LC004627

19

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2022

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE -- ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES

Introduced By: Senators Miller, DiMario, Lawson, Valverde, and Cano

Date Introduced: March 01, 2022

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 27-18 of the General Laws entitled "Accident and Sickness Insurance 2 Policies" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections: 3 27-18-89. Emergency medical services transport to alternate facilities. 4 (a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings: (1) "Advanced life support" or "ALS" means transportation by ground ambulance vehicle, 5 medically necessary supplies and services and either an ALS assessment by ALS personnel or the 6 7 provision of at least one ALS intervention; or the administration of at least three (3) medications by intravenous push/bolus or by continuous infusion, excluding crystalloid, hypotonic, isotonic, 8 9 and hypertonic solutions (dextrose, normal saline, ringer's lactate); or transportation, medically 10 necessary supplies and services; and the provision of at least one of the following ALS procedures: 11 (i) Manual defibrillation/cardioversion; 12 (ii) Endotracheal intubation; 13 (iii) Central venous line; 14 (iv) Cardiac pacing; 15 (v) Chest decompression; (vi) Surgical airway; or 16 17 (vii) Intraosseous line. 18 (2) "Advanced life support assessment" is an assessment performed by ALS personnel as

part of an emergency response that was necessary because the patient's reported condition at the

1	time of dispatch was such that only ALS personnel is qualified to perform the assessment. An ALS
2	assessment does not necessarily result in a determination that the patient requires an ALS level of
3	service.
4	(3) "Advanced life support intervention" means a procedure that is required to be furnished
5	by ALS personnel in accordance with state law and regulation.
6	(4) "Advanced life support personnel" means an individual licensed in accordance with
7	state law and regulation as an advanced emergency medical technician-cardiac or paramedic.
8	(5) "Basic life support" or "BLS" means transportation by ground ambulance vehicle and
9	medically necessary supplies and services, plus the provision of BLS ambulance services. The
10	ambulance must be staffed by at least two (2) people who meet the requirements of state laws and
11	regulations where the services are being furnished. Also, at least one of the staff members must be
12	licensed, at a minimum, as an emergency medical technician by the state or local authority where
13	the services are furnished and be legally authorized to operate all lifesaving and life-sustaining
14	equipment on board the vehicle.
15	(i) Basic life support shall be deemed non-emergency basic life support at the professional
16	discretion of the emergency medical services practitioner.
17	(6) "Emergency medical services" or "EMS" means the practitioners, ambulance vehicles,
18	and ambulance service entities licensed in accordance with chapter 4.1 of title 23 to provide
19	emergency medical care, transportation, and preventive care to mitigate loss of life or exacerbation
20	of illness or injury, including, but not limited to, EMS responding to the 911 system established
21	under chapter 21.1 of title 39.
22	(7) "Emergency medical services practitioner" means an individual who is licensed in
23	accordance with state laws and regulations to perform emergency medical care and preventive care
24	to mitigate loss of life or exacerbation of illness or injury, including emergency medical
25	technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians-
26	cardiac, and paramedics.
27	(b) This section authorizes emergency medical services in the state to divert non-
28	emergency basic life service calls from emergency departments. Emergency medical services
29	practitioners shall assess individuals who are in need of emergency medical services and apply the
30	correct level of care thereafter, which may include transport to an alternative facility deemed
31	appropriate by an emergency medical services practitioner. An alternative facility shall include, but
32	not be limited to:
33	(1) An individual's primary care provider:
34	(2) A community health clinic;

