



General Assembly

Governor's Bill No. 93

February Session, 2026

LCO No. 610



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Referred to Committee on PUBLIC HEALTH

Introduced by:

Request of the Governor Pursuant
to Joint Rule 9

***AN ACT IMPLEMENTING THE RURAL HEALTH TRANSFORMATION
PROGRAM TO EXPAND HEALTH CARE ACCESS.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 20-102aa of the general statutes is repealed and the
2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2027*):

3 As used in subsection (c) of section 19a-14 and sections 20-102aa to
4 20-102ff, inclusive:

5 (1) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Health;

6 (2) ["nurse's aide"] "Nurse's aide" means [an individual providing] a
7 registered nurse's aide who provides nursing or nursing-related
8 services [to residents in a chronic and convalescent nursing home or rest
9 home with nursing supervision] pursuant to such nurse's aide's
10 employment or contract with an institution, as defined in section 19a-
11 490, but does not include an individual who is a health professional
12 otherwise licensed or certified by the Department of Public Health, or
13 who volunteers to provide such services without monetary

14 compensation;

15 (3) ["registration"] Registration means a document issued by the
16 Department of Public Health to a nurse's aide which certifies that such
17 aide has satisfied the training and competency evaluation requirements
18 prescribed by the commissioner and has been found qualified for
19 employment in a chronic and convalescent nursing home or rest home
20 with nursing supervision; and

21 (4) ["registered nurse's aide"] Registered nurse's aide means an
22 individual who has been issued a registration as defined in this section.

23 Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 20-102cc of the general statutes is
24 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October
25 1, 2027*):

26 (a) The Department of Public Health shall receive, investigate and
27 prosecute complaints against individuals who are providing or have
28 provided services as a nurse's aide in [a chronic and convalescent
29 nursing home or rest home with nursing supervision] an institution, as
30 defined in section 19a-490. The grounds for complaint shall include
31 [resident abuse, resident neglect,] (1) illegal, incompetent or negligent
32 conduct in the provision of nursing or nursing-related services, (2)
33 abuse, as defined in 42 CFR 483.5, as amended from time to time, of a
34 resident, patient or client, (3) neglect, as defined in 42 CFR 483.5, as
35 amended from time to time, of a resident, patient or client, (4)
36 misappropriation of resident, patient or client property, and (5) fraud or
37 deceit in obtaining or attempting to obtain a registration as a nurse's
38 aide. A nurse's aide shall be given written notice by certified mail by the
39 commissioner of any complaint against him or her. The department may
40 summarily suspend a nurse's aide's ability to practice in advance of a
41 final adjudication on a complaint or during the appeals process in
42 accordance with subsection (c) of section 19a-17. A nurse's aide who
43 wishes to appeal a complaint against him or her shall, not later than
44 thirty days after the date of the mailing, file with the department a

45 request in writing for a hearing to contest the complaint. The
46 commissioner shall render a finding on such complaint, and, if a hearing
47 is requested, it shall be conducted pursuant to chapter 54. The
48 commissioner shall have the authority to take any action against a
49 nurse's aide set forth in section 19a-17, as amended by this act, and to
50 render a finding and enter such finding on the registry against an
51 individual who is providing or has provided services as a nurse's aide,
52 [in a chronic and convalescent nursing home or rest home with nursing
53 supervision,] without regard to whether such individual is on the
54 registry or has obtained registration as a nurse's aide from the
55 department.

56 Sec. 3. Section 19a-17 of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes
57 is amended by adding subsection (i) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2026*):

58 (NEW) (i) Such board or commission or the department may take any
59 of the actions permitted under this section against a practitioner for
60 failure to fulfill any obligation resulting from the receipt of funds
61 provided by the department pursuant to the Rural Health
62 Transformation Program established pursuant to 42 USC 1397ee(h).

63 Sec. 4. Section 31-57e of the 2026 supplement to the general statutes
64 is amended by adding subsection (f) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

65 (NEW) (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the
66 provision of funds to a tribe pursuant to the Rural Health
67 Transformation Program established pursuant to 42 USC 1397ee(h).

