care;
12	(xviii) Sonography; and
13	(xix) A doppler;
14	(17) An operating suite that is immediately available 24 hours per day and has:
15	(a) 24 hour per day immediate availability of in house staffing;
16	(b) Equipment for patients of all ages that includes:
17	(i) Cardiopulmonary bypass capability;
18	(ii) Thermal control equipment for patients;
19	(iii) Thermal control equipment for blood and fluids;
20	(iv) 24 hour per day x ray capability including c arm image intensifier;
21	(v) Endoscopes and bronchoscopes;
22	(vi) Craniotomy instruments;
23	(vii) The capability of fixation of long bone and pelvic fractures; and
24	(viii) A rapid infuser system;
25	(18) A postanesthetic recovery room or surgical intensive care unit that has:
26	(a) 24 hour per day in house staffing by registered nurses;
27	(b) Equipment for patients of all ages that includes:
28	(i) The capability for resuscitation and continuous monitoring of
29	temperature, hemodynamics, and gas exchange;
30	(ii) The capability for continuous monitoring of intracranial pressure;
31	(iii) Pulse oximetry;
32	(iv) End tidal carbon dioxide determination capability;
33	(v) Thermal control equipment for patients; and
34	(vi) Thermal control equipment for blood and fluids;
35	(19) An intensive care unit for trauma patients that has:
36	(a) A designated surgical director for trauma patients;

1	(b) A physician on duty in the intensive care unit 24 hours per day or immediately
2	available from within the hospital as long as this physician is not the sole
3	physician on call for the Emergency Department;
4	(c) Ratio of one nurse per two patients on each shift;
5	(d) Equipment for patients of all ages that includes:
6	(i) Airway control and ventilation equipment (laryngoscopes, endotracheal
7	tubes, bag mask resuscitators, and pocket masks);
8	(ii) An oxygen source with concentration controls;
9	(iii) A cardiac emergency cart;
10	(iv) A temporary transvenous pacemaker;
11	(v) Electrocardiograph oscilloscope defibrillator;
12	(vi) Cardiac output monitoring capability;
13	(vii) Electronic pressure monitoring capability;
14	(viii) A mechanical ventilator;
15	(ix) Patient weighing devices;
16	(x) Pulmonary function measuring devices;
17	(xi) Temperature control devices; and
18	(xii) Intracranial pressure monitoring devices.
19	(e) Within 30 minutes of request, the ability to perform blood gas measurements,
20	hematocrit level, and chest x-ray studies;
21	(20) Acute hemodialysis capability;
22	(21) Physician directed burn center staffed by nursing personnel trained in burn care or a
23	transfer agreement with a burn center;
24	(22) Acute spinal cord management capability or transfer agreement with a hospital capable of
25	caring for a spinal cord injured patient;
26	(23) Radiological capabilities that include:
27	(a) 24 hour per day in house radiology technologist;
28	(b) 24 hour per day in house computerized tomography technologist;
29	(c) Sonography;
30	(d) Computed tomography;
31	(e) Angiography;
32	(f) Magnetic resonance imaging; and
33	(g) Resuscitation equipment that includes airway management and IV therapy;
34	(24) Respiratory therapy services available in house 24 hours per day;
35	(25) 24 hour per day clinical laboratory service that must include:
36	(a) Analysis of blood, urine, and other body fluids, including micro sampling when
37	appropriate;

1		(b) Blood typing and cross matching;
2		(c) Coagulation studies;
3		(d) Comprehensive blood bank or access to community central blood bank with
4		storage facilities;
5		(e) Blood gases and pH determination; and
6		(f) Microbiology;
7	(26)	A rehabilitation service that provides:
8		(a) A staff trained in rehabilitation care of critically injured patients;
9		(b) Functional assessment and recommendations regarding short and long term
10		rehabilitation needs within one week of the patient's admission to the hospital or
11		as soon as hemodynamically stable;
12		(c) In house rehabilitation service or a transfer agreement with a rehabilitation
13		facility accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation
14		Facilities;
15		(d) Physical, occupational, speech therapies, and social services; and
16		(e) Substance abuse evaluation and counseling capability;
17	(27)	A performance improvement program, as outlined in the North Carolina Chapter of the
18		American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma document "Performance
19		Improvement Guidelines for North Carolina Trauma Centers," incorporated by reference
20		in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.6, including subsequent amendments and editions. This
21		document is available from the OEMS, 2707 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North
22		Carolina 27699-2707, at no cost. This performance improvement program must include:
23		(a) The state Trauma Registry whose data is submitted to the OEMS at least weekly
24		and includes all the center's trauma patients as defined in Rule .0102(68) of this
25		Subchapter who are either diverted to an affiliated hospital, admitted to the
26		trauma center for greater than 24 hours from an ED or hospital, die in the ED,
27		are DOA or are transferred from the ED to the OR, ICU, or another hospital
28		(including transfer to any affiliated hospital);
29		(b) Morbidity and mortality reviews including all trauma deaths;
30		(c) Trauma performance committee that meets at least quarterly and includes
31		physicians, nurses, pre hospital personnel, and a variety of other healthcare
32		providers, and reviews policies, procedures, and system issues and whose
33		members or designee attends at least 50 percent of the regular meetings;
34		(d) Multidisciplinary peer review committee that meets at least quarterly and
35		includes physicians from trauma, neurosurgery, orthopaedics, emergency
36		medicine, anesthesiology, and other specialty physicians, as needed, specific to

1		the case, and the trauma nurse coordinator/program manager and whose
2		members or designee attends at least 50 percent of the regular meetings;
3		(e) Identification of discretionary and non-discretionary audit filters;
4		(f) Documentation and review of times and reasons for trauma related diversion of
5		patients from the scene or referring hospital;
6		(g) Documentation and review of response times for trauma surgeons,
7		neurosurgeons, anesthesiologists or airway managers, and orthopaedists. All
8		must demonstrate 80 percent compliance.
9		(h) Monitoring of trauma team notification times;
10		(i) Review of pre-hospital trauma care that includes dead on arrivals; and
11		(j) Review of times and reasons for transfer of injured patients;
12	(28)	An outreach program that includes:
13		(a) Transfer agreements to address the transfer and receipt of trauma patients;
14		(b) Programs for physicians within the community and within the referral area (that
15		include telephone and on site consultations) about how to access the trauma
16		center resources and refer patients within the system;
17		(c) Development of a Regional Advisory Committee as specified in Rule .1102 of
18		this Subchapter;
19		(d) Development of regional criteria for coordination of trauma care;
20		(e) Assessment of trauma system operations at the regional level; and
21		(f) ATLS;
22	(29)	A program of injury prevention and public education that includes:
23		(a) Epidemiology research that includes studies in injury control, collaboration with
24		other institutions on research, monitoring progress of prevention programs, and
25		consultation with researchers on evaluation measures;
26		(b) Surveillance methods that includes trauma registry data, special Emergency
27		Department and field collection projects;
28		(c) Designation of a injury prevention coordinator; and
29		(d) Outreach activities, program development, information resources, and
30		collaboration with existing national, regional, and state trauma programs.
31	(30)	A trauma research program designed to produce new knowledge applicable to the care of
32		injured patients that includes:
33		(a) An identifiable institutional review board process;
34		(b) Educational presentations that must include 12 education/outreach presentations
35		offered outside the trauma center over a three year period; and
36		(c) 10 peer reviewed publications over a three year period that could come from
37		any aspect of the trauma program; and

1	(31)	A wri	tten continuing education program for staff physicians, nurses, allied health
2		person	nel, and community physicians that includes:
3		(a)	A general surgery residency program;
4		(b)	20 hours of Category I or II trauma related continuing medical education (as
5			approved by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education) every
6			two years for all attending general surgeons on the trauma service, orthopedists,
7			and neurosurgeons, with at least 50 percent of this being external education
8			including conferences and meetings outside of the trauma center. Continuing
9			education based on the reading of content such as journals or other continuing
10			medical education documents is not considered education outside of the trauma
11			center;
12		(c)	20 hours of Category I or II trauma related continuing medical education (as
13			approved by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education) every
14			two years for all emergency physicians, with at least 50 percent of this being
15			external education including conferences and meetings outside of the trauma
16			center or visiting lecturers or speakers from outside the trauma center.
17			Continuing education based on the reading of content such as journals or other
18			continuing medical education documents is not considered education outside of
19			the trauma center;
20		(d)	ATLS completion for general surgeons on the trauma service and emergency
21			physicians. Emergency physicians, if not boarded in emergency medicine, must
22			be current in ATLS;
23		(e)	20 contact hours of trauma related continuing education (beyond in house in-
24			services) every two years for the TNC/TPM;
25		(f)	16 hours of trauma registry related or trauma related continuing education every
26			two years, as deemed appropriate by the trauma nurse coordinator/program
27			manager for the trauma registrar;
28		(g)	At least an 80 percent compliance rate for 16 hours of trauma related continuing
29			education (as approved by the TNC/TPM)every two years related to trauma care
30			for RN's and LPN's in transport programs, Emergency Departments, primary
31			intensive care units, primary trauma floors, and other areas deemed appropriate
32			by the TNC/TPM; and
33		(h)	16 hours of trauma related continuing education every two years for mid level
34			practitioners routinely caring for trauma patients.
35			
36	History Note:	Author	rity G.S. 131E-162; <u>143-508(d)(2);</u>
37		Tempo	orary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;

1	Eff. April 1, 2003;
2	Amended Eff. January 1, 2009; January 1, 2004. 2004;
3	Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.