1	(3) An urgent care facility:
2	(4) An emergency room diversion facility, as defined in § 23-17.26-2; and
3	(5) A community-based behavioral health facility designed to provide immediate
4	assistance to a person in crisis.
5	(c) Commencing January 1, 2023, every individual or group health insurance contract, plan
6	or policy issued for delivery or renewed in this state that provides medical coverage that includes
7	coverage for emergency medical services shall provide coverage for transport to an alternative
8	location facility as identified in subsection (b) of this section and shall reimburse the EMS for such
9	services at the same rate as for a non-emergency basic life support transport to an emergency
10	department.
11	(d) If treatment at an alternative facility is deemed appropriate by the EMS practitioner, the
12	emergency medical service shall bill at the rate described in subsection (c) of this section, even if
13	an advanced life support assessment was provided.
14	(e) The office of the health insurance commissioner may promulgate such rules and
15	regulations as are necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration
16	and enforcement of this section.
17	27-18-90. Coverage of EMS mental health and substance use disorder treatment.
18	(a) As used in this section, "emergency medical services" or "EMS" means the
19	practitioners, ambulance vehicles, and ambulance service entities licensed in accordance with
20	chapter 4.1 of title 23 to provide emergency medical care, transportation, and preventive care to
21	mitigate loss of life or exacerbation of illness or injury, including, but not limited to, EMS
22	responding to the 911 system established under chapter 21.1 of title 39.
23	(b) Emergency medical services shall be permitted to allow licensed providers who treat
24	mental health disorders, including substance use disorders, to accompany EMS. Such providers
25	shall be permitted to treat EMS patients when medically necessary and appropriate. Such treatment
26	shall be permitted to occur in the community.
27	(c) Commencing January 1, 2023, every individual or group health insurance contract, plan
28	or policy issued for delivery or renewed in this state that provides medical coverage that includes
29	coverage for emergency medical services, shall provide coverage for treatment described in
30	subsection (b) of this section and shall reimburse such services at a rate not lower than the same
31	service would have been had that service been delivered in a traditional office setting.
32	(d) Treatment and coverage for mental health disorders, including substance use disorders,
33	as described in this section shall be provided in accordance with chapter 38.2 of title 27.
34	(e) The office of the health insurance commissioner may promulgate such rules and

1	regulations as are necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration
2	and enforcement of this section.
3	SECTION 2. Chapter 27-19 of the General Laws entitled "Nonprofit Hospital Service
4	Corporations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
5	27-19-81. Emergency medical services transport to alternate facilities.
6	(a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meaning:
7	(1) "Advanced life support" or "ALS" means transportation by ground ambulance vehicle,
8	medically necessary supplies and services and either an ALS assessment by ALS personnel or the
9	provision of at least one ALS intervention; or the administration of at least three (3) medications
10	by intravenous push/bolus or by continuous infusion, excluding crystalloid, hypotonic, isotonic,
11	and hypertonic solutions (dextrose, normal saline, ringer's lactate); or transportation, medically
12	necessary supplies and services; and the provision of at least one of the following ALS procedures:
13	(i) Manual defibrillation/cardioversion;
14	(ii) Endotracheal intubation;
15	(iii) Central venous line;
16	(iv) Cardiac pacing:
17	(v) Chest decompression;
18	(vi) Surgical airway; or
19	(vii) Intraosseous line.
20	(2) "Advanced life support assessment" is an assessment performed by ALS personnel as
21	part of an emergency response that was necessary because the patient's reported condition at the
22	time of dispatch was such that only ALS personnel is qualified to perform the assessment. An ALS
23	assessment does not necessarily result in a determination that the patient requires an ALS level of
24	service.
25	(3) "Advanced life support intervention" means a procedure that is required to be furnished
26	by ALS personnel in accordance with state law and regulation.
27	(4) "Advanced life support personnel" means an individual licensed in accordance with
28	state law and regulation as an advanced emergency medical technician-cardiac or paramedic.
29	(5) "Basic life support" or "BLS" means transportation by ground ambulance vehicle and
30	medically necessary supplies and services, plus the provision of BLS ambulance services. The
31	ambulance must be staffed by at least two (2) people who meet the requirements of state laws and
32	regulations where the services are being furnished. Also, at least one of the staff members must be
33	licensed, at a minimum, as an emergency medical technician by the state or local authority where
34	the services are furnished and be legally authorized to operate all lifesaving and life-sustaining