68 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2026*) The Recognition of
69 Emergency Medical Services Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact
70 shall, not earlier than one year after the date on which such compact is
71 enacted in at least one of the states of Massachusetts, New York or
72 Rhode Island, be enacted into law and entered into by the state of
73 Connecticut with any and all states legally joining therein in accordance
74 with its terms. The compact is substantially as follows:

75 **RECOGNITION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES**
76 **PERSONNEL LICENSURE INTERSTATE COMPACT**

77 **SECTION 1. PURPOSE**

78 In order to protect the public through verification of competency and
79 ensure accountability for patient care related activities, all states license
80 emergency medical services (EMS) personnel, such as emergency
81 medical technicians (EMTs), advanced EMTs and paramedics. This
82 compact is intended to facilitate the day-to-day movement of EMS
83 personnel across state boundaries in the performance of their EMS
84 duties as assigned by an appropriate authority and authorize state EMS
85 offices to afford immediate legal recognition to EMS personnel licensed
86 in a member state.

87 This compact recognizes that states have a vested interest in
88 protecting the public's health and safety through their licensing and
89 regulation of EMS personnel and that such state regulation shared
90 among the member states will best protect public health and safety. This
91 compact is designed to achieve the following purposes and objectives:

- 92 (1) Increase public access to EMS personnel;
- 93 (2) Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety,
94 especially patient safety;
- 95 (3) Encourage the cooperation of member states in the areas of EMS
96 personnel licensure and regulation;
- 97 (4) Support licensing of military members who are separating from
98 an active-duty tour and their spouses;
- 99 (5) Facilitate the exchange of information between member states
100 regarding EMS personnel licensure, adverse action and significant
101 investigatory information;
- 102 (6) Promote compliance with the laws governing EMS personnel

103 practice in each member state; and

104 (7) Invest all member states with the authority to hold EMS personnel
105 accountable through the mutual recognition of member state licenses.

106 **SECTION 2. DEFINITIONS**

107 As used in section 1, this section and sections 3 to 15, inclusive, of
108 the compact:

109 (1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT" means an
110 individual licensed with cognitive knowledge and a scope of practice
111 that corresponds to that level in the National EMS Education Standards
112 and National EMS Scope of Practice Model.

113 (2) "Adverse action" means any administrative, civil, equitable or
114 criminal action permitted by a state's laws that may be imposed against
115 licensed EMS personnel by a state EMS authority or state court,
116 including, but not limited to, actions against an individual's license such
117 as revocation, suspension, probation, consent agreement, monitoring or
118 other limitation or encumbrance on the individual's practice, letters of
119 reprimand or admonition, fines, criminal convictions and state court
120 judgments enforcing adverse actions by the state EMS authority.

121 (3) "Alternative program" means a voluntary, nondisciplinary
122 substance abuse recovery program approved by a state EMS authority.

123 (4) "Certification" means the successful verification of entry-level
124 cognitive and psychomotor competency using a reliable, validated and
125 legally defensible examination.

126 (5) "Commission" means the national administrative body of which
127 all states that have enacted the compact are members.

128 (6) "Emergency medical technician" or "EMT" means an individual
129 licensed with cognitive knowledge and a scope of practice that
130 corresponds to that level in the National EMS Education Standards and

131 National EMS Scope of Practice Model.

132 (7) "Home state" means a member state where an individual is
133 licensed to practice emergency medical services.

134 (8) "License" means the authorization by a state for an individual to
135 practice as an EMT, AEMT or paramedic, or a level between EMT and
136 paramedic.

137 (9) "Medical director" means a physician licensed in a member state
138 who is accountable for the care delivered by EMS personnel.

139 (10) "Member state" means a state that has enacted this compact.

140 (11) "Privilege to practice" means an individual's authority to deliver
141 emergency medical services in remote states as authorized under this
142 compact.

143 (12) "Paramedic" means an individual licensed with cognitive
144 knowledge and a scope of practice that corresponds to that level in the
145 National EMS Education Standards and National EMS Scope of Practice
146 Model.

147 (13) "Remote state" means a member state in which an individual is
148 not licensed.

149 (14) "Restricted" means the outcome of an adverse action that limits a
150 license or the privilege to practice.

151 (15) "Rule" means a written statement by the Interstate Commission
152 promulgated pursuant to section 12 of this compact that (A) is of general
153 applicability, (B) implements, interprets or prescribes a policy or
154 provision of the compact, or (C) is an organizational, procedural or
155 practice requirement of the Commission, and (D) has the force and effect
156 of statutory law in a member state and includes the amendment, repeal
157 or suspension of an existing rule.

