By: Representatives Moody, Montgomery (15th) To: Public Health and Welfare

HOUSE BILL NO. 1089

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 41-59-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 1 DEFINE "AUTO-INJECTOR" AND "FIRST RESPONDER" FOR THE PURPOSE OF 2 THE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES LAW; TO PROVIDE THAT FIRST 3 RESPONDERS AND ALL LEVELS OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS, WHEN 4 AUTHORIZED BY MEDICAL DIRECTION, MAY CARRY AND ADMINISTER 5 EPINEPHRINE FROM AUTO-INJECTORS TO TREAT PERSONS EXPERIENCING 6 ALLERGIC REACTIONS AND ANAPHYLAXIS; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 8 SECTION 1. Section 41-59-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 9 10 amended as follows: 41-59-3. As used in this chapter, unless the context 11 otherwise requires, the term: 12 "Ambulance" shall mean any privately or publicly 13 (a) owned land or air vehicle that is especially designed, 14 15 constructed, modified or equipped to be used, maintained and operated upon the streets, highways or airways of this state to 16 assist persons who are sick, injured, wounded, or otherwise 17 incapacitated or helpless; 18 "Auto-injector" means a spring-loaded needle and (b) 19 20 syringe with a single dose of medicine that will automatically release and *inject the medicine*. 21 (c) "Permit" shall mean an authorization issued for an 22 23 ambulance vehicle and/or a special use EMS vehicle as meeting the standards adopted pursuant to this chapter; 24 "License" shall mean an authorization to any 25 (d) person, firm, corporation, or governmental division or agency to 26 provide ambulance services in the State of Mississippi; 27

"Emergency medical technician" shall mean an 28 (e) 29 individual who possesses a valid emergency medical technician's certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of this chapter; 30 (f) "Certificate" shall mean official acknowledgment 31 32 that an individual has successfully completed the recommended 33 basic emergency medical technician training course referred to in this chapter which entitles that individual to perform the 34 functions and duties of an emergency medical technician; 35 "Board" shall mean the State Board of Health; 36 (g) "Department" means the Mississippi State Department 37 (h) 38 of Health, Division of Emergency Medical Services; "Executive officer" shall mean the Executive 39 (i) 40 Officer of the State Board of Health or his designated representative; 41 (j) "First Responder" means a person who uses a limited 42 amount of equipment to perform the initial assessment of and 43 intervention with sick, wounded or otherwise incapacitated 44 45 persons, who (i) is trained to assist other EMS personnel by successfully completing, within the previous two (2) years, an 46 47 approved National Standard First Responder education program, as developed and promulgated by the United States Department of 48 49 Transportation, and (ii) is nationally registered as a First Responder by the National Registry of Emergency Medical 50 Technicians; 51 52 (k) "Invalid vehicle" shall mean any privately or publicly owned land or air vehicle which is maintained, operated 53 54 and used only to transport persons routinely who are convalescent or otherwise nonambulatory and do not require the service of an 55 emergency medical technician while in transit; 56 57 (1) "Special use EMS vehicle" means any privately or publicly owned land, water or air emergency vehicle used to 58 59 support the provision of emergency medical services. These vehicles shall not be used routinely to transport patients; 60

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(m) "Trauma care system" or "trauma system" means a
formally organized arrangement of health care resources that has
been designated by the department by which major trauma victims
are triaged, transported to and treated at trauma care facilities;

65 <u>(n)</u> "Trauma care facility" or "trauma center" means a 66 hospital located in the State of Mississippi or a Level I trauma 67 care facility or center located in a state contiguous to the State 68 of Mississippi that has been designated by the department to 69 perform specified trauma care services within a trauma care system 70 pursuant to standards adopted by the department. Participation in 71 this designation by each hospital is voluntary;

72 (o) "Trauma registry" means a collection of data on 73 patients who receive hospital care for certain types of injuries. 74 Such data are primarily designed to ensure quality trauma care and 75 outcomes in individual institutions and trauma systems, but have 76 the secondary purpose of providing useful data for the 77 surveillance of injury morbidity and mortality.

78 SECTION 2. When authorized by medical direction, a First Responder, an Emergency Medical Technician-Basic, an Emergency 79 Medical Technician-Intermediate or an Emergency Medical 80 Technician-Paramedic may carry and administer, or aid in the 81 82 administration of, a dose of epinephrine from an auto-injector to treat persons experiencing allergic reactions and anaphylaxis. 83 SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from 84 85 and after July 1, 2002.

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ST: EMS; first responders and EMTs may carry
and administer epinephrine by auto-injectors for
allergic reactions.