EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AUTHORITY 11120 International Drive Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

TITLE 22, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS AMEND SECTIONS 100000.1 – 100450.224.

INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

INTRODUCTION

In 1980, the Emergency Medical Services System and Prehospital Emergency Care Personnel Act were signed into law creating the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA or Authority) and adding Division 2.5 Emergency Medical Services (Act) to the Health and Safety Code (Sections 1797-1799). This has been expanded through section 1857 through the following decades. EMSA is part of a two-tier system overseeing Emergency Medical Services. EMSA serves as the statewide oversight and a Local Emergency Medical Service Agency (LEMSA) provides oversight at the local level. Today, there are 34 LEMSAs in California. Most LEMSAs serve a single county, but other LEMSAs serve multiple counties.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Over the course of 30 years, Title 22 of the California has been continuously amended to reflect new technologies, policy priorities and budgetary items. The Emergency Medical Services Authority has been diligent in updating regulations that impact how patients, professionals and other participants in the emergency medical system interact with each other.

EMSA commissioners and staff have recognized that there is a need to reorganize the regulations to be more usable by all parties within the EMS system. Various sections, articles, or chapters within the current text of Title 22 are out of place, not connected with other or may be duplicative of each other. This has resulted in a regulatory framework that is both confusing for stakeholders and problematic for patient care.

ANTICIPATED BENEFITS

By updating how regulations contained within Title 22 are ordered, this proposal will result in a more coherent and logical emergency medical services system. It will help the 34 local emergency service agencies and close to 30,000 professionals continue to do their job in protecting patient safety. The resulting framework will also make it easier to update Title 22 to reflect the priorities of the Governor's Administration, the legislature, and other critical policy making entities.

SPECIFIC PURPOSE OF, AND RATIONALE FOR, EACH PROPOSED CHANGE

With the goal of having a more coherent organization of regulations, this proposed change reduces the number of chapters and combines subject matter specific items that are currently separated into different chapters into single ones. It will create a simplified code with chapters focused on items ranging from the organization of California's emergency medical system, the professional development and discipline of professionals like paramedics and EMTs to the regulation of California's poison control system.

OTHER REQUIRED SHOWINGS – GOVERNMENT CODE §11346.2(b)(2)-(5)

Studies, Reports, or Documents Relied Upon – Gov. Code §11346.2(b)(3): None.

Reasonable Alternatives That Would Lessen the Impact on Small Business – Government Code § 1 1346.2(b) (4) (B):
None.

Reasonable Alternatives That Would Be Less Burdensome and Equally Effective – Government Code §11346.2(b)(4)(A):

No such alternatives have been identified, however, EMSA welcomes comments from the public.

Evidence Relied Upon to Support the Initial Determination That the Regulation Will Not Have a Significant Adverse Economic Impact on Business – Government Code § 11346.2(b) (5):

The regulations will not have a significant adverse economic impact on business as the proposal simply reorganizes current Title 22 regulations into a more coherent, logical and easier to interpret order of operations.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT – GOVERNMENT CODE § 11346.3(b)(1)(A)-(D)

There are no known impacts through creation or elimination any jobs within the state of California. These changes will not create new businesses or eliminate existing businesses, nor to the expansion of businesses in California. The health and welfare of California residents and anyone in California will benefit from having a more simplified and logical organization of Title 22 regulations.