STATE BOARD OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL, FIRE, AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES (DPS)

General information (DPS)

Duties

The Division of Emergency Medical Services (EMS), in conjunction with the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services (EMFTS) and the Firefighter and Fire Safety Inspector Training Committee, is responsible for:

- Establishing training and certification standards for fire and emergency medical services personnel;
- Accreditation of EMS and chartering of fire training programs;
- Coordination of Trauma Committee and Ohio's trauma data collection system;
- EMS grant program administration, providing funding for training, equipment, and research;
- Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) program coordination;
- Licensing of Ohio's medical transportation services;
- Coordination of the Regional Physician Advisory Boards;
- Collection and analysis of data submitted to the EMS Incident Reporting System and the Ohio Trauma Registry;
- Conducting administrative investigations involving possible violations of Ohio Revised Code Chapters 4765 and 4766; and
- Provide EMS support in the State of Ohio Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) during declared emergencies or natural disasters.

A physician active in the practice of emergency medicine and selected by the EMFTS Board serves as the state medical director, advising the division and the EMFTS Board with regard to adult and pediatric trauma, and emergency medical services issues.

Membership (Current members,	chairperson	and other officers.	and selection process.)
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Current Members

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Seat #	Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services Board Members	Nominating Organization	
#1 – ER Physician	Dr. Amy Raubenolt	Ohio Osteopathic Assoc. & Ohio Chapter of the American College of Emergency Physicians	
#2 – Trauma Surgeon	Dr. Richard George	Ohio Chapter, American College of Surgeons	
#3 – ER Pediatrician	Dr. Hamilton P. Schwartz	Ohio Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics	
#4 – Hospital Administrator	Dr. Glen Tinkoff	Ohio Children's Hospital Association	
#5 – Trauma Program Manager	Stacey Martin	Ohio Society of Nurse Leaders	
#6 – Paid Fire Chief	Dudley Wright II - Chair	Ohio Fire Chiefs Assoc.	
#7 – Volunteer Fire Chief	George B. Snyder	Ohio Fire Chiefs Assoc.	

Membership (Current members, chairperson and other officers, and selection process.)				
#8 – EMS Instructor	Susan Kearns	Ohio EMS Instructor Coordinator Society		
#9 – EMS Provider	Patrick Ferguson	Ohio Assoc.of Professional Firefighters		
#10 – EMS Provider	Kevin Uhl	Ohio Assoc. of Professional Firefighters		
#11 – EMS Provider	Mark Marchetta	Ohio State Firefighters Assoc.		
#12 – EMS Provider	Mark Resanovich	Ohio State Firefighters Assoc.		
#13 – EMS Provider	Karen Beavers	Ohio Assoc. of Emergency Medical Services		
#14 – EMS Provider	Herb de la Porte	Ohio Ambulance and Medical Transportation Assoc.		
#15 – EMS Provider	David DeVore	Ohio Ambulance and Medical Transportation Assoc.		
#16 – Private EMS Service/Owner Operator	Kent Appelhans – Vice Chair	Ohio Ambulance and Medical Transportation Assoc.		
#17 – Third Service EMS	Jeffery Jackson	Ohio EMS Chiefs Assoc.		
#18 – Mobile Intensive Care Unit Provider	Ruda Jenkins	Ohio Assoc. of Critical Care Transport		
#19 – Air-Medical EMS Provider	Thomas Allenstein	Ohio Assoc. of Critical Care Transport		
#20 – Ambulette	Julie Rose	Ohio Ambulance and Medical Transportation Assoc.		

#21 – Public Safety Geoff Dutton Appointed by the Director of Public Safety	
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The selection process for members of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services (herein after the Board) is set forth in R.C. 4765.02. The Board has rule making authority and issues discipline related to EMS matters authorized by law. The executive director of the Division of EMS, with advice and counsel of the Firefighter and Fire Safety Inspector Training Committee, has rule making authority and issues discipline related to fire service matters authorized by law. The membership of the Firefighter and Fire Safety Inspector Training Committee is set forth in R.C. 4765.04.

4765.02 State board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services.

(A)

(1) There is hereby created the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services within the division of emergency medical services of the department of public safety. The board shall consist of the members specified in this section who are residents of this state. The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint all members of the board, except the employee of the department of public safety under this section to be a member of the board. In making the appointments, the governor shall appoint only members with background or experience in emergency medical services or trauma care and shall attempt to include members representing urban and rural areas, various geographical regions of the state, and various schools of training.