10A NCAC 13P .0904 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13P .0904 INITIAL DESIGNATION PROCESS

(a) For initial Trauma Center designation, the hospital shall request a consult visit by OEMS and have the consult
 <u>shall occur</u> within one year prior to submission of the RFP.

(b) A hospital interested in pursuing Trauma Center designation shall submit a letter of intent 180 days prior to the
submission of an RFP to the OEMS. The letter shall define the hospital's primary trauma catchment area.
Simultaneously, Level I or II applicants shall also demonstrate the need for the Trauma Center designation by
submitting one original and three copies of documents that include:

- 10 (1) The <u>the</u> population to be served and the extent to <u>which that</u> the population is underserved for 11 trauma care with the methodology used to reach this conclusion;
- 12 (2) Geographic considerations geographic considerations, to include trauma primary and secondary 13 catchment area and distance from other Trauma Centers; and
- 14(3)Evidence evidencethe Trauma Center will admit at least 1200 trauma patients yearly or show that15its trauma service will be taking care of at least 240 trauma patients with an Injury Severity Score16(ISS) ISS greater than or equal to 15 yearly. This These criteria shall be met without17compromising the quality of care or cost effectiveness of any other designated Level I or II18Trauma Center sharing all or part of its catchment area or by jeopardizing the existing Trauma19Center's ability to meet this same 240-patient minimum.

20 (c) The hospital must shall be actively participating in the state State Trauma Registry as defined in Rule .0102(61)

21 of this Subchapter, and submit data to the OEMS at least weekly a minimum of 12 months prior to application and

include that includes all the Trauma Center's trauma patients as defined in Rule .0102(68) .0102(59) of this
 Subchapter who are are:

- 24 (1) either diverted to an affiliated hospital, hospital;
- 25 (2) admitted to the Trauma Center for greater than 24 hours from an ED or hospital, hospital;
- 26 (3) die in the $\frac{\text{ED}}{\text{ED}}$; ED;
- 27 (4) are DOA [DOA,] <u>DOA;</u> or
- are transferred from the ED to the OR, ICU, or another hospital (including transfer to any affiliated hospital) a minimum of 12 months prior to application, hospital).

30 (d) OEMS shall review the regional Trauma Registry data, data from both the applicant and the existing trauma 31 center(s), and ascertain the applicant's ability to satisfy the justification of need information required in 32 Subparagraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this Rule. Simultaneously, The OEMS shall notify the applicant's primary RAC 33 shall be notified by the OEMS of the application and be provided provide the regional data submitted by the 34 applicant as required in Subparagraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this Rule submitted by the applicant for review and 35 comment. The RAC shall be given a minimum of 30 days to submit any concerns in writing for OEMS'

36 consideration. written comments to the OEMS. If no comments are received, OEMS shall proceed.

1 (e) OEMS shall notify the respective Board of County Commissioners in the applicant's primary catchment area of 2 the request for initial designation to allow for comment during the same 30 day comment period. 3 (e) (f) OEMS shall notify the hospital in writing of its decision to allow submission of an RFP. The If approved, the 4 RAC and Board of County Commissioners in the applicant's primary catchment area shall also be notified by the 5 OEMS so that any necessary changes in protocols can be considered. that an RFP will be submitted. 6 (f) OEMS shall notify the respective Board of County Commissioners in the applicant's trauma primary catchment 7 area of the request for initial designation to allow for comment. 8 (g) Hospitals Once the hospital is notified that an RFP will be accepted, the hospital desiring to be considered for 9 initial trauma center designation shall complete and submit one paper copy with signatures and an electronic copy of 10 the completed RFP with signatures to the OEMS at least 90 45 days prior to the proposed site visit date. (h) For Level I, II, and III applicants, the The RFP shall demonstrate that the hospital meets the standards for the 11 designation level applied for as found in Rules .0901, .0902, or .0903 Rule .0901 of this Section. 12 13 (i) If OEMS does not recommend a site visit based upon failure to comply with Rules .0901, .0902, or .0903, Rule .0901 of this Section, the OEMS shall send the written reasons shall be forwarded to the hospital in writing within 14 15 30 days of the decision. The hospital may reapply for designation within six months following the submission of an 16 updated RFP. If the hospital fails to respond within six months, the hospital shall reapply following the process 17 outlined in Paragraphs (a) through (h) of this Rule. 18 (i) If after review of the RFP, the OEMS recommends the hospital for a site visit, the OEMS shall notify the 19 hospital within 30 days and the site visit shall be conducted within six months of the recommendation. The site visit 20 date shall be mutually agreeable to the The hospital and the OEMS. OEMS shall agree on the date of the site visit. 21 (k) Any Except for OEMS representatives, any in-state reviewer for a Level I or II visit (except the OEMS 22 representatives) shall be from outside the planning region local or adjacent RAC, unless mutually agreed upon by 23 the OEMS and the trauma center seeking [designation,] designation in which where the hospital is located. The 24 composition of a Level I or II state site survey team shall be as follows: 25 (1)One out of state one out-of-state trauma surgeon who is a Fellow of the ACS, experienced as a 26 site surveyor, who shall be designated the primary reviewer; 27 (2)One one in-state emergency physician who currently works in a designated trauma center, is a 28 member of the American College of Emergency Physicians, Physicians or American Academy of 29 Emergency Medicine, and is boarded in emergency medicine (by by the American Board of 30 Emergency Medicine or the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine); Medicine; 31 (3) One one in-state trauma surgeon who is a member of the North Carolina Committee on Trauma; 32 (4) One for Level I designation, one out-of-state trauma nurse coordinator/program manager and one 33 in state trauma nurse coordinator/program manager; and program manager with an equivalent 34 license from another state; 35 (5) for Level II designation, one in-state program manager who is licensed to practice professional 36 nursing in North Carolina in accordance with the Nursing Practice Act, Article 9A, Chapter 90 of 37 the North Carolina General Statutes; and

(5) (6) OEMS Staff.

1

(1) All site team members for a Level III visit shall be from in-state, and all (except for the OEMS representatives)
 and, except for the OEMS representatives, shall be from outside the planning region local or adjacent RAC in which

- 4 <u>where</u> the hospital is located. The composition of a Level III state site survey team shall be as follows:
- 5(1)One one trauma surgeon who is aFellow of the ACS, who is a member of the North Carolina6Committee on Trauma and shall be designated the primary reviewer;
- 7 (2) One one emergency physician who currently works in a designated trauma center, is a member of
 8 the North Carolina College of Emergency Physicians, Physicians or American Academy of
 9 Emergency Medicine, and is boarded in emergency medicine (by by the American Board of
 10 Emergency Medicine or the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine); Medicine;
- (3) A <u>one</u> trauma <u>nurse coordinator/program manager; and program manager who is licensed to</u>
 practice professional nursing in North Carolina in accordance with the Nursing Practice Act,
 Article 9A, Chapter 90 of the North Carolina General Statutes; and
- 14 (4) OEMS Staff.

15 (m) On the day of the site visit visit, the hospital shall make available all requested patient medical charts.

16 (n) The lead researcher primary reviewer of the site review team shall give a verbal post-conference report 17 representing a consensus of the site review team at the summary conference, team. A written consensus report shall

17 representing a consensus of the site review team at the summary conference. team. A written consensus report shall 18 be completed, to include a peer review report, by the primary reviewer and submitted to OEMS within 30 days of

- 19 the site visit. The primary reviewer shall complete and submit to the OEMS a written consensus report [that
- is the site that <u>the prime prime shall complete and submit to the oppins a written consense</u>

20 **includes a peer review report**] within 30 days of the site visit.

(o) The report of the site survey team and the staff recommendations shall be reviewed by the State Emergency
 Medical Services Advisory Council at its next regularly scheduled meeting which is more than 45 days following
 the site visit. Based upon the site visit report and the staff recommendation, the State Emergency Medical Services
 Advisory Council shall recommend to the OEMS that the request for Trauma Center designation be approved or
 denied.

26 (p) All criteria defined in Rule <u>.0901, .0902, or .0903</u> <u>.0901</u> of this Section shall be met for initial designation at the

27 level requested. Initial designation shall not be granted if deficiencies exist.

