
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 65-6110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6110. (a) The board shall adopt any rules and regulations necessary for the regulation of ambulance services to administer this act. Such rules and regulations shall include: (1) A classification of the different types of ambulance services; (2) requirements as to equipment necessary for ambulances and rescue vehicles; (3) qualifications and training of attendants, instructor-coordinators and training officers; (4) establishing the scope of practice for each classification of attendant; (5) requirements for the licensure and renewal of licensure for ambulances and rescue vehicles; (5) and (6) records and equipment to be maintained by operators, instructor-coordinators, training officers, providers of training and attendants; and (6) such other matters as the board deems necessary to implement and administer the provisions of this act.

(b) In defining the scope of practice, the board shall consider: (1) The training curriculum for each attendant classification; (2) the scope of practice and limitations prescribed by national organizations which describe attendant classifications within the emergency medical services profession; and (3) services recognized by the emergency medical services profession as appropriate to be performed by each attendant classification.

(c) The provisions of this act shall not apply to rescue vehicles operated by a fire department.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 65-6112 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6112. As used in this act:

(a) “Administrator” means the administrator of the emergency medical services board.

(b) “Ambulance” means any privately or publicly owned motor vehicle, airplane or helicopter designed, constructed, prepared and equipped for use in transporting and providing emergency care for individuals who are ill or injured.
(e) “Ambulance service” means any organization operated for the purpose of transporting sick or injured persons to or from a place where medical care is furnished, whether or not such persons may be in need of emergency or medical care in transit.

(d) “Attendant” means a first responder, emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-defibrillator or a mobile intensive care technician or a paramedic certified pursuant to this act.

(e) “Board” means the emergency medical services board established pursuant to K.S.A. 65-6102, and amendments thereto.

(f) “Emergency medical service” means the effective and coordinated delivery of such care as may be required by an emergency which includes the care and transportation of individuals by ambulance services and the performance of authorized emergency care by a physician, professional nurse, a licensed physician assistant or attendant.

(g) “Emergency medical technician” means a person who holds an emergency medical technician certificate issued pursuant to this act.

(h) “Emergency medical technician-defibrillator” means a person who holds an emergency medical technician defibrillator certificate issued pursuant to this act.

(i) “Emergency medical technician-intermediate” means a person who holds an emergency medical technician intermediate certificate issued pursuant to this act.

(j) “First responder” means a person who holds a first responder certificate issued pursuant to this act.

(k) “Hospital” means a hospital as defined by K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto.

(l) “Instructor-coordinator” means a person who is certified under this act to teach initial courses of certification of instruction and continuing education classes.

(m) “Medical adviser” means a physician.

(n) “Medical protocols” mean written guidelines which authorize attendants to perform certain medical procedures prior to contacting a physician, or professional nurse authorized by a physician. These protocols shall be developed and approved by a county medical society or, if there is no county medical society, the medical staff of a hospital to which the ambulance service primarily transports patients.

(o) “Mobile intensive care technician” means a person who holds a mobile intensive care technician certificate or a paramedic certificate issued pursuant to this act.

(p) “Municipality” means any city, county, township, fire district or ambulance service district.

(q) “Nonemergency transportation” means the care and transport of
a sick or injured person under a foreseen combination of circumstances calling for continuing care of such person. As used in this subsection, transportation includes performance of the authorized level of services of the attendant whether within or outside the vehicle as part of such transportation services.

(r) “Operator” means a person or municipality who has a permit to operate an ambulance service in the state of Kansas.

(s) “Paramedic” means a person who holds a mobile intensive care technician certificate or a paramedic certificate pursuant to this act.

(t) “Person” means an individual, a partnership, an association, a joint-stock company or a corporation.

(u) “Physician” means a person licensed by the state board of healing arts to practice medicine and surgery.

(v) “Physician assistant” means a person who is licensed under the physician assistant licensure act and who is acting under the direction of a responsible physician under K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 65-28a01 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(w) “Professional nurse” means a licensed professional nurse as defined by K.S.A. 65-1113, and amendments thereto.

(x) “Provider of training” means a corporation, partnership, accredited postsecondary education institution, ambulance service, fire department, hospital or municipality that conducts training programs that include, but are not limited to, initial courses of instruction and continuing education for attendants, instructor-coordinators or training officers.

(y) “Responsible physician” means responsible physician as such term is defined under K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 65-28a02 and amendments thereto.

(z) “Scope of practice” means activities that an attendant is authorized to perform, when providing out-of-hospital care or transportation of sick or injured individuals.

(aa) “Training officer” means a person who is certified pursuant to this act to teach initial courses of instruction for first responders and continuing education as prescribed by the board.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 65-6119 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6119. Notwithstanding any other provision of law (a) Until such time as the board adopts rules and regulations establishing the scope of practice for paramedics, mobile intensive care technicians may:

(1) Perform all the authorized activities identified in K.S.A. 65-6121, and amendments thereto;

(2) perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation and defibrillation;