1	equipment on board the vehicle.
2	(i) Basic life support shall be deemed non-emergency basic life support at the professional
3	discretion of the emergency medical services practitioner.
4	(6) "Emergency medical services" or "EMS" means the practitioners, ambulance vehicles,
5	and ambulance service entities licensed in accordance with chapter 4.1 of title 23 to provide
6	emergency medical care, transportation, and preventive care to mitigate loss of life or exacerbation
7	of illness or injury, including, but not limited to, EMS responding to the 911 system established
8	under chapter 21.1 of title 39.
9	(7) "Emergency medical services practitioner" means an individual who is licensed in
10	accordance with state laws and regulations to perform emergency medical care and preventive care
11	to mitigate loss of life or exacerbation of illness or injury, including emergency medical
12	technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians-
13	cardiac, and paramedics.
14	(b) This section authorizes emergency medical services in the state to divert non-
15	emergency basic life service calls from emergency departments. Emergency medical services
16	practitioners shall assess individuals who are in need of emergency medical services and apply the
17	correct level of care thereafter, which may include transport to an alternative facility deemed
18	appropriate by an emergency medical services practitioner. An alternative facility shall include, but
19	not be limited to:
20	(1) An individual's primary care provider;
21	(2) A community health clinic;
22	(3) An urgent care facility;
23	(4) An emergency room diversion facility, as defined in § 23-17.26-2; and
24	(5) A community-based behavioral health facility designed to provide immediate
25	assistance to a person in crisis.
26	(c) Commencing January 1, 2023, every individual or group health insurance contract, plan
27	or policy issued for delivery or renewed in this state that provides medical coverage that includes
28	coverage for emergency medical services shall provide coverage for transport to an alternative
29	location facility as identified in subsection (b) of this section and shall reimburse the EMS for such
30	services at the same rate as for a non-emergency basic life support transport to an emergency
31	department.
32	(d) If treatment at an alternative facility is deemed appropriate by the EMS practitioner, the
33	emergency medical service shall bill at the rate described in subsection (c) of this section even if
34	an advanced life support assessment was provided.

1	(e) The office of the health insurance commissioner may promulgate such rules and
2	regulations as are necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration
3	and enforcement of this section.
4	27-19-82. Coverage of EMS mental health and substance use disorder treatment.
5	(a) As used in this section, "emergency medical services" or "EMS" means the
6	practitioners, ambulance vehicles, and ambulance service entities licensed in accordance with
7	chapter 4.1 of title 23 to provide emergency medical care, transportation, and preventive care to
8	mitigate loss of life or exacerbation of illness or injury, including, but not limited to, EMS
9	responding to the 911 system established under chapter 21.1 of title 39.
10	(b) Emergency medical services shall be permitted to allow licensed providers who treat
11	mental health disorders, including substance use disorders, to accompany EMS. Such providers
12	shall be permitted to treat EMS patients when medically necessary and appropriate. Such treatment
13	shall be permitted to occur in the community.
14	(c) Commencing January 1, 2023, every individual or group health insurance contract, plan
15	or policy issued for delivery or renewed in this state that provides medical coverage that includes
16	coverage for emergency medical services, shall provide coverage for treatment described in
17	subsection (b) of this section and shall reimburse such services at a rate not lower than the same
18	service would have been had that service been delivered in a traditional office setting.
19	(d) Treatment and coverage for mental health disorders, including substance use disorders,
20	as described in this section shall be provided in accordance with chapter 38.2 of title 27.
21	(e) The office of the health insurance commissioner may promulgate such rules and
22	regulations as are necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration
23	and enforcement of this section.
24	SECTION 3. Chapter 27-20 of the General Laws entitled "Nonprofit Medical Service
25	Corporations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
26	27-20-77. Emergency medical services transport to alternate facilities.
27	(a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meaning:
28	(1) "Advanced life support" or "ALS" means transportation by ground ambulance vehicle,
29	medically necessary supplies and services and either an ALS assessment by ALS personnel or the
30	provision of at least one ALS intervention; or the administration of at least three (3) medications
31	by intravenous push/bolus or by continuous infusion, excluding crystalloid, hypotonic, isotonic,
32	and hypertonic solutions (dextrose, normal saline, ringer's lactate); or transportation, medically
33	necessary supplies and services; and the provision of at least one of the following ALS procedures:
34	(i) Manual defibrillation/cardioversion:

1	(ii) Endotracheal intubation;
2	(iii) Central venous line;
3	(iv) Cardiac pacing:
4	(v) Chest decompression;
5	(vi) Surgical airway; or
6	(vii) Intraosseous line.
7	(2) "Advanced life support assessment" is an assessment performed by ALS personnel as
8	part of an emergency response that was necessary because the patient's reported condition at the
9	time of dispatch was such that only ALS personnel is qualified to perform the assessment. An ALS
10	assessment does not necessarily result in a determination that the patient requires an ALS level of
11	service.
12	(3) "Advanced life support intervention" means a procedure that is required to be furnished
13	by ALS personnel in accordance with state law and regulation.
14	(4) "Advanced life support personnel" means an individual licensed in accordance with
15	state law and regulation as an advanced emergency medical technician-cardiac or paramedic.
16	(5) "Basic life support" or "BLS" means transportation by ground ambulance vehicle and
17	medically necessary supplies and services, plus the provision of BLS ambulance services. The
18	ambulance must be staffed by at least two (2) people who meet the requirements of state laws and
19	regulations where the services are being furnished. Also, at least one of the staff members must be
20	licensed, at a minimum, as an emergency medical technician by the state or local authority where
21	the services are furnished and be legally authorized to operate all lifesaving and life-sustaining
22	equipment on board the vehicle.
23	(i) Basic life support shall be deemed non-emergency basic life support at the professional
24	discretion of the emergency medical services practitioner.
25	(6) "Emergency medical services" or "EMS" means the practitioners, ambulance vehicles,
26	and ambulance service entities licensed in accordance with chapter 4.1 of title 23 to provide
27	emergency medical care, transportation, and preventive care to mitigate loss of life or exacerbation
28	of illness or injury including, but not limited to, EMS responding to the 911 system established
29	under chapter 21.1 of title 39.
30	(7) "Emergency medical services practitioner" means an individual who is licensed in
31	accordance with state laws and regulations to perform emergency medical care and preventive care
32	to mitigate loss of life or exacerbation of illness or injury, including emergency medical
33	technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians-
34	cardiac, and paramedics.

1	(b) This section authorizes emergency medical services in the state to divert non-
2	emergency basic life service calls from emergency departments. Emergency medical services
3	practitioners shall assess individuals who are in need of emergency medical services and apply the
4	correct level of care thereafter, which may include transport to an alternative facility deemed
5	appropriate by an emergency medical services practitioner. An alternative facility shall include, but
6	not be limited to:
7	(1) An individual's primary care provider;
8	(2) A community health clinic;
9	(3) An urgent care facility;
10	(4) An emergency room diversion facility, as defined in § 23-17.26-2; and
11	(5) A community-based behavioral health facility designed to provide immediate
12	assistance to a person in crisis.
13	(c) Commencing January 1, 2023, every individual or group health insurance contract, plan
14	or policy issued for delivery or renewed in this state that provides medical coverage that includes
15	coverage for emergency medical services shall provide coverage for transport to an alternative
16	location facility as identified in subsection (b) of this section and shall reimburse the EMS for such
17	services at the same rate as for a non-emergency basic life support transport to an emergency
18	department.
19	(d) If treatment at an alternative facility is deemed appropriate by the EMS practitioner, the
20	emergency medical service shall bill at the rate described in subsection (c) of this section, even if
21	an advanced life support assessment was provided.
22	(e) The office of the health insurance commissioner may promulgate such rules and
23	regulations as are necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration
24	and enforcement of this section.
25	27-20-78. Coverage of EMS mental health and substance use disorder treatment.
26	(a) As used in this section, "emergency medical services" or "EMS" means the
27	practitioners, ambulance vehicles, and ambulance service entities licensed in accordance with
28	chapter 4.1 of title 23 to provide emergency medical care, transportation, and preventive care to
29	mitigate loss of life or exacerbation of illness or injury, including, but not limited to, EMS
30	responding to the 911 system established under chapter 21.1 of title 39.
31	(b) Emergency medical services shall be permitted to allow licensed providers who treat
32	mental health disorders, including substance use disorders, to accompany EMS. Such providers
33	shall be permitted to treat EMS patients when medically necessary and appropriate. Such treatment
34	shall be permitted to occur in the community.