28 (q) Hospitals with a deficiency(ies) resulting from the site visit shall be given up to 12 months to demonstrate

29 compliance. Satisfaction of deficiency(ies) may require an additional site visit. The need for an additional site visit is

30 on a case-by-case basis based on the type of deficiency. If compliance is not demonstrated within the time period,

31 period to be defined set by OEMS, the hospital shall submit a new application and updated RFP and follow the

32 process outlined in Paragraphs (a) through (h) of this Rule.

33 (r) The final decision regarding Trauma Center designation shall be rendered by the OEMS.

34 (s) The OEMS shall notify the hospital in writing, writing of the State Emergency Medical Services Advisory

35 Council's and OEMS' final recommendation within 30 days of the Advisory Council meeting.

36 (t) If a trauma center changes its trauma program administrative structure (such such that the trauma service, trauma

37 medical director; Medical Director, trauma nurse coordinator/program program manager manager, or trauma

- 1 registrar are relocated on the hospital's organizational chart) <u>chart</u> at any time, it shall notify OEMS of this change in
- 2 writing within 30 days of the occurrence.
- 3 (u) Initial designation as a trauma center $\frac{1}{100}$ shall be valid for a period of three years.
- 4

5 History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-162; [143 508;] 143-508(d)(2); 143 509(3);
6 Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
7 Eff. April 1, 2003;
8 Amended Eff. January 1, 2009; 2009;
9 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.

10A NCAC 13P .0905 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

-		
3	10A NCAC 13P	.0905 RENEWAL DESIGNATION PROCESS
4	(a) Hospitals ma	y utilize one of two options to achieve Trauma Center renewal:
5	(1)	Undergo undergo a site visit conducted by OEMS to obtain a four-year renewal designation; or
6	(2)	Undergo undergo a verification visit arranged by the ACS, in conjunction with the OEMS, to
7		obtain a four year three-year renewal designation.
8	(b) For hospitals	s choosing Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule:
9	(1)	Prior prior to the end of the designation period, the OEMS shall forward to the hospital an RFP for
10		completion. The hospital shall, within 10 business days of receipt of the RFP, define for OEMS
11		the Trauma Center's trauma primary catchment area. Upon this notification, OEMS shall notify
12		the respective Board of County Commissioners in the applicant's trauma primary catchment area
13		of the request for renewal to allow <u>30 days</u> for comment.
14	(2)	Hospitals hospitals shall complete and submit one paper copy and an electronic copy of the RFP to
15		the OEMS and the specified site surveyors at least 30 days prior to the site visit. The RFP shall
16		include information that supports compliance with the criteria contained in Rule .0901, .0902, or
17		.0903 .0901 of this Section as it relates to the Trauma Center's level of designation.
18	(3)	All all criteria defined in Rule .0901, .0902, or .0903 .0901 of this Section, as it relates to the
19		Trauma Center's level of designation, shall be met for renewal designation.
20	(4)	A \underline{a} site visit shall be conducted within 120 days prior to the end of the designation period. The
21		site visit shall be scheduled on a date mutually agreeable to the The hospital and the OEMS.
22		OEMS shall agree on the date of the site visit.
23	(5)	The the composition of a Level I or II site survey team shall be the same as that specified in Rule
24		.0904(k) of this Section.
25	(6)	The the composition of a Level III site survey team shall be the same as that specified in Rule
26		.0904(1) of this Section.
27	(7)	On on the day of the site visit, the hospital shall make available all requested patient medical
28		charts.
29	(8)	The the primary reviewer of the site review team shall give a verbal post-conference report
30		representing a consensus of the site review team at the summary conference. A written consensus
31		report shall be completed, to include a peer review report, by the primary reviewer and submitted
32		to OEMS within 30 days of the site visit. team. The primary reviewer shall complete and submit
33		to the OEMS a written consensus report [that includes a peer review report] within 30 days of the
34		site visit.
35	(9)	The the report of the site survey team and a staff recommendation shall be reviewed by the State
36		NC Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council at its next regularly scheduled meeting which
37		is more than 30 days following the site visit. Based upon the site visit report and the staff

1		recommendation, the State NC Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council shall recommend
2		to the OEMS that the request for Trauma Center renewal be be:
3		(A) approved;
4		(B) approved with a contingency(ies) due to a deficiency(ies) requiring a focused review;
5		(C) approved with a contingency(ies) not due to a deficiency(ies) requiring a consultative
6		visit; or
7		(D) denied.
8	(10)	Hospitals hospitals with a deficiency(ies) shall have up to 10 working business days prior to the
9		State EMS NC Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council meeting to provide documentation
10		to demonstrate compliance. If the hospital has a deficiency that cannot be corrected in this period
11		prior to the State EMS NC Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council meeting, the hospital,
12		instead of a four year renewal, shall be given 12 months by the OEMS to demonstrate compliance
13		and undergo a focused review, review that may require an additional site visit. The need for an
14		additional site visit is on a case-by-case basis based on the type of deficiency. The hospital shall
15		retain its Trauma Center designation during the focused review period. If compliance is
16		demonstrated within the prescribed time period, the hospital shall be granted its designation for the
17		four-year period from the previous designation's expiration date. If compliance is not
18		demonstrated within the 12 month time period, as specified period, [set] by OEMS, the Trauma
19		Center designation shall not be renewed. To become redesignated, the hospital shall submit an
20		updated RFP and follow the initial applicant process outlined in Rule .0904 of this Section.
21	(11)	The the final decision regarding trauma center renewal shall be rendered by the OEMS.
22	(12)	The the OEMS shall notify the hospital in writing of the State NC Emergency Medical Services
23		Advisory Council's and OEMS' final recommendation within 30 days of the NC Emergency
24		Medical Services Advisory Council meeting.
25	(13)	hospitals with a deficiency(ies) shall submit an action plan to the OEMS to address the
26		deficiency(ies) within 10 business days following receipt of the written final decision on the
27		trauma recommendations.
28	(13) [(1	4)] The [the] four year renewal date that may be eventually granted shall not be extended due to the
29		focused review period.
30	(c) For hospitals	s choosing Subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule:
31	(1)	At at least six months prior to the end of the Trauma Center's designation period, the trauma center
32		must shall notify the OEMS of its intent to undergo an ACS verification visit. It must shall
33		simultaneously define in writing to the OEMS its trauma primary catchment area. Trauma Centers
34		choosing this option must shall then comply with all the ACS' verification procedures, as well as
35		any additional state criteria as outlined defined in Rule .0901, .0902, or .0903, Rule .0901 of this
36		Section, as that apply to their level of designation.
- 1
 (2)
 When when completing the ACS' documentation for verification, the Trauma Center must shall

 2
 ensure access to the ACS on-line PRQ (pre-review questionnaire) to OEMS. The Trauma Center

 3
 must shall simultaneously complete any documents supplied by OEMS to verify compliance with

 4
 additional North Carolina criteria (i.e., criteria that exceed the ACS criteria) and forward these to

 5
 the OEMS and the ACS. OEMS.
- 6 (3) 7

The <u>the</u> OEMS shall notify the Board of County Commissioners within the trauma center's trauma primary catchment area of the Trauma Center's request for renewal to allow <u>30 days</u> for comments.

- 9 (4) The the Trauma Center must shall make sure the site visit is scheduled to ensure that the ACS' 10 final written report, accompanying medical record reviews and cover letter are received by OEMS 11 at least 30 days prior to a regularly scheduled State NC Emergency Medical Services Advisory 12 Council meeting to ensure that the Trauma Center's state designation period does not terminate 13 without consideration by the State NC Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council.
- 14 (5) The composition of the Level I or Level II site team must be as specified in Rule .0904(k) of this 15 Section, except that both the required trauma surgeons and the emergency physician may be from 16 out of state. Neither North Carolina Committee on Trauma nor North Carolina College of 17 Emergency Physician membership is required of the surgeons or emergency physician, 18 respectively, if from out of state. The date, time, and all proposed site team members of the site 19 visit team must be submitted to the OEMS for review at least 45 days prior to the site visit. The 20 OEMS shall approve the site visit schedule if the schedule does not conflict with the ability of 21 attendance by required OEMS staff. The OEMS shall approve the proposed site team members if 22 the OEMS determines there is no conflict of interest, such as previous employment, by any site 23 team member associated with the site visit. any in-state review for a hospital choosing 24 Subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule, except for the OEMS staff, shall be from outside the local or 25 adjacent RAC in which the hospital is located.
- 26 (6) The composition of the Level III site team must be as specified in Rule .0904(1) of this Section, 27 except that the trauma surgeon, emergency physician, and trauma nurse coordinator/program 28 manager may be from out of state. Neither North Carolina Committee on Trauma nor North 29 Carolina College of Emergency Physician membership is required of the surgeon or emergency 30 physician, respectively, if from out of state. The date, time, and all proposed site team members 31 of the site visit team must be submitted to the OEMS for review at least 45 days prior to the site 32 visit. The OEMS shall approve the site visit schedule if the schedule does not conflict with the 33 ability of attendance by required OEMS staff. The OEMS shall approve the proposed site team 34 members if the OEMS determines there is no conflict of interest, such as previous employment, by 35 any site team member associated with the site visit. the composition of a Level I, II, or III site 36 survey team for hospitals choosing Subparagraph (a)(2) of this Rule shall be as follows:

1		(A) one out-of-state trauma surgeon who is a Fellow of the ACS, experienced as a site
2		surveyor, who shall be the primary reviewer;
3		(B) one out-of-state emergency physician who works in a designated trauma center, is a
4		member of the American College of Emergency Physicians or the American Academy of
5		Emergency Medicine, and is boarded in emergency medicine by the American Board of
6		Emergency Physicians or the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine;
7		(C) one out-of-state trauma program manager with an equivalent license from another state;
8		and
9		(D) OEMS staff.
10	<u>(7)</u>	the date, time, and all proposed [site team] members of the site visit team shall be submitted to the
11		OEMS for review at least 45 days prior to the site visit. The OEMS shall approve the site visit
12		schedule if the schedule does not conflict with the ability of attendance by required OEMS staff.
13		The OEMS shall approve the proposed site visit team members if the OEMS determines there is
14		no conflict of interest, such as previous employment, by any site visit team member associated
15		with the site visit.
16	(7) <u>(8)</u>	All all state Trauma Center criteria must shall be met as defined in Rules .0901, .0902, and .0903
17		<u>Rule .0901</u> of this <u>Section</u> , <u>Section</u> for renewal of state designation. An ACS' verification is not
18		required for state designation. An ACS' verification does not ensure a state designation.
19	(8) <u>(9)</u>	ACS reviewers shall complete the state designation preliminary reporting form immediately prior
20		to the post conference meeting. This document and the The ACS final written report and
21		supporting documentation described in Subparagraph (c)(4) of this Rule shall be used to generate a
22		staff summary of findings report following the post conference meeting for presentation to the NC
23		EMS Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council for redesignation. renewal designation.
24	(9) <u>(10)</u>	The the final written report issued by the ACS' verification review committee, the accompanying
25		medical record reviews (from from which all identifiers may shall be removed), removed and
26		cover letter must shall be forwarded to OEMS within 10 working business days of its receipt by
27		the Trauma Center seeking renewal.
28	(10) <u>(11</u>) The the OEMS shall present its summary of findings report to the State NC Emergency Medical
29		Services Advisory Council at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The State EMS NC
30		Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council shall recommend to the Chief of the OEMS that
31		the request for Trauma Center renewal be be:
32		(A) approved;
33		(B) approved with a contingency(ies) due to a deficiency(ies) requiring a focused review;
34		(C) approved with a contingency(ies) not due to a deficiency(ies); or
35		(D) denied.

1

3

4

- (11) (12) The the OEMS shall notify send the hospital in writing written notice of the State NC Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council's and OEMS' final recommendation within 30 days of the NC Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council meeting.
- (13) the final decision regarding trauma center designation shall be rendered by the OEMS.
- 5 (12) (14) Hospitals hospitals with contingencies, contingencies as the result of a deficiency(ies), as 6 determined by OEMS, shall have up to 10 working business days prior to the State EMS NC 7 Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council meeting to provide documentation to demonstrate 8 compliance. If the hospital has a deficiency that cannot be corrected in this time period, period, 9 prior to the State EMS Advisory Council meeting, the hospital, instead of a four year [three year] 10 renewal, may undergo a focused review (to be conducted by the OEMS) OEMS whereby the 11 Trauma Center is shall be given 12 months by the OEMS to demonstrate compliance. Satisfaction of contingency(ies) may require an additional site visit. The need for an additional site visit is on a 12 13 case-by-case basis based on the type of deficiency. The hospital shall retain its Trauma Center 14 designation during the focused review period. If compliance is demonstrated within the prescribed 15 time period, the hospital shall be granted its designation for the four year three-year period from the previous designation's expiration date. If compliance is not demonstrated within the 12 month 16 time period, as specified period, [set] by OEMS, the Trauma Center designation shall not be 17 18 renewed. To become redesignated, the hospital shall submit a new RFP and follow the initial 19 applicant process outlined in Rule .0904 of this Section.
- 20
 (15)
 hospitals with a deficiency(ies) shall submit an action plan to the OEMS to address the

 21
 deficiency(ies) within 10 business days following receipt of the written final decision on the

 22
 trauma recommendations.
- 23 [(16) the three year renewal date that may be eventually granted shall not be extended due to the
 24 focused review period.]

(d) If a Trauma Center currently using the ACS' verification process chooses not to renew using this process, it
must notify the OEMS at least six months prior to the end of its state trauma center designation period of its
intention to exercise the option in Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule. <u>Upon notification, the OEMS shall extend the</u>
<u>designation for one additional year to ensure consistency with hospitals using Subparagraph (a)(1) of this Rule.</u>

29 [(e) Renewal shall be for a period not to exceed four years. If the hospital chooses the option in Subparagraph

- 30 (a)(2) of this Rule, the renewal shall coincide with the three year designation period of the ACS verification.]
- 31 32 History

History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-162; [143 508;] 143-508(d)(2); 143 509(3);
Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
Eff. April 1, 2003;
Amended Eff. April 1, 2009; January 1, 2009; January 1, 2004; 2004;
<u>Readoption Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

18

10A NCAC 13P .1101 is amended with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

- 3 10A NCAC 13P.1101 STATE TRAUMA SYSTEM
 - 4 (a) The state trauma system consists shall consist of regional plans, policies, guidelines, guidelines, and performance
 - 5 improvement initiatives by the RACs to create an Inclusive Trauma System monitored by the OEMS.
 - 6 (b) Each hospital and EMS System shall affiliate as defined in Rule .0102(4) .0102(3) of this Subchapter and
 - 7 participate with the RAC that includes the Level I or II Trauma Center in which where the majority of trauma
 - 8 patient referrals and transports occur. Each hospital and EMS System shall submit to the OEMS <u>upon request</u> patient
 - 9 transfer patterns from data sources that support the choice of their primary RAC affiliation. Each RAC shall include
- 10 at least one Level I or II Trauma Center.
- 11 (c) The OEMS shall notify each RAC of its hospital and EMS System membership. membership annually.
- 12 (d) Each hospital and each EMS System must shall update and submit its RAC affiliation information to the OEMS
- 13 no later than July 1 of each year. RAC affiliation may only be changed during this annual update and only if
- 14 supported by a change in the majority of transfer patterns. patterns to a Level I or Level II Trauma Center.
- 15 Documentation detailing of these new transfer patterns must shall be included in the request to change affiliation. If
- 16 no change is made in RAC affiliation, written notification shall be required annually [of continued affiliation shall
- 17 be provided] to the OEMS [in writing.] to maintain current RAC affiliation.
- 19 History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-162;
- 20 Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
- 21 *Eff. April 1, 2003;*
- 22 Amended Eff. January 1, 2009;
- 23 Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February
- 24 2, 2016. <u>2016;</u>
- 25 <u>Amended Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

10A NCAC 13P .1102 is amended with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3	10A NCAC 13P	.1102 REGIONAL TRAUMA SYSTEM PLAN
4	(a) $A \underline{After cons}$	ultation with all Level I and II Trauma Centers within their catchment areas, a Level I or II Trauma
5	Center shall be se	elected as the lead RAC agency by the OEMS to facilitate development of and provide RAC staff
6	support that inclu	ides the following:
7	(1)	The the trauma medical director(s) Medical Director(s) from the lead RAC agency;
8	(2)	Trauma a trauma nurse coordinator(s) or program manager(s) from the lead RAC agency; and
9	(3)	An an individual to coordinate RAC activities.
10	(b) The RAC me	embership shall include the following: [following from the lead agency:]
11	(1)	The the trauma $\frac{\text{medical director(s)}}{\text{Medical Director(s)}}$ and the trauma nurse coordinator(s) or
12		program manager(s) from the lead RAC agency;
13	(2)	If if on staff, an the outreach coordinator(s), or designee(s); injury prevention coordinator(s) or
14		designee(s), as well as a RAC registrar or designee(s) designee(s) from the lead RAC agency;
15	<u>(3)</u>	if on staff, an injury prevention coordinator(s), or designees(s) from the lead RAC agency;
16	<u>(4)</u>	the RAC registrar or designee(s) from the lead RAC agency;
17	(3) (5)	A <u>a</u> senior level hospital administrator; administrator from the lead RAC agency;
18	(4) <u>(6)</u>	An an emergency physician; physician from the lead RAC agency;
19	(5) <u>(7)</u>	A <u>a</u> representative from each EMS system participating in the RAC;
20	(6) <u>(8)</u>	A <u>a</u> representative from each hospital participating in the RAC;
21	(7) <u>(9)</u>	Community representatives; community representatives from the lead RAC agency's catchment
22		area; and
23	(8) <u>(10)</u>	An EMS System physician involved in medical oversight. Medical Director or Assistant Medical
24		Director from the lead RAC agency's catchment area.
25	(c) The <u>lead</u> RA	C agency shall develop and submit a plan within one year of notification of the RAC membership,
26	or for existing RA	ACs within six months of the implementation date of this rule, to the OEMS membership a regional
27	<u>trauma system pl</u>	an containing:
28	(1)	Organizational organizational structure to include structures, including the roles of the members of
29		the system;
30	(2)	Goals goals and objectives to include objectives, including the orientation of the providers to the
31		regional system;
32	(3)	RAC membership list, rules of order, terms of office, and meeting schedule schedule. (held
33		Meetings shall be held at a minimum of least two times per year;
34	(4)	Copies of documents and information required by the OEMS as defined set forth in Rule .1103 of
35		this Section;
36	(5)	System the regional trauma system evaluation tools to be utilized;

