

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PERSONNEL RELICENSURE REQUIREMENTS

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Senate Bill 1057 as passed by Senate
Sponsor: Sen. Curt VanderWall
House Committee: Workforce, Trades, and Talent
Senate Committee: Health Policy and Human Services
Complete to 10-6-22

Analysis available at
<http://www.legislature.mi.gov>

SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1057 would amend the Public Health Code to allow emergency medical services (EMS) personnel whose licenses expired in 2020 after March 9 of that year to retroactively renew their licenses by submitting an application, paying the applicable fee, and meeting applicable requirements by December 31, 2022. An individual renewing their license under these provisions would be considered to have been licensed during the time the license was expired. The bill also would modify general requirements for EMS relicensure.

At present, an individual working as one of the following licensed occupations has three years from the date of their license's expiration date to renew using modified licensure criteria:

- Medical first responder
- Emergency medical technician
- Emergency medical technician specialist
- Paramedic
- Emergency medical services instructor-coordinator

If a license is not renewed within 60 days of its expiration, it is considered void, and if an individual currently allows their license to remain void for longer than three years, they must meet all requirements necessary for initial licensure to regain licensure in one of these emergency services occupations. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)¹ is in charge of licensing of EMS personnel.

Retroactive renewals

Senate Bill 1057 would allow individuals whose emergency medical services personnel license expired after March 9, 2020, but before January 1, 2021, to have the license retroactively renewed if they apply before December 31, 2022, and pay the applicable renewal fee, along with meeting the requirements for EMS licensure and, if requested by DHHS, showing that they meet any continuing education requirements in effect when they apply. The renewal would be retroactive to the date the license expired. If an individual has their license retroactively renewed in this way, they would not be considered to have practiced after their license had expired.

¹ DHHS became the department responsible for Part 209 (Emergency Medical Services) of the Public Health Code under [Executive Order 2017-7](#).

Relicensure requirements

As described above, an EMS license that is not renewed within 60 days after its expiration is considered void. Under current law, an individual may be relicensed as follows:

- Within three years after the license's expiration: by applying for relicensure, paying the application processing, renewal, and late renewal fees, and meeting the continuing education requirements *in effect when the license expired or that would have been in effect if the licensee had properly renewed the license*.
- More than three years after the license's expiration: by applying as a new applicant for licensure, paying the applicable fees for new applicants, meeting all licensure requirements in effect at the time of application, and taking or retaking any exams required for initial licensure.

Under Senate Bill 1057, an individual whose license is void because not renewed within 60 days after its expiration could be relicensed as follows:

- At any time: by applying for relicensure, paying the application processing, renewal, and late renewal fees, and meeting the continuing education requirements *in effect at the time of the application*.
- Within three years after the license's expiration: by applying for relicensure, paying the application processing, renewal, and late renewal fees, and having sponsorship and competency assessment verification from a life support agency. (An individual would be eligible to be relicensed only one time under these provisions.)

MCL 333.20950, 333.20954, and 333.20958

FISCAL IMPACT:

The bill would have a minimal to negligible fiscal impact on DHHS for revenue loss on late fees. According to testimony from the Michigan Senate Health Policy and Human Services committee meeting on June 23, approximately 60 emergency medical service personnel would be able to apply for retroactive renewal of their license. Emergency medical service personnel are required to pay a late fee upon renewal if their license has expired. However, this bill would waive the late fee for individuals with expired licenses after March 9, 2020, and before January 1, 2021, who retroactively apply for renewal by December 31, 2022. The anticipated loss in late fee revenue for DHHS is \$1,500.

Any local unit of government that operates an EMS agency that are impacted by the potential repayment repercussion would have reduced liability under this bill.

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■ This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House Fiscal Agency staff for use by House members in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.