158 (16) "Scope of practice" means defined parameters of various duties
159 or services that may be provided by an individual with specific
160 credentials. Whether regulated by rule, statute or court decision, it tends
161 to represent the limits of services an individual may perform.

162 (17) "Significant investigatory information" means:

163 (A) Investigative information that a state EMS authority, after a
164 preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity to
165 respond if required by state law, has reason to believe, if proved true,
166 would result in the imposition of an adverse action on a license or
167 privilege to practice; or

168 (B) Investigative information that indicates that the individual
169 represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless of
170 whether the individual has been notified and had an opportunity to
171 respond.

172 (18) "State" means any state, commonwealth, district or territory of
173 the United States.

174 (19) "State EMS authority" means the board, office or other agency
175 with the legislative mandate to license EMS personnel.

SECTION 3. HOME STATE LICENSURE

177 (a) Any member state in which an individual holds a current license
178 shall be deemed a home state for purposes of this compact.

179 (b) Any member state may require an individual to obtain and retain
180 a license to be authorized to practice in the member state under
181 circumstances not authorized by the privilege to practice under the
182 terms of this compact.

183 (c) A home state's license authorizes an individual to practice in a
184 remote state under the privilege to practice only if the home state:

185 (1) Currently requires the use of the National Registry of Emergency
186 Medical Technicians (NREMT) examination as a condition of issuing
187 initial licenses at the EMT and paramedic levels;

188 (2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating
189 complaints about individuals;

190 (3) Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of
191 any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding an
192 individual;

193 (4) Not later than five years after activation of the compact, requires
194 a criminal background check of all applicants for initial licensure,
195 including the use of the results of fingerprint or other biometric data
196 checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of
197 Investigation with the exception of federal employees who have
198 suitability determination in accordance with US CFR 731.202 and
199 submit documentation of such as promulgated in the rules of the
200 Commission; and

201 (5) Complies with the rules of the Commission.

SECTION 4. COMPACT PRIVILEGE TO PRACTICE

203 (a) Member states shall recognize the privilege to practice of an
204 individual licensed in another member state that is in conformance with
205 section 3 of this compact.

206 (b) To exercise the privilege to practice under the terms and
207 provisions of this compact, an individual shall:

208 (1) Be at least eighteen years of age;

209 (2) Possess a current unrestricted license in a member state as an
210 EMT, AEMT, paramedic or state-recognized and licensed level with a
211 scope of practice and authority between EMT and paramedic; and

212 (3) Practice under the supervision of a medical director.

213 (c) An individual providing patient care in a remote state under the
214 privilege to practice shall function within the scope of practice
215 authorized by the home state unless and until modified by an
216 appropriate authority in the remote state as may be defined in the rules
217 of the Commission.

218 (d) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, an individual
219 practicing in a remote state shall be subject to the remote state's
220 authority and laws. A remote state may, in accordance with due process
221 and that state's laws, restrict, suspend or revoke an individual's
222 privilege to practice in the remote state and may take any other
223 necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. If a
224 remote state takes action, it shall promptly notify the home state and the
225 Commission.

226 (e) If an individual's license in any home state is restricted or
227 suspended, the individual shall not be eligible to practice in a remote
228 state under the privilege to practice until the individual's home state
229 license is restored.

230 (f) If an individual's privilege to practice in any remote state is
231 restricted, suspended or revoked, the individual shall not be eligible to
232 practice in any remote state until the individual's privilege to practice is
233 restored.

234 **SECTION 5. CONDITIONS OF PRACTICE IN A REMOTE
235 STATE**

236 An individual may practice in a remote state under a privilege to
237 practice only in the performance of the individual's EMS duties as
238 assigned by an appropriate authority, as defined in the rules of the
239 Commission, and under the following circumstances:

240 (1) The individual originates a patient transport in a home state and

241 transports the patient to a remote state;

242 (2) The individual originates in the home state and enters a remote
243 state to pick up a patient and provide care and transport of the patient
244 to the home state;

245 (3) The individual enters a remote state to provide patient care or
246 transport within that remote state;

247 (4) The individual enters a remote state to pick up a patient and
248 provide care and transport to a third member state; or

249 (5) Other conditions as determined by rules promulgated by the
250 Commission.

251 **SECTION 6. RELATIONSHIP TO EMERGENCY
252 MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE COMPACT**

253 Upon a member state's governor's declaration of a state of emergency
254 or disaster that activates the Emergency Management Assistance
255 Compact (EMAC), all relevant terms and provisions of EMAC shall
256 apply and to the extent any terms or provisions of this compact conflict
257 with EMAC, the terms of EMAC shall prevail with respect to any
258 individual practicing in the remote state in response to such declaration.

