

Chapter HSS 110

**LICENSING OF AMBULANCE SERVICE PROVIDERS AND
EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS-BASIC**

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Note: Chapter H20 was repealed and recreated as HSS 110.01 to 110.09 by emergency rule effective July 1, 1990. Chapter H20 as it existed on January 31, 1991 was repealed and HSS 110.01 to 110.09 was created effective February 1, 1991.

HSS 110.01 Authority and purpose. This chapter is promulgated under the authority of ss. 140.05 (3) and 146.50 (5) (b) and (d) 1, (6) (b) 2 and (c) (intro.) and (13), Stats., to protect members of the public who require emergency medical care in prehospital settings by establishing standards for licensing ambulance service providers, including standards for the operation of ambulance services, standards for licensing emergency medical technicians-basic (EMTs-basic) and standards for certifying EMTs-basic to do defibrillation.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1991, No. 421, eff. 2-1-91

HSS 110.02 Applicability. This chapter applies to all applicants for and holders of an ambulance service provider license, an EMT-basic license or an EMT-basic training permit and to all EMTs-basic who apply for certification to do defibrillation or who are certified to do defibrillation.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1991, No. 421, eff. 2-1-91

HSS 110.03 Definitions. In this chapter:

(1) "Ambulance" has the meaning specified in s. 146.50 (1) (a), Stats., namely, an emergency vehicle, including any motor vehicle, boat or aircraft, whether privately or publicly owned, which is designed, constructed or equipped to transport sick, disabled or injured individuals.

(2) "Ambulance service" has the meaning specified in s. 146.55 (1) (a), Stats., namely, the business of transporting sick, disabled or injured individuals by ambulance to or from facilities or institutions providing health services.

(3) "Ambulance service provider" has the meaning specified in s. 146.50 (1) (c), Stats., namely, a person engaged in the business of transporting sick, disabled or injured individuals by ambulance to or from facilities or institutions providing health services.

(4) "Basic life support" means emergency medical care that is rendered to a sick, disabled or injured individual, based on signs, symptoms or complaints, prior to the individual's hospitalization or while transporting the individual between health care facilities and that is limited to use of the knowledge, skills and techniques received from training required under s. 146.50, Stats., and this chapter as a condition for being issued an EMT-basic license.

(5) "Biennial licensing period" means the 2-year period beginning July 1 of even-numbered years.

(6) "Certified training center" means any organization, including a medical or educational institution, approved by the department under s. HSS 110.07 (1) to conduct EMT-basic training.

(7) "Defibrillation" means the administration of an electrical impulse to an individual's heart for the purpose of stopping ventricular fibrillation.

(8) "Department" means the Wisconsin department of health and social services.

(9) "EMT" means an emergency medical technician.

(10) "EMT-basic" or "emergency medical technician-basic" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter to administer basic life support and to properly handle and transport sick, disabled or injured individuals.

(11) "EMT-basic refresher training" means training required for EMTs-basic under s. HSS 110.05 (4) as a condition for license renewal.

(12) "EMT-basic training" means a department-approved training course consisting of classroom and in-hospital instruction which will qualify the student for examination and an EMT-basic license.

(13) "EMT-intermediate" means an emergency medical technician licensed under ch. HSS 111.

(14) "EMT-paramedic" means an emergency medical technician licensed under ch. HSS 112.

(15) "Individual" means a natural person, and does not include a firm, corporation, association, partnership, institution, public agency, joint stock association or any other group of individuals.

(16) "National registry of EMTs" means the non-profit, independent, non-governmental agency headquartered in Columbus, Ohio, which serves as the national certifying agency attesting to the proficiency of ambulance personnel through provision of a standardized written examination for individuals who have had state-approved EMT training or documentation of EMT certification and 6 months of EMT experience.

(17) "National standard curriculum for training EMTs-basic" means the *Emergency Medical Technician — Ambulance: National Standard Curriculum*, March 1984, published by the national highway traffic safety administration of the U.S. department of transportation.

Note: The U.S. Department of Transportation National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's national standard curriculum for training EMTs-ambulance [Ts-basic] may be consulted at the offices of the Department's Bureau of Environmental Health or at the Secretary of State's Office or the Revisor of Statutes Bureau. The curriculum may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9325.

(18) "Person" has the meaning specified in s. 146.50 (1) (L), Stats.

(19) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy under ch. 448, Stats.

written recommendation for certification from the program medical director.

(c) Any ambulance service provider who was a participant in an approved emergency medical technician-basic defibrillation demonstration project that used manual defibrillators and who becomes a part of an approved emergency medical technician-basic defibrillation plan using automatic defibrillators shall submit to the department a proposed method of converting its service from manual to automatic defibrillation and training its emergency medical technicians-basic for certification as emergency medical technicians-basic-DA. The proposal shall be accompanied by written endorsement of the program medical director. Upon approval of the proposal by the department, the provider shall be permitted to use both manual and automatic defibrillators for a period not to exceed one year while the transition from manual to automatic defibrillators is completed. At the expiration of the one year period, the provider shall have completed the conversion and shall use only automatic defibrillators and emergency medical technicians-basic-DA in the emergency medical technician-basic defibrillation program.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1985, No. 349, eff. 2-1-85; emerg. am. (4) (c) 4., eff. 6-29-87; am. (4) (c) 4., Register, October, 1987, No. 382, eff. 11-1-87; r. and recr. Register, June, 1988, No. 390, eff. 7-1-88; reprinted to correct error in (11) (a) 2.c., Register, August, 1988, No. 392; r. and recr. Register, January, 1991, No. 421, eff. 2-1-91.

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