1	(6)	Written documentation written verification [indicating] of regional support from members of the
2		RAC for the regional trauma system plan; and
3	(7)	Performance performance improvement activities to include activities, including utilization of
4		regional trauma system patient care data.
5	(d) The RAC s	shall submit to the OEMS prepare an annual progress report no later than July 1 of each year that
6	assesses compli	ance with the regional trauma system plan and specifies any updates to the plan. This report shall be
7	made available	to the OEMS for review upon request.
8	(e) Upon OEM	IS' receipt of a letter of intent for initial Level I or II Trauma Center designation pursuant to by a
9	hospital in the	ead RAC agency's catchment area as set forth in Rule .0904(b) of this Subchapter, the applicant's
10	lead RAC agend	cy shall be provided the applicant's data from the OEMS to for distribution to all RAC members for
11	review and com	ment. comment, as set forth in Rule .0904(d) of this Subchapter.
12	(f) The RAC <u>n</u>	nembership has 30 days to comment on the request for initial designation. <u>All comments</u> [should]
13	shall be sent fro	om each RAC member directly to the OEMS, with the lead RAC agency provided a copy of their
14	response, withir	this 30 day comment period.
15	(g) The OEM	S shall notify the regional RAC of the OEMS approval of a hospital to submit an RFP so that
16	necessary chang	es in protocols can be considered. for trauma center designation.
17		
18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-162; [143-508;] <u>143-508(d)(5); 143-508(d)(12);</u>
19		Temporary Adoption Eff. January 1, 2002;
20		Eff. April 1, 2003;
21		Amended Eff. January 1, 2009;
22		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February
23		2, 2016. <u>2016;</u>
24		Amended Eff. January 1, 2017.
23		2, 2016. <u>2016;</u>

1	10A NCAC 13P	.1401 is r	eadopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2			
3	10A NCAC 13P	.1401	CHEMICAL ADDICTION OR ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM
4			REQUIREMENTS
5	(a) The OEMS	shall pro	vide a treatment program for aiding in the recovery and rehabilitation of EMS personnel
6	subject to discip	linary act	ion for being unable to perform as credentialed EMS personnel with reasonable skill and
7	safety to patients	s and the j	public by reason of use of alcohol, drugs, chemicals, or any other type of material and who
8	are recommende	ed by the	EMS Disciplinary Committee pursuant to G.S. 143 519. material as set forth in Rule
9	[.1507] <u>.1507(b)</u>	(9) of this	Subchapter.
10	(b) This program	n requires	
11	(1)	an initia	al assessment by a healthcare professional specialized in chemical dependency affiliated
12		with app	proved by the treatment program;
13	(2)	a treatm	ent plan developed by the healthcare professional described in Subparagraph (b)(1)of this
14		Rule for	the individual using the findings of the initial assessment;
15	(3)	random	body fluid screenings; screenings using a standardized methodology designed by OEMS
16		program	staff to ensure reliability in verifying compliance with program standards;
17	(4)	the ind	ividual attend three self-help recovery meetings each week for the first year of
18		participa	ation, and two each week for the remainder of participation in the treatment program;
19	(5)	monitor	ing by OEMS program staff of the individual for compliance with the treatment program;
20		and	
21	(6)	written	progress reports reports, [including detailed information on the individual's progress and
22		complia	nce with program criteria as set forth in this Rule,] shall be made available for review by
23		the EM	S Disciplinary Committee: [upon request of OEMS program staff:] by OEMS upon
24		complet	ion of the intial assessment of the treatment program, upon request by OEMS throughout
25		the indi	vidual's participation in the treatment program, and upon completion of the treatment
26		program	h. Written progress reports shall include:
27		(A)	upon completion of the initial assessment by the treatment program; progress or response
28			to treatment and when the individual is safe to return to practice;
29		(B)	upon request by the EMS Disciplinary Committee [OEMS program staff] throughout the
30			individual's participation in the treatment program; compliance with program criteria;
31		(C)	upon completion of the treatment program; a summary of established long-term program
32			goals; and
33		(D)	of all body fluid screenings showing chain of custody; contain pertinent medical,
34			laboratory, and psychiatric records with a focus on chemical dependency.
35		(E)	by the therapist or counselor assigned to the individual during the course of the treatment
36			program; and
37		(F)	listing attendance at self help recovery meetings.

2	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-159(f); <u>143-508(b);</u> 143-508(d)(10); 143-509(13); 143-519;
3		Eff. October 1, 2010. <u>2010;</u>
4		<u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

10A NCAC 13P .1402 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13P .1402 PROVISIONS FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE CHEMICAL ADDICTION OR 4 **ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM**

5 Individuals recommended by the EMS Disciplinary Committee [authorized by the OEMS, using] The OEMS shall 6 use the screening criteria set forth in this Section [.1400 of this Subchapter.] to determine whether an individual may 7 enter the Treatment Program defined treatment program established in by Rule .1401 of this Section Section. The individual may participate if: enter the program if the [individual meets all the following requirements:] individual: 8

- 9 the individual acknowledges, in writing, the actions which that violated the performance (1)10 requirements found in this Subchapter;
- the individual has not been charged [charged,] [awaiting adjudication,] or convicted at any time in 11 (2)his or her past, of diverting chemicals for the purpose of sale or distribution or dealing or selling 12 illicit drugs; [sale, or] distribution, [or] dealing, or selling illicit drugs; 13
- 14 (3) the individual is not under <u>current</u> criminal investigation or subject to pending criminal charges by 15 law enforcement;
- 16 (4) the individual ceases in the direct delivery of any patient care and surrenders all EMS credentials 17 until either the individual is eligible for issuance of an encumbered EMS credential pursuant to 18 Rule .1403 of this Section, or has successfully completed the treatment program established in 19 Rule .1401 of this Section; and
- 20 (5) the individual agrees to accept responsibility for all costs including assessment, treatment, 21 monitoring, and body fluid screening.
- 22
- 23

History Note: Authority G.S. 131E-159(f); 143-508(b); 143-508(d)(10); 143-509(13); 143-519;

- 24 *Eff. October 1*, 2010;
- 25 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.

1	10A NCAC 13P	.1403 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 13I	P.1403 CONDITIONS FOR RESTRICTED PRACTICE WITH LIMITED PRIVILEGES
4	(a) In order to a	assist in determining eligibility for an individual to return to restricted [practice with an encumbered
5	credential conta	ining limited privileges pursuant to G.S. 143 509(13), practice, the OEMS shall create a standing
6	Reinstatement C	Committee that shall consist of at least the following members:
7	<u>(1)</u>	one physician licensed by the North Carolina Medical Board, representing EMS [Systems]
8		Systems, who shall serve as Chair of this committee;
9	(2)	one counselor trained in chemical addiction or abuse therapy; and
10	(3)	the OEMS staff member responsible for managing the [Chemical Addiction or Abuse Treatment
11		Program.] treatment program as set forth in Rule .1401 of this Section.
12	(a) (b) Individu	als who have surrendered their his or her EMS credential credential(s) as a condition of entry into
13	the treatment pr	ogram program, as [established] required in Rule .1402(4) of this Section, may shall be reviewed by
14	the EMS Discip	linary OEMS Reinstatement Committee to determine if a recommendation to the OEMS for issuance
15	of an encumbered	ed EMS credential is warranted. warranted by the Department.
16	(b) (c) In order	to obtain an encumbered credential with limited privileges, an individual must: shall:
17	(1)	be compliant for a minimum of 90 consecutive days with the treatment program described in
18		Paragraph (b) of Rule .1402 [.1401] Rule .1401(b) of this Section;
19	(2)	be recommended in writing for review by the individual's treatment counselor;
20	(3)	be interviewed by the EMS Disciplinary OEMS Reinstatement Committee; and
21	(4)	be recommended in writing by the EMS Disciplinary OEMS Reinstatement Committee for
22		issuance of an encumbered EMS credential. The EMS Disciplinary OEMS Reinstatement
23		Committee shall detail in their recommendation to the OEMS all restrictions and limitations to the
24		individual's practice privileges.
25	(c) (d) The ind	ividual must shall agree to sign a consent agreement with the OEMS which that details the practice
26	restrictions and	privilege limitations of the encumbered EMS credential, and which that contains the consequences
27	of failure to abic	le by the terms of this agreement.
28	(d) (e) The ind	ividual shall be issued the encumbered credential by the OEMS within 10 business days following
29	execution of the	consent agreement described in Paragraph (c). (d) of this Rule.
30	(f) The encumb	ered EMS credential shall be valid for a period not to exceed four years.
31		
32	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-159(f); <u>143-508(b);</u> 143-508(d)(10); 143-509(13); 143-519;
33		Eff. October 1, 2010. <u>2010;</u>
34		<u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