259 **SECTION 7. VETERANS, SERVICE MEMBERS SEPARATING
260 FROM ACTIVE-DUTY MILITARY AND THEIR SPOUSES**

261 (a) Member states shall consider a veteran, active military service
262 member and member of the National Guard and Reserve separating
263 from an active-duty tour, and a spouse thereof, who holds a current
264 valid and unrestricted NREMT certification at or above the level of the
265 state license being sought as satisfying the minimum training and
266 examination requirements for such licensure.

267 (b) Member states shall expedite the processing of licensure
268 applications submitted by veterans, active military service members

269 and members of the National Guard and Reserve separating from an
270 active-duty tour, and their spouses.

271 (c) All individuals functioning with a privilege to practice under this
272 section shall remain subject to the adverse actions provisions of section
273 8 of this compact.

274 **SECTION 8. ADVERSE ACTIONS**

275 (a) A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action
276 against an individual's license issued by the home state.

277 (b) If an individual's license in any home state is restricted or
278 suspended, the individual shall not be eligible to practice in a remote
279 state under the privilege to practice until the individual's home state
280 license is restored.

281 (1) All home state adverse action orders shall include a statement that
282 the individual's compact privileges are inactive. The order may allow
283 the individual to practice in remote states with prior written
284 authorization from both the home state and the remote state's EMS
285 authority.

286 (2) An individual currently subject to adverse action in the home state
287 shall not practice in any remote state without prior written
288 authorization from both the home state and the remote state's EMS
289 authority.

290 (c) A member state shall report adverse actions and any occurrences
291 that the individual's compact privileges are restricted, suspended or
292 revoked to the Commission in accordance with the rules of the
293 Commission.

294 (d) A remote state may take adverse action on an individual's
295 privilege to practice within that state.

296 (e) Any member state may take adverse action against an individual's

297 privilege to practice in that state based on the factual findings of another
298 member state, so long as each state follows its own procedures for
299 imposing such adverse action.

300 (f) A home state's EMS authority shall investigate and take
301 appropriate action with respect to reported conduct in a remote state as
302 it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In such
303 cases, the home state's law shall control in determining the appropriate
304 adverse action.

305 (g) Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's decision
306 that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of
307 adverse action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if
308 required by the member state's laws. Member states shall require
309 individuals who enter any alternative programs to agree not to practice
310 in any other member state during the term of the alternative program
311 without prior authorization from such other member state.

312 **SECTION 9. ADDITIONAL POWERS INVESTED IN A**
313 **MEMBER STATE'S EMS AUTHORITY**

314 A member state's EMS authority, in addition to any other powers
315 granted under state law, is authorized under this compact to:

316 (1) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require
317 the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of
318 evidence. Subpoenas issued by a member state's EMS authority for the
319 attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence
320 from another member state shall be enforced in the remote state by any
321 court of competent jurisdiction according to that court's practice and
322 procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The
323 issuing state's EMS authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses,
324 mileage and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where
325 the witnesses or evidence are located; and

326 (2) Issue cease and desist orders to restrict, suspend or revoke an

327 individual's privilege to practice in the state.

328 **SECTION 10. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERSTATE**
329 **COMMISSION FOR EMS PERSONNEL PRACTICE**

330 (a) The compact states hereby create and establish a joint public
331 agency known as the Interstate Commission for EMS Personnel Practice.

332 (1) The Commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the
333 compact states.

334 (2) Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
335 Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of
336 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is
337 located. The Commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses
338 to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute
339 resolution proceedings.

340 (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of
341 sovereign immunity.

342 (b) **Membership, voting and meetings**

343 (1) Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate. The
344 responsible official of the state EMS authority, or such official's
345 designee, shall be the delegate to this compact for each member state.
346 Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as provided by
347 the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed. Any vacancy
348 occurring in the Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws
349 of the member state in which the vacancy exists. In the event that more
350 than one board, office or other agency with the legislative mandate to
351 license EMS personnel at and above the level of EMT exists, the
352 governor of the state shall determine which entity will be responsible
353 for assigning the delegate.

354 (2) Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the
355 promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have

356 an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the
357 Commission. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as
358 provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates'
359 participation in meetings by telephone or other means of
360 communication.