1	(c) Commencing January 1, 2023, every individual or group health insurance contract, plan
2	or policy issued for delivery or renewed in this state that provides medical coverage that includes
3	coverage for emergency medical services, shall provide coverage for treatment described in
4	subsection (b) of this section and shall reimburse such services at a rate not lower than the same
5	service would have been had that service been delivered in a traditional office setting.
6	(d) Treatment and coverage for mental health disorders, including substance use disorders,
7	as described in this section shall be provided in accordance with chapter 38.2 of title 27.
8	(e) The office of the health insurance commissioner may promulgate such rules and
9	regulations as are necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration
10	and enforcement of this section.
11	SECTION 4. Chapter 27-41 of the General Laws entitled "Health Maintenance
12	Organizations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
13	27-41-94. Emergency medical services transport to alternate facilities.
14	(a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meaning:
15	(1) "Advanced life support" or "ALS" means transportation by ground ambulance vehicle,
16	medically necessary supplies and services and either an ALS assessment by ALS personnel or the
17	provision of at least one ALS intervention; or the administration of at least three (3) medications
18	by intravenous push/bolus or by continuous infusion, excluding crystalloid, hypotonic, isotonic,
19	and hypertonic solutions (dextrose, normal saline, ringer's lactate); or transportation, medically
20	necessary supplies and services; and the provision of at least one of the following ALS procedures:
21	(i) Manual defibrillation/cardioversion;
22	(ii) Endotracheal intubation;
23	(iii) Central venous line;
24	(iv) Cardiac pacing;
25	(v) Chest decompression;
26	(vi) Surgical airway; or
27	(vii) Intraosseous line.
28	(2) "Advanced life support assessment" is an assessment performed by ALS personnel as
29	part of an emergency response that was necessary because the patient's reported condition at the
30	time of dispatch was such that only ALS personnel is qualified to perform the assessment. An ALS
31	assessment does not necessarily result in a determination that the patient requires an ALS level of
32	service.
33	(3) "Advanced life support intervention" means a procedure that is required to be furnished
34	by ALS personnel in accordance with state law and regulation

1	(4) "Advanced life support personnel" means an individual licensed in accordance with
2	state law and regulation as an advanced emergency medical technician-cardiac or paramedic.
3	(5) "Basic life support" or "BLS" means transportation by ground ambulance vehicle and
4	medically necessary supplies and services, plus the provision of BLS ambulance services. The
5	ambulance must be staffed by at least two (2) people who meet the requirements of state laws and
6	regulations where the services are being furnished. Also, at least one of the staff members must be
7	licensed, at a minimum, as an emergency medical technician by the state or local authority where
8	the services are furnished and be legally authorized to operate all lifesaving and life-sustaining
9	equipment on board the vehicle.
10	(i) Basic life support shall be deemed non-emergency basic life support at the professional
11	discretion of the emergency medical services practitioner.
12	(6) "Emergency medical services" or "EMS" means the practitioners, ambulance vehicles,
13	and ambulance service entities licensed in accordance with chapter 4.1 of title 23 to provide
14	emergency medical care, transportation, and preventive care to mitigate loss of life or exacerbation
15	of illness or injury, including, but not limited to, EMS responding to the 911 system established
16	under chapter 21.1 of title 39.
17	(7) "Emergency medical services practitioner" means an individual who is licensed in
18	accordance with state laws and regulations to perform emergency medical care and preventive care
19	to mitigate loss of life or exacerbation of illness or injury, including emergency medical
20	technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians-
21	cardiac, and paramedics.
22	(b) This section authorizes emergency medical services in the state to divert non-
23	emergency basic life service calls from emergency departments. Emergency medical services
24	practitioners shall assess individuals who are in need of emergency medical services and apply the
25	correct level of care thereafter, which may include transport to an alternative facility deemed
26	appropriate by an emergency medical services practitioner. An alternative facility shall include, but
27	not be limited to:
28	(1) An individual's primary care provider;
29	(2) A community health clinic;
30	(3) An urgent care facility;
31	(4) An emergency room diversion facility, as defined in § 23-17.26-2; and
32	(5) A community-based behavioral health facility designed to provide immediate
33	assistance to a person in crisis.
34	(c) Commencing January 1, 2023, every individual or group health insurance contract, plan