1	10A NCAC 13F	P.1405 is amended with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:
2		
3	10A NCAC 13	P.1405 FAILURE TO COMPLETE THE CHEMICAL ADDICTION OR ABUSE
4		TREATMENT PROGRAM
5	Individuals who	p fail to complete the treatment program, program established in Rule .1401 of this Section, upon
6	review and rec	ommendation by the North Carolina EMS Disciplinary Committee to the OEMS, are subject to
7	revocation of th	eir EMS credential.
8		
9	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-159(f); <u>143-508(b);</u> 143-508(d)(10); 143-509(13); 143-519;
10		Eff. October 1, 2010;
11		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February
12		2, 2016. <u>2016;</u>
13		Amended Eff. January 1, 2017.

10A NCAC 13P .1502 is amended with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

- 3 10A NCAC 13P .1502 LICENSED EMS PROVIDERS 4 (a) The OEMS shall deny an initial or renewal EMS Provider license for any of the following reasons: 5 significant failure to comply, as defined in Rule .0102(45) of this Subchapter, with the applicable (1)6 licensing requirements [as found] in Rule .0204 of this Subchapter; 7 making false statements or representations to the OEMS or willfully concealing information in (2)8 connection with an application for licensing; 9 tampering with or falsifying any record used in the process of obtaining an initial license or in the (3) 10 renewal of a license; or 11 (4) disclosing information as defined in Rule .0223 of this [Subchapter.] Subchapter that is determined by OEMS staff based upon review of documentation, to disqualify the applicant from 12 13 licensing. 14 (a) (b) The Department shall amend any EMS Provider license by reducing it amending it to reduce the license from 15 a full license to a provisional license whenever the Department finds that: 16 the licensee failed to comply with the provisions of G.S. 131E, Article 7, and the rules adopted (1)17 under that article; Article; 18 (2)there is a reasonable probability that the licensee can remedy the licensure deficiencies take 19 corrective measures to resolve the issue of non-compliance with Rule .0204 of this Subchapter, and be able thereafter to remain in compliance within a reasonable length of time; and time 20 21 determined by OEMS [staff; and] staff on a case-by-case basis; and
- 22 there is a reasonable probability probability, determined by OEMS staff using their professional (3) 23 [judgement] judgement, based upon analysis of the licensee's ability to take corrective measures to 24 resolve the issue of non-compliance with the licensure rules, that the licensee will be able 25 thereafter to remain in compliance with the licensure rules for the foreseeable future. rules.
- 26 (b) (c) The Department shall give the licensee written notice of the amendment of the EMS Provider license. This 27 notice shall be given personally or by certified mail and shall set forth:
- 28 (1)the length duration of the provisional EMS Provider license;
- 29 (2) the factual allegations;
- 30 (3) the statutes or rules alleged to be violated; and
- 31 (4) notice of the EMS provider's right to a contested case hearing hearing, as set forth in Rule .1509 of 32 this Subchapter, on the amendment of the EMS Provider license.

33 (c) (d) The provisional EMS Provider license is effective immediately upon its receipt by the licensee and shall be

34 posted in a location at the primary business location of the EMS Provider, accessible to public view, in lieu of the

35 full license. The Pursuant to G.S. 131E-155.1(d), the provisional license remains in effect until the Department:

36

restores the licensee to full licensure status; or (1)

37 (2)revokes the licensee's license.

1	(d) (e) The Dep	partment shall revoke or suspend an EMS Provider license whenever the Department finds that the
2	licensee:	
3	(1)	failed to comply with the provisions of G.S. 131E, Article 7, and the rules adopted under that
4		article Article and it is not reasonably probable that the licensee can remedy the licensure
5		deficiencies within 12 months or less;
6	(2)	failed to comply with the provisions of G.S. 131E, Article 7, and the rules adopted under that
7		Article and, although the licensee may be able to remedy the deficiencies, it is not reasonably
8		probable that the licensee will be able to remain in compliance with licensure rules for the
9		foreseeable future; rules;
10	(3)	failed to comply with the provision of G.S. 131E, Article 7, and the rules adopted under that
11		article Article that endanger the health, safety safety, or welfare of the patients cared for or
12		transported by the licensee;
13	(4)	obtained or attempted to obtain an ambulance permit, EMS nontransporting vehicle permit, or
14		EMS Provider license through fraud or misrepresentation;
15	(5)	repeated continues to repeat the same deficiencies placed on the EMS Provider License licensee in
16		previous compliance site visits;
17	(6)	failed has recurring failure to provide emergency medical care within the defined EMS service
18		area in a timely manner as determined by the EMS System; [System pursuant to G.S. 153A 250;]
19	(7)	failed to disclose or report information in accordance with Rule .0223 of this Subchapter;
20	(8)	[is] was deemed by OEMS to place the public at risk because the owner or any officer or agent [is]
21		was convicted in any court of a crime involving fiduciary misconduct or a conviction of a felony;
22	(7) <u>(9)</u>	altered, destroyed, attempted to destroy, withheld withheld, or delayed release of evidence,
23		records, or documents needed for a complaint investigation; investigation being conducted by the
24		<u>OEMS;</u> or
25	(8) <u>(10)</u>	continues to operate within an EMS System after a Board of County Commissioners has
26		terminated its affiliation with the licensee. licensee, resulting in a violation of the licensing
27		requirement set forth in Rule [0204 (b)(1)] .0204(a)(1) of this Subchapter.
28	(f) The Departm	nent shall give the EMS Provider written notice of revocation. This notice shall be given personally
29	or by certified m	ail and shall set forth:
30	(1)	the factual allegations;
31	(2)	the statutes or rules alleged to be violated; and
32	(3)	notice of the EMS Provider's right to a contested case hearing, as set forth in Rule .1509 of this
33		Section, on the revocation of the EMS Provider's license.
34	(e) (g) The issu	ance of a provisional EMS Provider license is not a procedural prerequisite to the revocation or
35	suspension of a l	icense pursuant to Paragraph (d) (e) of this Rule.
36		
37	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-155.1(d); 143-508(d)(10);

- Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February
- 3 2, 2016. <u>2016;</u>

4 <u>Amended Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

10A NCAC 13P .1505 is amended with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

EMS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS 3 10A NCAC 13P .1505 (a) For the purpose of this Rule, [focused review] "focused review" means an evaluation by the OEMS of an 4 5 educational institution's corrective actions to remove contingencies that are a result of deficiencies identified in the 6 initial or renewal application process. 7 (a) (b) The Department shall deny the initial or renewal eredential, designation, without first allowing a focused 8 review, of an EMS Educational Institution for any of the following reasons: 9 significant failure to comply with the provisions of Section .0600 of this Subchapter; or (1)10 attempting to obtain an EMS Educational Institution designation through fraud or (2)11 misrepresentation; [or] misrepresentation. endangerment to the health, safety, or welfare of patients cared by students of the EMS 12 (3)13 Educational Institution; or 14 (4) [(3)] repetition of [repetitive] deficiencies placed on the EMS Educational Institution in previous 15 compliance site visits. 16 (b) (c) When an EMS Educational Institution is required to have a focused review, it must shall demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Section .0600 of this Subchapter within 12 months or less. 17 18 (c) (d) The Department will shall revoke an EMS Educational Institution credential designation at any time or deny a request for renewal of credential, [designation] whenever the Department finds that the EMS Educational 19 20 Institution has failed significant failure to comply comply, as defined in Rule .0102(45) of this Subchapter, with the 21 provisions of Section .0600 of this Subchapter; Subchapter, and: 22 it is not probable that the EMS Educational Institution can remedy the deficiencies within 12 (1)23 months or less; less as determined by OEMS staff based upon analysis of the educational institution's ability to take corrective measures to resolve the issue of non-compliance with 24 25 Section .0600 of this Subchapter; 26 (2)although the EMS Educational Institution may be able to remedy the deficiencies, it is not 27 probable that the EMS Educational Institution shall be able to remain in compliance with 28 credentialing rules for the foreseeable future; rules; 29 failure to produce records upon request as [defined] required in Rule .0601(b)(6) of this (3) 30 Subchapter; 31 (3) (4) the EMS Educational Institution failed to meet the requirements of a focused review; review 32 within 12 months, as set forth in Paragraph (c); 33 (4) (5) the failure to comply endangered the health, safety, or welfare of patients cared for as part of an 34 EMS educational program; program [is] as determined by OEMS staff in their professional 35 judgement based upon a complaint [investigation, using a standardized methodology designed by 36 OEMS program staff through consultation with the Department and Office of the Attorney 37 General legal counsel, investigation, in consultation with the Department and Department of

