



A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING THAT AN APPROPRIATE LEGISLATIVE INTERIM COMMITTEE STUDY EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER TRAINING AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE AND THEIR ROLE IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM AND REPORT ITS FINDINGS AND ANY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 66TH LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 104 (2017) proposed allowing licensed emergency care providers to provide care within their current scope of practice but in nonemergency settings as part of a community integrated health care system; and

WHEREAS, House Bill No. 612 (2017) proposed allowing emergency care providers who receive additional training to earn an endorsement as a community veteran emergency care provider to provide community-based care to veterans and their families; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature acknowledges the merit of each bill and the need for an indepth examination of how licensed emergency care providers may be able to meet critical health care needs in nonemergency settings and in providing needed health care services to veterans and their families, including suicide prevention.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That the Legislative Council be requested to designate an appropriate interim committee, pursuant to section 5-5-217, MCA, to examine:

(1) the current statutory structure of laws governing emergency medical care, the training, licensure, and scope of practice of emergency care providers, and how those statutes may need to be updated;

(2) the role emergency care providers play in the overall health care system and whether and how that role could be better integrated into providing community-based health care to prevent medical emergencies requiring hospitalization; and

(3) the special health care needs of veterans and their families, including the need for suicide prevention, how a special additional endorsement as a community veteran emergency care provider would help meet those

needs, and the scope of services allowed under such an endorsement.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the study include input from interested stakeholders, including but not limited to the board of medical examiners, the department of labor and industry, the department of public health and human services, the department of military affairs, the Montana medical association, the Montana hospital association, ambulance services, entities that provide education and training for emergency care providers, emergency care providers, veterans and their families, and the office of public instruction as the state approving authority for training that may be paid for using a veteran's educational benefits.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all aspects of the study be concluded prior to September 15, 2018.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the final results of the study, including any findings, conclusions, or recommendations of the appropriate interim committee, be reported to the 66th Legislature.

- END -

I hereby certify that the within joint resolution,
SJ 0032, originated in the Senate.

President of the Senate

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2017.

Secretary of the Senate

Speaker of the House

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2017.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 32

INTRODUCED BY A. OLSZEWSKI

BY REQUEST OF THE SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE, AND SAFETY STANDING COMMITTEE

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING THAT AN APPROPRIATE LEGISLATIVE INTERIM COMMITTEE STUDY EMERGENCY CARE PROVIDER TRAINING AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE AND THEIR ROLE IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM AND REPORT ITS FINDINGS AND ANY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 66TH LEGISLATURE.