361 (3) The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar
362 year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

363 (4) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of
364 meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the
365 rulemaking provisions in section 12 of this compact.

366 (5) The Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if
367 the Commission intends to discuss:

368 (A) Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under the
369 compact;

370 (B) The employment, compensation, discipline or other personnel
371 matters, practices or procedures related to specific employees or other
372 matters related to the Commission's internal personnel practices and
373 procedures;

374 (C) Current, threatened or reasonably anticipated litigation;

375 (D) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services
376 or real estate;

377 (E) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;

378 (F) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information
379 that is privileged or confidential;

380 (G) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure
381 would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

382 (H) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement

383 purposes;

384 (I) Disclosure of information related to any investigatory reports
385 prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other
386 committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination
387 of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or

388 (J) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or
389 member state statute.

390 (6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this
391 provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that
392 the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting
393 provision. The Commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly
394 describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and
395 accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including
396 a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in
397 connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All
398 minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal,
399 subject to release by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a
400 court of competent jurisdiction.

401 (c) (1) The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the delegates,
402 prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or
403 appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of the
404 compact, including, but not limited to:

405 (A) Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;

406 (B) Providing reasonable standards and procedures (i) for the
407 establishment and meetings of other committees, and (ii) governing any
408 general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the
409 Commission;

410 (C) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting
411 meetings of the Commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all

412 meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings
413 by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect
414 the public's interest, the privacy of individuals and proprietary
415 information, including trade secrets. The Commission may meet in
416 closed session only after a majority of the membership votes to close a
417 meeting in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission
418 shall make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the
419 vote of each member with no proxy votes allowed;

420 (D) Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable
421 procedures for the election of the officers of the Commission;

422 (E) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the
423 establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the
424 Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of
425 any member state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel
426 policies and programs of the Commission;

427 (F) Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and
428 prohibited activities of Commission members and employees; and

429 (G) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the
430 Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that
431 may exist after the termination of the compact after the payment or
432 reserving of all of its debts and obligations.

433 (2) The Commission shall publish its bylaws and file a copy thereof,
434 and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or
435 officer in each of the member states, if any.

436 (3) The Commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance
437 with the bylaws.

438 (4) The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent
439 with the provisions of this Compact and the bylaws.

440 (d) The Commission shall have the following powers:

441 (1) The authority to promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and
442 coordinate implementation and administration of this compact. The
443 rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all
444 member states;

445 (2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name
446 of the Commission, provided that the standing of any state EMS
447 authority or other regulatory body responsible for EMS personnel
448 licensure to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;

449 (3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

450 (4) To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including,
451 but not limited to, employees of a member state;

452 (5) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation,
453 define duties and grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry
454 out the purposes of the compact and to establish the Commission's
455 personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
456 qualifications of personnel and other related personnel matters;

457 (6) To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money,
458 equipment, supplies, materials and services and to receive, utilize and
459 dispose of the same, provided at all times the Commission shall strive
460 to avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of interest;

461 (7) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of or
462 otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal or
463 mixed, provided at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any
464 appearance of impropriety;

465 (8) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or
466 otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed;

467 (9) To establish a budget and make expenditures;

468 (10) To borrow money;

469 (11) To appoint committees, including advisory committees,
470 comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or their
471 representatives and consumer representatives, and such other
472 interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;

473 (12) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with,
474 law enforcement agencies;

475 (13) To adopt and use an official seal; and

476 (14) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or
477 appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the
478 state regulation of EMS personnel licensure and practice.

479 **(e) Financing of the Commission**

480 (1) The Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the
481 reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing
482 activities.

483 (2) The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue
484 sources, donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials
485 and services.

486 (3) The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment
487 from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost
488 of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff, which
489 shall be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as
490 approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources.
491 The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon
492 a formula to be determined by the Commission, which shall promulgate
493 a rule binding upon all member states.

494 (4) The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to
495 securing the funds adequate to meet the same, nor shall the Commission
496 pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the
497 authority of the member state.

498 (5) The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
499 disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall
500 be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its
501 bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by
502 the Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public
503 accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become
504 part of the annual report of the Commission.