1	or policy issued for delivery or renewed in this state that provides medical coverage that includes
2	coverage for emergency medical services shall provide coverage for transport to an alternative
3	location facility as identified in subsection (b) of this section and shall reimburse the EMS for such
4	services at the same rate as for a non-emergency basic life support transport to an emergency
5	department.
6	(d) If treatment at an alternative facility is deemed appropriate by the EMS practitioner, the
7	emergency medical service shall bill at the rate described in subsection (c) of this section, even if
8	an advanced life support assessment was provided.
9	(e) The office of the health insurance commissioner may promulgate such rules and
10	regulations as are necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration
11	and enforcement of this section.
12	27-41-95. Coverage of EMS mental health and substance use disorder treatment.
13	(a) As used in this section, "emergency medical services" or "EMS" means the
14	practitioners, ambulance vehicles, and ambulance service entities licensed in accordance with
15	chapter 4.1 of title 23 to provide emergency medical care, transportation, and preventive care to
16	mitigate loss of life or exacerbation of illness or injury, including, but not limited to, EMS
17	responding to the 911 system established under chapter 21.1 of title 39.
18	(b) Emergency medical services shall be permitted to allow licensed providers who treat
19	mental health disorders, including substance use disorders, to accompany EMS. Such providers
20	shall be permitted to treat EMS patients when medically necessary and appropriate. Such treatment
21	shall be permitted to occur in the community.
22	(c) Commencing January 1, 2023, every individual or group health insurance contract, plan
23	or policy issued for delivery or renewed in this state that provides medical coverage that includes
24	coverage for emergency medical services, shall provide coverage for treatment described in
25	subsection (b) of this section and shall reimburse such services at a rate not lower than the same
26	service would have been had that service been delivered in a traditional office setting.
27	(d) Treatment and coverage for mental health disorders, including substance use disorders,
28	as described in this section shall be provided in accordance with chapter 38.2 of title 27.
29	(e) The office of the health insurance commissioner may promulgate such rules and
30	regulations as are necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration
31	and enforcement of this section.
32	SECTION 5. Chapter 42-7.2 of the General Laws entitled "Office of Health and Human
33	Services" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
34	42-7.2-21. Emergency medical services transport to alternate facilities.

1	(a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following meaning.
2	(1) "Advanced life support" or "ALS" means transportation by ground ambulance vehicle,
3	medically necessary supplies and services and either an ALS assessment by ALS personnel or the
4	provision of at least one ALS intervention; or the administration of at least three (3) medications
5	by intravenous push/bolus or by continuous infusion, excluding crystalloid, hypotonic, isotonic,
6	and hypertonic solutions (Dextrose, Normal Saline, Ringer's Lactate); or transportation, medically
7	necessary supplies and services; and the provision of at least one of the following ALS procedures:
8	(i) Manual defibrillation/cardioversion;
9	(ii) Endotracheal intubation;
10	(iii) Central venous line;
11	(iv) Cardiac pacing;
12	(v) Chest decompression;
13	(vi) Surgical airway; or
14	(vii) Intraosseous line.
15	(2) "Advanced life support assessment" is an assessment performed by ALS personnel as
16	part of an emergency response that was necessary because the patient's reported condition at the
17	time of dispatch was such that only ALS personnel is qualified to perform the assessment. An ALS
18	assessment does not necessarily result in a determination that the patient requires an ALS level of
19	service.
20	(3) "Advanced life support intervention" means a procedure that is required to be furnished
21	by ALS personnel in accordance with state law and regulation.
22	(4) "Advanced life support personnel" means an individual, licensed in accordance with
23	state law and regulation, as an advanced emergency medical technician-cardiac or paramedic.
24	(5) "Basic life support" or "BLS" means transportation by ground ambulance vehicle and
25	medically necessary supplies and services, plus the provision of BLS ambulance services. The
26	ambulance must be staffed by at least two (2) people who meet the requirements of state laws and
27	regulations where the services are being furnished. Also, at least one of the staff members must be
28	licensed, at a minimum, as an emergency medical technician by the state or local authority where
29	the services are furnished and be legally authorized to operate all lifesaving and life-sustaining
30	equipment on board the vehicle.
31	(i) Basic life support shall be deemed non-emergency basic life support at the professional
32	discretion of the emergency medical services practitioner.
33	(6) "Emergency medical services" or "EMS" means the practitioners, ambulance vehicles,
34	and ambulance service entities licensed in accordance with chapter 4.1 of title 23 to provide