1	Justice, to verify the results of the investigations are sufficient to initiate enforcement action
2	pursuant to G.S. 150B; or
3	(5) (6) the EMS Educational Institution altered, destroyed destroyed, or attempted to destroy evidence
4	needed for a complaint investigation.
5	(d) (e) The Department shall give the EMS Educational Institution written notice of revocation, revocation and
6	denial. This notice shall be given personally or by certified mail and shall set forth:
7	(1) the factual allegations;
8	(2) the statutes or rules alleged to be violated; and
9	(3) notice of the EMS Educational Institution's right to a contested case hearing hearing, set forth in
10	Rule .1509 of this Subchapter, on the revocation of the eredential. designation.
11	(e) (f) Focused review is not a procedural prerequisite to the revocation of a credential designation pursuant to
12	Paragraph (c) of this Rule. as set forth in Rule .1509 of this Section.
13	(f) (g) An If determined by the educational institution that suspending its approval to offer EMS educational
14	programs is necessary, the EMS Educational Institution may voluntarily withdraw surrender its credential without
15	explanation for a maximum of one year by submitting a written request. request to the OEMS stating its intention.
16	[To voluntarily] The voluntary surrender shall not affect the original expiration date of the EMS Educational
17	Institution's designation. This request shall include the reasons for withdrawal and a plan for resolution of the
18	deficiencies. To reactivate the credential, the institution shall provide to the Department written documentation of
19	compliance. Voluntary withdrawal does not affect the original expiration date of the EMS Educational Institution's
20	eredential. To reactivate the designation:
21	(1) the institution shall provide OEMS written documentation requesting reactivation; and
22	(2) the OEMS shall verify the educational institution is compliant with all credentialing requirements
23	set forth in Section .0600 of this Subchapter prior to reactivation of the designation by the OEMS.
24	(g) (h) If the institution fails to resolve the issues which that resulted in a voluntary withdrawal within one year,
25	surrender, the Department shall revoke the EMS Educational Institution credential. designation.
26	[(i) The OEMS shall give the EMS Educational Institution written notice of revocation. This notice shall be given
27	personally or by certified mail and shall set forth:
28	(1) the factual allegations;
29	(2) the statutes or rules alleged to be violated; and
30	
	(3) notice of the EMS Educational Institution 's right to a contested case hearing, set forth in Rule
31	(3) notice of the EMS Educational Institution 's right to a contested case hearing, set forth in Rule .1509 of this Section, on the revocation of the designation.]
31	.1509 of this Section, on the revocation of the designation.]
31 32	(h) [(j)] (i) In the event of a revocation or voluntary withdrawal, surrender, the Department shall provide written
31 32 33	-1509 of this Section, on the revocation of the designation.] (h) [(j)] (i) In the event of a revocation or voluntary withdrawal, surrender, the Department shall provide written notification to all EMS Systems within the EMS Educational Institution's defined service area. The Department
31 32 33 34	.1509 of this Section, on the revocation of the designation.] (h) [(j)] (i) In the event of a revocation or voluntary withdrawal, surrender, the Department shall provide written notification to all EMS Systems within the EMS Educational Institution's defined service area. The Department shall provide written notification to all EMS Systems within the EMS Educational Institution's defined service area

1	sufficient for rev	vocation of the EMS Educational Institution designation or imposing a focused review pursuant to	
2	[Paragraph] Paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Rule is warranted.		
3			
4	History Note:	Authority G.S. 143-508(d)(4), (d)(10); <u>143-508(d)(4); 143-508(d)(10);</u>	
5		Eff. January 1, 2013;	
6		Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. February	
7		2, 2016. <u>2016;</u>	
8		Amended Eff. January 1, 2017.	

10A NCAC 13P .1507 is readopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:

3 10A NCAC 13P .1507 EMS PERSONNEL CREDENTIALS

(a) An EMS credential which that has been forfeited under G.S.15A-1331A G.S. 15A-1331.1 may not be reinstated
 until the person has successfully complied with the court's requirements, has petitioned the Department for

6 reinstatement, has appeared before the EMS Disciplinary Committee, and has had reinstatement approved. has

7 <u>completed the disciplinary process, and has</u> [established] <u>received</u> Department reinstatement approval.

(b) The Department shall amend, deny, suspend, or revoke the credentials of EMS personnel for [significant failure
 to comply with, as defined in Rule .0102(45),] any of the following reasons: following:

- 10(1)significantfailure to comply with the applicable performance and credentialing requirements as11found in this Subchapter;
- making false statements or representations to the Department Department, or willfully concealing
 information in connection with an application for credentials;
- making false statements or representations, willfully concealing information, or failing to respond
 within a reasonable period of time and in a reasonable manner to inquiries from the Department
 during a complaint investigation;
- tampering with with, or falsifying any record used in the process of obtaining an initial EMS
 credential credential, or in the renewal of an EMS credential;
- 19(5)in any manner or using any medium, engaging in the stealing, manipulating, copying, reproducing20reproducing, or reconstructing of any written EMS credentialing examination questions questions,21or scenarios;
- (6) <u>cheating cheating</u>, or assisting others to cheat while preparing to take take, or when taking a
 written EMS credentialing examination;
- (7) altering an EMS credential, using an EMS credential that has been altered altered, or permitting
 [permitting,] or allowing another person to use his or her EMS credential for the purpose of
 alteration. Altering "Altering" includes changing the name, expiration date date, or any other
 information appearing on the EMS credential;
- (8) unprofessional conduct, including a <u>significant</u> failure to comply with the rules relating to the
 proper function of credentialed EMS personnel contained in this <u>Subchapter Subchapter</u>, or the
 performance of [of,] or attempt to perform a procedure that is detrimental to the health and safety
 of any <u>person person</u>, or that is beyond the scope of practice of credentialed EMS personnel
 [personnel,] or EMS instructors;
- being unable to perform as credentialed EMS personnel with reasonable skill and safety to patients
 and the public by reason of illness; [illness,] illness that will compomise skill and safety, use of
 alcohol, drugs, chemicals, or any other type of material; material, or by reason of any physical
 [physical,] or mental abnormality; impairment;

1	(10)	conviction in any court of a crime involving moral turpitude, a conviction of a felony, <u>a conviction</u>
2		requiring registering on a sex offender registry, or conviction of a crime involving the scope of
3		practice of credentialed EMS personnel;
4	(11)	by false representations obtaining [obtaining,] or attempting to obtain obtain, money [money,] or
5		anything of value from a patient;
6	(12)	adjudication of mental incompetence;
7	(13)	lack of competence to practice with a reasonable degree of skill and safety for patients,
8		including a failure to perform a prescribed procedure, failure to perform a prescribed procedure
9		competently competently, or performance of a procedure that is not within the scope of practice of
10		credentialed EMS personnel [personnel,] or EMS instructors;
11	(14)	performing as an EMT I, EMT P, or EMD a credentialed EMS personnel in any EMS System in
12		which the individual is not affiliated and authorized to function;
13	<u>(15)</u>	[performing,] performing or authorizing the performance of procedures, or administration of
14		medications detrimental to a [student,] student or individual;
15	(16)	delay or failure to respond when on-duty and dispatched to a call for EMS assistance;
16	(15) <u>(17</u>	7) testing positive positive, whether for-cause or at random, through urine, blood, or breath
17		sampling, for any substance, legal or illegal, that has impaired is likely to impair the physical or
18		psychological ability of the credentialed EMS personnel to perform all required or expected
19		functions while on duty;
20	(16) (18	3) failure to comply with G.S. 143-518 regarding the use or disclosure of records or data associated
21		with EMS Systems, Specialty Care Transport Programs, Alternative Practice Settings, or patients;
22	(17) <u>(19</u>) refusing to consent to any criminal history check required by G.S. 131E-159;
23	(18) <u>(20</u>)) abandoning or neglecting a patient who is in need of care, without making reasonable
24		arrangements for the continuation of such care;
25	(19) <u>(21</u>	1) falsifying a patient's record or any controlled substance records;
26	(20) <u>(22</u>	2) harassing, abusing, or intimidating a patient patient, student, bystander, or OEMS staff, either
27		physically or verbally; physically, verbally, or in writing;
28	(21) <u>(2</u>	3) engaging in any activities of a sexual nature with a patient patient, including kissing, fondling
29		fondling, or touching while responsible for the care of that individual;
30	(22) <u>(24</u>	4) any criminal arrests that involve charges which that have been determined by the Department to
31		indicate a necessity to seek action in order to further protect the public pending adjudication by a
32		court;
33	(23) <u>(2</u>	5) altering, destroying destroying, or attempting to destroy evidence needed for a complaint
34		investigation; investigation being conducted by the OEMS;
35	(24) <u>(26</u>	5) as significant failure to comply with a condition to the issuance of an encumbered EMS credential
36		with limited and restricted practices for persons in the chemical addiction or abuse treatment
37		program; or