(2) One member of the board shall be a physician certified by the American board of emergency medicine or the American osteopathic board of emergency medicine who is active in the practice of emergency medicine and is actively involved with an emergency medical service organization. The governor shall appoint this member from among three persons nominated by the Ohio chapter of the American college of emergency physicians and three persons nominated by the Ohio osteopathic association. One member shall be a physician certified by the American board of surgery or the American osteopathic board of surgery who is active in the practice of trauma surgery and is actively involved with emergency medical services. The governor shall appoint this member from among three persons nominated by the Ohio chapter of the American college of surgeons and three persons nominated by the Ohio osteopathic association. One member shall be a physician certified by the American academy of pediatrics or American osteopathic board of pediatrics who is active in the practice of pediatric emergency medicine and actively involved with an emergency medical service organization. The governor shall appoint this member from among three persons nominated by the Ohio osteopathic association. One member shall be a physician certified by the American academy of pediatrics or American osteopathic board of pediatrics who is active in the practice of pediatric emergency medicine and actively involved with an emergency medical service organization. The governor shall appoint this member from among three persons nominated by the Ohio osteopathic association by the Ohio osteopathic association. One member shall be the administrator of a hospital located in this state. The governor shall appoint this member from among three persons nominated by OHA: the association for hospitals and health systems, three persons nominated by the Ohio osteopathic association, and three persons nominated by the association of Ohio children's hospitals. One member shall be

trauma program director who is involved in the daily management of a verified trauma center. The governor shall appoint this member from among three persons nominated by the Ohio nurses association, three persons nominated by the Ohio society of trauma nurse leaders, and three persons nominated by the Ohio state council of the emergency nurses association. One member shall be the chief of a fire department that is also an emergency medical service organization in which more than fifty per cent of the persons who provide emergency medical services are full-time paid employees. The governor shall appoint this member from among three persons nominated by the Ohio fire chiefs' association. One member shall be the chief of a fire department that is also an emergency medical service organization in which more than fifty per cent of the persons who provide emergency medical services are volunteers. The governor shall appoint this member from among three persons nominated by the Ohio fire chiefs' association. One member shall be a person who is certified to teach under section 4765.23 of the Revised Code and holds a valid certificate to practice as an EMT, AEMT, or paramedic. The governor shall appoint this member from among three persons nominated by the Ohio emergency medical technician instructors association and the Ohio instructor/coordinators' society. One member shall be an EMT, AEMT, or paramedic, and one member shall be a paramedic. The governor shall appoint these members from among three EMTs or AEMTs and three paramedics nominated by the Ohio association of professional fire fighters and three EMTs, three AEMTs, and three paramedics nominated by the northern Ohio fire fighters. One member shall be an EMT, AEMT, or paramedic, and one member shall be a paramedic. The governor shall appoint these members from among three EMTs or AEMTs and three paramedics nominated by the Ohio state fire fighter's association. One member shall be a person whom the governor shall appoint from among an EMT, AEMT, or a paramedic nominated by the Ohio association of emergency medical services or the Ohio ambulance and medical transportation association. One member shall be an EMT, AEMT, or a paramedic, whom the governor shall appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio ambulance and medical transportation association. One member shall be a paramedic, whom the governor shall appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio ambulance and medical transportation association. One member shall be the owner or operator of a private emergency medical service organization whom the governor shall appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio ambulance and medical transportation association. One member shall be a member of a third-service emergency medical service agency or organization whom the governor shall appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio EMS chiefs association. One member shall be a provider of mobile intensive care unit transportation in this state whom the governor shall appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio association of critical care transport. One member shall be a provider of air-medical transportation in this state whom the governor shall appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio association of critical care transport. One member shall be the owner or operator of a nonemergency medical service organization in this state that provides ambulette services whom the governor shall appoint from among three persons nominated by the Ohio ambulance and medical transportation association.

The governor may refuse to appoint any of the persons nominated by one or more organizations under division (A)(2) of this section, except the employee of the department of public safety designated by the director of public safety under this section to be a member of the board. In

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that event, the organization or organizations shall continue to nominate the required number of persons until the governor appoints to the board one or more of the persons nominated by the organization or organizations.