1	emergency medical care, transportation, and preventive care to mitigate loss of life or exacerbation
2	of illness or injury, including, but not limited to, EMS responding to the 911 system established
3	under chapter 21.1 of title 39.
4	(7) "Emergency medical services practitioner" means an individual who is licensed in
5	accordance with state laws and regulations to perform emergency medical care and preventive care
6	to mitigate loss of life or exacerbation of illness or injury, including emergency medical
7	technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians-
8	cardiac, and paramedics.
9	(b) This section authorizes emergency medical services in the state to divert non-
10	emergency basic life service calls from emergency departments. Emergency medical services
11	practitioners shall assess individuals who are in need of emergency medical services and apply the
12	correct level of care thereafter, which may include transport to an alternative facility deemed
13	appropriate by an emergency medical services practitioner. An alternative facility shall include, but
14	not be limited to:
15	(1) An individual's primary care provider;
16	(2) A community health clinic;
17	(3) An urgent care facility;
18	(4) An emergency room diversion facility, as defined in § 23-17.26-2; and
19	(5) A community-based behavioral health facility designed to provide immediate
20	assistance to a person in crisis.
21	(c) Rhode Island Medicaid and its contracted managed care entities shall provide coverage
22	for transport to an alternative facility as identified in subsection (b) of this section and shall
23	reimburse the EMS for such services at the same rate as for a non-emergency basic life support
24	transport to an emergency department.
25	(d) If treatment at an alternative facility is deemed appropriate by the EMS practitioner, the
26	emergency medical service shall bill at the rate described in subsection (c) of this section even if
27	an advanced life support assessment was provided.
28	(e) The executive office of health and human services may promulgate such rules and
29	regulations as are necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration
30	and enforcement of this chapter.
31	42-7.2-22. Coverage of EMS mental health and substance use disorder treatment.
32	(a) As used in this section, "emergency medical services" or "EMS" means the
33	practitioners, ambulance vehicles, and ambulance service entities licensed in accordance with
34	chapter 4.1 of title 23 to provide emergency medical care, transportation, and preventive care to

1	mitigate loss of life or exacerbation of illness or injury, including, but not limited to, EMS
2	responding to the 911 system established under chapter 21.1 of title 39.
3	(b) Emergency medical services shall be permitted to allow licensed providers who treat
4	mental health disorders, including substance use disorders, to accompany EMS. Such providers
5	shall be permitted to treat EMS patients when medically necessary and appropriate. Such treatment
6	shall be permitted to occur in the community.
7	(c) Rhode Island Medicaid and its contracted managed care entities shall provide coverage
8	for treatment described in subsection (b) of this section and shall reimburse such services at a rate
9	not lower than the same service would have been had that service been delivered in a traditional
10	office setting.
11	(d) The executive office of health and human services may promulgate such rules and
12	regulations as are necessary and proper to effectuate the purpose and for the efficient administration
13	and enforcement of this chapter.
14	SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon passage.
	LC004627
	

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE -- ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE POLICIES

This act would require health insurers, nonprofit hospital service corporations, nonprofit
medical service corporations, health maintenance organizations and Rhode Island Medicaid, to
issue policies that provide coverage for emergency medical services transport to alternate facilities
and coverage of emergency medical services mental health and substance use disorder treatment,
on or after January 1, 2023.

This act would take effect upon passage.

LC004627

======