(3) when voice contact or a telemetered electrocardiogram is monitored by a physician, physician’s assistant where authorized by a physician or licensed professional nurse where authorized by a physician and
direct communication is maintained, and upon order of such person may—
administer such medications or procedures as may be deemed neces-
sary by a person identified in subsection (c) this paragraph;
(4) perform, during an emergency, those activities specified in
subsection (c) paragraph (3) before contacting a person identified in sub-
section (c) paragraph (3) when specifically authorized to perform such
activities by medical protocols; and
(e) perform, during nonemergency transportation, those activities
specified in this section when specifically authorized to perform such
activities by medical protocols.
(b) Whenever the term “mobile intensive care technician” is used in
this state’s statutes, it shall be construed to include paramedics.
(c) Whenever the term “paramedic” is used in this state’s statutes, it
shall be construed to include mobile intensive care technicians unless the
context clearly shows otherwise.
Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 65-6120 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 65-6120. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the con-
trary Until such time as the board adopts rules and regulations establish-
ing the scope of practice for an emergency medical technician-interme-
diate, an emergency medical technician-intermediate may:
(a) Perform any of the activities identified by K.S.A. 65-6121, and
amendments thereto;
(b) when approved by medical protocols and where voice contact by
radio or telephone is monitored by a physician, physician’s assistant where
authorized by a physician or licensed professional nurse where authorized
by a physician, and direct communication is maintained, upon order of
such person, may perform veni-puncture for the purpose of blood sam-
ping collection and initiation and maintenance of intravenous infusion of
saline solutions, dextrose and water solutions or ringers lactate IV solu-
tions, endotracheal intubation and administration of nebulized albuterol;
(c) perform, during an emergency, those activities specified in sub-
section (b) before contacting the persons identified in subsection (b)
when specifically authorized to perform such activities by medical pro-
tocols; or
(d) perform, during nonemergency transportation, those activities
specified in this section when specifically authorized to perform such
activities by medical protocols.
Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 65-6121 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 65-6121. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the con-
trary Until such time as the board adopts rules and regulations establish-
ing the scope of practice for an emergency medical technician, an emer-
gency medical technician may perform any of the following activities:
(a) Patient assessment and vital signs;
(b) airway maintenance including the use of:
  (1) Oropharyngeal and nasopharyngeal airways;
  (2) esophageal obturator airways with or without gastric suction device;
  (3) multi-lumen airway; and
  (4) oxygen demand valves.
(c) Oxygen therapy;
(d) oropharyngeal suctioning;
(e) cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedures;
(f) control accessible bleeding;
(g) apply pneumatic anti-shock garment;
(h) manage outpatient medical emergencies;
(i) extricate patients and utilize lifting and moving techniques;
(j) manage musculoskeletal and soft tissue injuries including dressing and bandaging wounds or the splinting of fractures, dislocations, sprains or strains;
(k) use of backboards to immobilize the spine;
(l) administer syrup of ipecac, activated charcoal and glucose;
(m) monitor peripheral intravenous line delivering intravenous fluids during interfacility transport with the following restrictions:
  (1) The physician approves the transfer by an emergency medical technician;
  (2) no medications or nutrients have been added to the intravenous fluids; and
  (3) the emergency medical technician may monitor, maintain and shut off the flow of intravenous fluid;
(n) use automated external defibrillators;
(o) perform, during nonemergency transportation, those activities specified in this section when specifically authorized to perform such activities by medical protocols; or
(p) when authorized by medical protocol, assist the patient in the administration of the following medications which have been prescribed for that patient: Auto-injection epinephrine, sublingual nitroglycerin and inhalers for asthma and emphysema.
Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 65-6123 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-6123. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary Until such time as the board adopts rules and regulations establishing the scope of practice for an emergency medical technician-defibrillator, an emergency medical technician-defibrillator may:
(a) Perform any of the activities identified in K.S.A. 65-6121, and amendments thereto;
(b) when approved by medical protocols and where voice contact by radio or telephone is monitored by a physician, physician’s assistant where
authorized by a physician or licensed professional nurse where authorized
by a physician, and direct communication is maintained, upon order of
such person, may perform electrocardiographic monitoring and
defibrillation;

(c) perform, during an emergency, those activities specified in sub-
section (b) before contacting the persons identified in subsection (b)
when specifically authorized to perform such activities by medical pro-
tocols; or

(d) perform, during nonemergency transportation, those activities
specified in this section when specifically authorized to perform such
activities by medical protocols.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 65-6133 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 65-6133. (a) An attendant’s or instructor-coordinator’s certificate
may be denied, revoked, limited, modified or suspended by the board or
the board may refuse to renew such certificate upon proof that such
individual:

(1) Has made intentional misrepresentations in obtaining a certificate
or renewing a certificate;

(2) has performed or attempted to perform activities not authorized
by statute or has provided or attempted to provide services that are not
within the scope of practice at the level of certification held by the
individual;

(3) has demonstrated incompetence as defined by rules and regula-
tions adopted by the board or has provided inadequate patient care as
determined by the board;

(4) has violated or aided and abetted in the violation of any provision
of this act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;

(5) has been convicted of a felony and, after investigation by the
board, it is determined that such person has not been sufficiently reha-
bilitated to warrant the public trust;

(6) has demonstrated an inability to perform authorized activities with
reasonable skill and safety by reason of illness, alcoholism, excessive use
of drugs, controlled substances or any physical or mental condition; or

(7) has engaged in unprofessional conduct, as defined by rules and
regulations adopted by the board.

(b) The board may limit, modify, revoke or suspend an attendant’s or
instructor-coordinator’s certificate or the board may refuse to renew such
certificate in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative
procedure act.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 65-6144 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 65-6144. Until such time as the board adopts rules and regu-
lations establishing the scope of practice for a first responder, a first re-
ponder may perform any of the following activities:
(a) Initial scene management including, but not limited to, gaining access to the individual in need of emergency care, extricating, lifting and moving the individual;
(b) cardiopulmonary resuscitation and airway management;
(c) control of bleeding;
(d) extremity splinting excluding traction splinting;
(e) stabilization of the condition of the individual in need of emergency care;
(f) oxygen therapy;
(g) use of oropharyngeal airways;
(h) use of bag valve masks;
(i) use automated external defibrillators; and
(j) other techniques of preliminary care a first responder is trained to provide as approved by the board.


Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.