The director of public safety shall designate an employee of the department of public safety to serve as a member of the board at the director's pleasure. This member shall serve as a liaison between the department and the division of emergency medical services in cooperation with the executive director of the board.

(B) Terms of office of all members appointed by the governor shall be for three years, each term ending on the same day of the same month as did the term it succeeds. Each member shall hold office from the date of appointment until the end of the term for which the member was appointed. A member shall continue in office subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor takes office, or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first.

Each vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. A member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

The term of a member shall expire if the member ceases to meet any of the requirements to be appointed as that member. The governor may remove any member from office for neglect of duty, malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance, after an adjudication hearing held in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(C) The members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in carrying out their duties as board members.

(D) The board shall organize by annually selecting a chair and vice-chair from among its members. The board may adopt bylaws to regulate its affairs. A majority of all members of the board shall constitute a quorum. No action shall be taken without the concurrence of a majority of all members of the board. The board shall meet at least four times annually and at the call of the chair. The chair shall call a meeting on the request of the executive director or the medical director of the board or on the written request of five members. The board shall maintain written or electronic records of its meetings.

(E) Upon twenty-four hours' notice from a member of the board, the member's employer shall release the member from the member's employment duties to attend meetings of the full board. Nothing in this division requires the employer of a member of the board to compensate the member for time the member is released from employment duties under this paragraph, but any civil immunity, workers' compensation,

disability, or similar coverage that applies to a member of the board as a result of the member's employment shall continue to apply while the member is released from employment duties under this paragraph.

4765.04 Firefighter and fire safety inspector training committee - trauma committee - other committees and subcommittees.

(A) The fire fighter and fire safety inspector training committee of the state board of emergency medical, fire, and transportation services is hereby created and shall consist of the members of the board who are chiefs of fire departments, and the members of the board who are emergency medical technicians-basic, emergency medical technicians-intermediate, and emergency medical technicians-paramedic appointed from among persons nominated by the Ohio association of professional fire fighters or the northern Ohio fire fighters and from among persons nominated by the Ohio state fire fighter's association. Each member of the committee, except the chairperson, may designate a person with fire experience to serve in that member's place. The members of the committee or their designees shall select a chairperson from among the members or their designees.

The committee may conduct investigations in the course of discharging its duties under this chapter. In the course of an investigation, the committee may issue subpoenas. If a person subpoenaed fails to comply with the subpoena, the committee may authorize its chairperson to apply to the court of common pleas in the county where the person to be subpoenaed resides for an order compelling compliance in the same manner as compliance with a subpoena issued by the court is compelled.

Budget (Current budget, description of budgeting process, sources of funding, and expected increases or decreases in budget or funding in future years.)

The State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services does not have its own independent budget, but rather is a part of the Department of Public Safety's (DPS) Emergency Medical Services (EMS) division budget. The EMS FY 2021 operating budget appropriation is \$5,020,843 for operating expenses and \$2,900,000 in appropriation for state funded grants, as was approved through the normal budget process as part of Ohio's Transportation bill.

Revenue to support appropriations comes from fines for noncompliance with the mandatory seat belt law (subject to certain exceptions, fine is \$30 for an operator and \$20 for a passenger); 5% of fines and forfeited bail bonds related to Ohio State Highway Patrol apprehensions and

Budget (Current budget, description of budgeting process, sources of funding, and expected increases or decreases in budget or funding in future years.)

arrests; \$20 of the \$475 fee collected for the reinstatement of a driver's license that was suspended for operating a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other drugs; and licensing fees for medical transportation providers (from ORC 4513.263).

Funding for future years is expected to remain relatively flat with cost of living growth as long as revenue collections are sufficient to support approved appropriations.

Workload (Assess current, past, and anticipated workload. Has the workload increased or decreased significantly in the preceding six years?)

Since CY2015, the workload on the Division of EMS has increased with changes in national EMS education and certification standards, as well as fire education and certification standards as outlined in the NFPA and Ohio Fire Code standards. Demand for EMS and fire certifications increased, primarily as a result of legislation passed in 2007 requiring continuing education and renewal of fire fighter certifications every three years. Additional fire certifications were added in 2016 at the request of our stakeholders in order to improve safety and meet increased demands for building inspections. Until the COVID-19 pandemic and state of emergency early in CY2020, the Division of EMS worked to absorb these increased demands and workload with its current staffing allocation. However, transfers and retirements have created a total of nine (9) vacant positions within the Division of EMS, representing 23.7% of our total positions which are currently frozen in accordance with the Governor's state of emergency and hiring freeze. The net result is a workload which has increased and currently exceeds our staff's ability to meet all demands within expected deadlines.