505 **(f) Qualified immunity, defense and indemnification**

506 (1) The members, officers, executive director, employees and
507 representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and
508 liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for
509 damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability
510 caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission
511 that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a
512 reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of Commission
513 employment, duties or responsibilities, provided nothing in this
514 subdivision shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or
515 liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional
516 or wilful or wanton misconduct of that person.

517 (2) The Commission shall defend any member, officer, executive
518 director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil
519 action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act,
520 error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission
521 employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person against whom
522 the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within
523 the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities,
524 provided nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from
525 retaining his or her own counsel, and, provided further, the actual or
526 alleged act, error or omission did not result from that person's
527 intentional or wilful or wanton misconduct.

528 (3) The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member,

529 officer, executive director, employee or representative of the
530 Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained
531 against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or
532 omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment,
533 duties or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for
534 believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties
535 or responsibilities, provided the actual or alleged act, error or omission
536 did not result from the intentional or wilful or wanton misconduct of
537 that person.

538 **SECTION 11. COORDINATED DATABASE**

539 (a) The Commission shall provide for the development and
540 maintenance of a coordinated database and reporting system containing
541 licensure, adverse action and significant investigatory information on
542 all licensed individuals in member states.

543 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary,
544 a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the coordinated
545 database on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable as
546 required by the rules of the Commission, including:

547 (1) Identifying information;

548 (2) Licensure data;

549 (3) Significant investigatory information;

550 (4) Adverse actions against an individual's license;

551 (5) An indicator that an individual's privilege to practice is restricted,
552 suspended or revoked;

553 (6) Nonconfidential information related to alternative program
554 participation;

555 (7) Any denial of application for licensure and the reason or reasons

556 for such denial; and

557 (8) Other information that may facilitate the administration of this
558 compact, as determined by the rules of the Commission.

559 (c) The coordinated database administrator shall promptly notify all
560 member states of any adverse action taken against, or significant
561 investigative information on, any individual in a member state.

562 (d) Member states contributing information to the coordinated
563 database may designate information that shall not be shared with the
564 public without the express permission of the contributing state.

565 (e) Any information submitted to the coordinated database that is
566 subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member state
567 contributing the information shall be removed from the coordinated
568 database.

569 **SECTION 12. RULEMAKING**

570 (a) The Commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to
571 the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder.
572 Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in
573 each rule or amendment.

574 (b) If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule,
575 by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt
576 the compact, such rule shall have no further force and effect in any
577 member state.

578 (c) Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or
579 special meeting of the Commission.

580 (d) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the
581 Commission, and at least sixty days in advance of the meeting at which
582 the rule will be considered and voted upon, the Commission shall file a
583 Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:

584 (1) On the Internet web site of the Commission; and

585 (2) On the Internet web site of each member state's EMS authority or
586 in the publication in which each state would otherwise publish
587 proposed rules.

588 (e) The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking shall include:

589 (1) The proposed time, date and location of the meeting in which the
590 rule will be considered and voted upon;

591 (2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for
592 the proposed rule;

593 (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested
594 person; and

595 (4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the
596 Commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any
597 written comments.

598 (f) Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission shall allow
599 persons to submit written data, facts, opinions and arguments, which
600 shall be made available to the public.

601 (g) The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing
602 before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:

603 (1) At least twenty-five persons;

604 (2) A governmental subdivision or agency; or

605 (3) An association having at least twenty-five members.

606 (h) If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the
607 Commission shall publish the place, time and date of the scheduled
608 public hearing.

609 (1) All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the
610 executive director of the Commission or other designated member in
611 writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than
612 five business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.

613 (2) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person
614 who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment
615 orally or in writing.

616 (3) No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request
617 for a transcript is made, in which case the person requesting the
618 transcript shall bear the cost of producing the transcript. A recording
619 may be made in lieu of a transcript under the same terms and conditions
620 as a transcript. This subdivision shall not preclude the Commission from
621 making a transcript or recording of the hearing if it so chooses.

622 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate
623 hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the
624 Commission at hearings required by this section.

625 (i) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business
626 on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the
627 Commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.

628 (j) The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final
629 action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the
630 rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.

631 (k) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by
632 interested parties is received, the Commission may proceed with
633 promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.

634 (l) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission
635 may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice,
636 opportunity for comment or hearing, provided the usual rulemaking
637 procedures provided in the compact and in this section shall be

638 retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no
639 event later than ninety days after the effective date of the rule. For the
640 purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be
641 adopted immediately in order to:

642 (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety or welfare;
643 (2) Prevent a loss of Commission or member state funds;
644 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule
645 that is established by federal law or rule; or
646 (4) Protect public health and safety.