1	(27) unauthorized possession of lethal or non-lethal weapons, chemical irritants to include mace,				
2	pepper (oleoresin capsicum) spray and tear gas, or explosives while in the performance of				
3	providing emergency medical services;				
4	(28) significant failure to comply to provide EMS care records to the licensed EMS provider for				
5	submission to the OEMS as required by Rule .0204 of this Subchapter;				
6	(29) continuing to provide EMS care after local suspension of practice privileges by the local EMS				
7	System, Medical Director, or Alternative Practice Setting; or				
8	(25) (30) representing or allowing others to represent that the credentialed EMS personnel has a credential				
9	that the credentialed EMS personnel does not in fact have.				
10	(c) Pursuant to the provisions of S.L. 2011 37, G.S. [131-E 159(h),] 131E-159(h), the OEMS shall not issue an				
11	EMS credential for any person listed on the North Carolina Department of Justice Public Safety, Sex Offender and				
12	Public Protection Registry shall be denied initial or renewal EMS credentials. Registry, or who was convicted of an				
13	offense that would have required registration if committed at a time when the registration would have been required				
14	<u>by law.</u>				
15	(d) Pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 50-13.12, upon notification by the court, the OEMS shall [immediately]				
16	revoke an individual's EMS credential until the Department has been notified by the court that evidence has been				
17	obtained of compliance with a child support [order.] order. The provisions of G.S. 50-13.12 supersede the				
18	requirements of Paragraph (f) of this Rule.				
19	(d) (e) When a person who is credentialed to practice as an EMS professional is also credentialed in another				
20	jurisdiction and that the other jurisdiction takes disciplinary action against the person, the Department shall				
21	summarily impose the same or lesser disciplinary action upon receipt of the other jurisdiction's action. The EMS				
22	professional may request a hearing before the EMS Disciplinary Committee. At the hearing the issues shall be				
23	limited to:				
24	(1) whether the person against whom action was taken by the other jurisdiction and the Department				
25	are the same person;				
26	(2) whether the conduct found by the other jurisdiction also violates the rules of the N.C. Medical				
27	Care Commission; and				
28	(3) whether the sanction imposed by the other jurisdiction is lawful under North Carolina law.				
29	(f) The OEMS shall provide written notification of the amendment, denial, suspension, or revocation. This notice				
30	shall be given [personally,] personally or by certified [mail] mail, and shall set forth:				
31	(1) the factual allegations;				
32	(2) the statutes or rules alleged to have been [violated] violated; and				
33	(3) notice of the individual's right to a contested hearing, set forth in Rule .1509 of this Section, on				
34	the revocation of the credential.				
35	(g) The OEMS shall provide written notification to the EMS professional within five business days after				
36	information has been entered into the National Practitioner Data Bank and the Healthcare Integrity and Protection				
37	Integrity Data Bank.				

1		
2	History Note:	Authority <u>G.S.</u> [$\frac{131 - E - 159}{1}$] <u>131E-159</u> ; <u>G.S. 131E - 159(f),(g)</u> ; 143-508(d)(10); <u>143-519</u> ; <u>S.L.</u>
3	2011-37;	
4		Eff. January 1, 2013. <u>2013;</u>
5		<u>Readopted Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>

1	10A NCAC 13P .1510 is adopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:					
2						
3	10A NCAC 13	P.1510 PROCEDURES FOR <u>THE</u> VOLUNTARY SURRENDERING <u>SURRENDER</u> OR				
4		MODIFYING MODIFICATION OF THE LEVEL OF AN EMS CREDENTIAL				
5	(a) An individ	lual who holds a valid North Carolina EMS credential may request to voluntarily surrender the				
6	credential to the OEMS by completing the following: by:					
7	(1)	provide, in writing, a letter expressing providing written notice stating the individual's desire to				
8		surrender the credential and explaining in detail the circumstances surrounding the request; and				
9	(2)	return returning the pocket credential and wall certificate to the OEMS upon notification the				
10		request has been approved.				
11	(b) An individu	al who holds a valid North Carolina EMS credential may request to voluntarily modify the current				
12	credentialing le	vel from a higher level to a lower level by the OEMS by completing the following: by:				
13	(1)	provide, in writing, a letter expressing providing written notice stating the individual's desire to				
14		lower their his or her current level and explaining in detail the circumstances surrounding the				
15		request; request and stating the desired level of credentialing; and				
16	(2)	- state the desired level of credentialing; and				
17	(3) <u>(2)</u>	return returning the pocket credential and wall certificate to the OEMS upon notification the				
18		request has been approved.				
19	(c) The OEMS	shall provide a written response to the individual within 10 working business days following receipt				
20	of the request either approving or denying the request. This response shall detail describe the reason(s) for approval					
21	or denial.					
22	(d) If, at a futu	re date, If the individual seeks to restore the credential to the previous status, the individual must:				
23	<u>shall:</u>					
24	(1)	wait a minimum of six months from the date the action was taken;				
25	(2)	provide, in writing, a letter expressing provide written notice stating the individual's desire to				
26	restore the previous credential;					
27	(3)	provide evidence of continuing education at a minimum of $\frac{2}{2}$ two hours per month at the level of				
28		the EMS credential being sought; and				
29	(4)	undergo a National Criminal History background criminal history background check.				
30	(e) If the OEMS denies the individual's request for restoration of the previous EMS credential, the OEMS shall					
31	provide in writing the reason(s) for denial and inform the individual of the procedures for contested case hearing as					
32	defined set forth in Rule .1509 of this Section.					
33						
34	History Note:	Authority G.S. 131E-159(g); 143-508(d)(3); 143-508(d)(10);				
35		<u>Eff. January 1, 2017.</u>				

1	10A NCAC 13P .1511 is adopted with changes as published in 30:24 NCR, pp. 2558-2606, as follows:				
2					
3	10A NCAC 13P	.1511	PROCEDURES FOR QUALIFYING FOR AN EMS CREDENTIAL		
4			FOLLOWING ENFORCEMENT ACTION		
5	(a) Any individu	ual who h	as been subject to denial, suspension, revocation revocation, or amendment of an EMS		
6	credential must s	<u>hall</u> subm	it in writing to the OEMS a request for review to determine eligibility for credentialing.		
7	(b) Factors to be	considere	ed by the Department shall consider when determining eligibility shall include:		
8	(1)	the reaso	n for administrative action, that includes: including:		
9		(A)	criminal history;		
10		(B)	patient care;		
11		(C)	substance abuse; and		
12		(D)	failure to meet credentialing requirements. requirements;		
13	(2)	the lengt	h of time since the administrative action was taken; and		
14	(3)	any mitig	gating or aggravating factors relevant to obtaining a valid EMS credential.		
15	(c) In order to be	e consider	ed for eligibility, the individual must: shall:		
16	(1)	wait a mi	inimum of 36 months following administrative action before seeking review; and		
17	(2)	undergo	a national criminal history background check. If the individual has been charged or		
18		convicted	d of a misdemeanor or felony in this or any other state or country within the previous 36		
19		months,	the 36 month waiting period will shall begin from the date of the latest charge or		
20		convictio	on.		
21	(d) If determined	d to be eli	gible, the Department shall grant authorization for the individual to begin the process for		
22	EMS credentialin	ng as defin	ted set forth in Rule .0502 of this Subchapter.		
23	(e) Prior to enrollment in an EMS educational program, the individual must shall disclose the prior administrative				
24	action taken against the individual's credential in writing to the EMS educational institution. Educational Institution.				
25	(f) An individual who has undergone administrative action against his or her EMS credential is not eligible for legal				
26	recognition as de	efined in	G.S. 131E-159(d) or issuance of a temporary EMS credential as defined in G.S. 131E-		
27	159(e).				
28	(g) For a period of 10 years following restoration of the EMS credential, the individual must shall disclose the prior				
29	administrative ac	administrative action taken against his or her credential to every EMS System, Medical Director, EMS Provider, and			
30	EMS Educational Institution in which the where he or she is affiliated and provide a letter to the OEMS from each				
31	verifying disclosure.				
32	(h) If the Depar	(h) If the Department determines the individual is ineligible for EMS eredentialing, credentialing pursuant to this			
33	<u>Rule</u> , the Department shall provide in writing the reason(s) for denial and inform him or her of the procedures for				
34	contested case hearing as defined set forth in Rule .1509 of this Section.				
35					
36	History Note:	Authority	v G.S. 131E-159(g); 143-508(d)(3); 143-508(d)(10);		
37		<u>Eff. Janu</u>	ary 1, 2017.		