647 (m) The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission
648 may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for
649 purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in
650 consistency or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall
651 be posted on the Internet web site of the Commission. The revision shall
652 be subject to challenge by any person for a period of thirty days after
653 posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the
654 revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made
655 in writing and delivered to the chair of the Commission prior to the end
656 of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect
657 without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision shall
658 not take effect without the approval of the Commission.

659 **SECTION 13. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION AND**
660 **ENFORCEMENT**

661 (a) **Oversight**

662 (1) The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state
663 government in each member state shall enforce this compact and take
664 all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's
665 purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules
666 promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

667 (2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in
668 any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining
669 to the subject matter of this compact that may affect the powers,
670 responsibilities or actions of the Commission.

671 (3) The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in
672 any such proceeding and shall have standing to intervene in such a
673 proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the
674 Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the
675 Commission, this compact or promulgated rules.

676 **(b) Default, technical assistance and termination**

677 (1) If the Commission determines that a member state has defaulted
678 in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this
679 compact or the promulgated rules, the Commission shall:

680 (A) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member
681 states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the
682 default and any other action to be taken by the Commission; and

683 (B) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance
684 regarding the default.

685 (2) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state
686 may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a
687 majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges and benefits
688 conferred by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of
689 termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of
690 obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

691 (3) Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only
692 after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted.
693 Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the
694 Commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the
695 defaulting state's legislature and each of the member states.

696 (4) A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments,
697 obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of
698 termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date
699 of termination.

700 (5) The Commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is
701 found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact,
702 unless agreed upon in writing between the Commission and the
703 defaulting state.

704 (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by
705 petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia
706 or the federal district where the Commission has its principal offices.
707 The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation,
708 including reasonable attorney's fees.

709 **(c) Dispute resolution**

710 (1) Upon request by a member state, the Commission shall attempt to
711 resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states
712 and between member and nonmember states.

713 (2) The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both
714 mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

715 **(d) Enforcement**

716 (1) The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall
717 enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.

718 (2) By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the
719 United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal
720 district where the Commission has its principal offices against a member
721 state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact
722 and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include
723 both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is
724 necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such

725 litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

726 (3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the
727 Commission. The Commission may pursue any other remedies
728 available under federal or state law.

729 **SECTION 14. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
730 INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR EMS PERSONNEL PRACTICE
731 AND ASSOCIATED RULES, WITHDRAWAL AND AMENDMENT**

732 (a) The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the
733 compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The
734 provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the
735 powers granted to the Commission relating to assembly and the
736 promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and
737 exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and
738 administration of the compact.

739 (b) Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the Commission's
740 initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on
741 the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that
742 has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force
743 and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.

744 (c) Any member state may withdraw from this compact by enacting
745 a statute repealing the same.

746 (1) A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months
747 after enactment of the repealing statute.

748 (2) Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the
749 withdrawing state's EMS authority to comply with the investigative and
750 adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective
751 date of withdrawal.

752 (d) Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to
753 invalidate or prevent any EMS personnel licensure agreement or other

754 cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember
755 state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.

756 (e) This compact may be amended by the member states. No
757 amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon
758 any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

759 **SECTION 15. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY**

760 This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the
761 purposes thereof. If this compact shall be held contrary to the
762 constitution of any state member thereto, the compact shall remain in
763 full force and effect as to the remaining member states. Nothing in this
764 compact supersedes state law or rules related to licensure of EMS
765 agencies.

766 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2026*) On and after one year after
767 the date on which the Recognition of Emergency Medical Services
768 Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact is enacted in at least one of the
769 states of Massachusetts, New York or Rhode Island, in accordance with
770 the provisions of section 5 of this act, the Commissioner of Public Health
771 shall require any applicant for licensure or certification pursuant to the
772 provisions of chapter 384d of the general statutes to submit to criminal
773 history records checks, including state and national criminal history
774 records checks, in accordance with the provisions of section 29-17a of
775 the general statutes as a condition of licensure or certification.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2027</i>	20-102aa
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2027</i>	20-102cc(a)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	19a-17(i)
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	31-57e(f)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2026</i>	New section

Statement of Purpose:

To implement the Governor's budget recommendations.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]