Staffing (How many staff are currently employed by the board? What are their roles? Are staffing levels proportionate to the board's current and anticipated workload?)

The Division of EMS currently employees a total of 29 personnel out of a maximum staffing for 38 positions. The Division of EMS positions are allocated and balanced to meet the core business functions of the EMFTS Board when fully staffed. However, it has become increasingly difficult to meet the workload demands throughout CY 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and 23.7% of our positions remaining vacant and frozen in accordance with the Governor's orders in this declared state of emergency.

There are seven sections within the Division of EMS, which has approval for 38 staff positions of which 29 are currently filled (23.7% vacancy). Their roles, functions, and staffing are as follows:

1. **Certifications:** 2 vacant (28.6%) of 7 total positions. These positions are vital to review of applications for initial, reciprocity, and renewal EMS and fire certificates to practice legally in Ohio. The Certification Section works with schools and applicants on problems related to submission of applications and researches/gathers facts related to possible ORC or OAC violations for the Certification Coordinator. This section also serves as the primary contact for military personnel recently released from active duty seeking to regain expired EMS or fire certifications or requesting an exemption for continuing education requirements for renewal of certificates due to current active duty status.

2. **Education:** 1 vacant (11.1%) of 9 total positions. These positions are vital to approval and renewal of 95 EMS accredited programs, 38 accredited paramedic programs, 62 fire charters, and 559 continuing education training centers. They support all EMS, fire and continuing education instructors and program directors; coordinate test administration activities with all approved test proctors for over 1800 scheduled examination events involving over 5100 test candidates in CY 2019; review of all requests for testing accommodations and coordinate compliance with all approved requests in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 as amended with ODPS legal; and review random audit materials for individual EMS and fire certification renewals.

3. **Medical Transportation Licensing Services:** 3 total positions fully staffed. The Medical Transportation Licensing Services Section is responsible for the licensing of Ohio's medical transportation services (air medical, ambulance, Mobile Intensive Care Units, and ambulettes), and in accordance with Chapter 119 of the Ohio Revised Code, has adopted rules regulating medical transportation services and vehicles. All Ohio medical transportation services are required to be licensed unless exempted from licensure as set forth in section 4766.09 of the Ohio Revised Code. Rules outlining enforcement actions for these services, including licensing and inspection processes, are carried out by the Division of EMS.

4. **Grants and EMS for Children:** 1 vacant (33.3%) of 3 total positions. The purpose of the EMS Grants Program is to improve and enhance EMS and trauma patient care in Ohio through the provision of grant funding for equipment, training, and research. The funding source for the grant program is fines levied in the State of Ohio for seat belt violations. The EMS grant award year begins on July 1 and runs through June 30. There are five types of grants (Priorities 1 - 5) available. The amount awarded for each priority is determined by the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services and by the amount of funds available during the award year. Section 4765.07

Staffing (How many staff are currently employed by the board? What are their roles? Are staffing levels proportionate to the board's current and anticipated workload?)

of the Ohio Revised Code defines the priority distribution of the available funds for the grant program. Grant applications are available by February 1st and are due April 1st by 5:00 PM each year. Priority 1 grant applications are submitted online, whereas Priorities 2 - 5 must utilize paper applications. Grant awards are approved at the June meeting of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services. Award letters to successful applicants are mailed to recipients at the end of June. Grant recipients must meet all Ohio Administrative Code requirements to be eligible to receive funds from this program. Over \$2 million in EMS grant funds are awarded throughout the state each year, of which many EMS and fire departments rely on these funds to help keep their agency operational, especially in rural and underserved areas of the state. The EMS for Children Program is a federally funded program focused on reduction of child and youth disability and death due to severe illness and injury. Ohio EMSC, housed within the Division of EMS, incorporates pediatric issues into all aspects of the EMS system and administers the national programs and agenda for all Ohio stakeholders. The Ohio EMS for Children committee works to improve pediatric out-of-hospital medical direction, pediatric training and equipment for out-of-hospital care providers, and pediatric care in all emergency departments.

5. **Investigative Services:** 1 vacant (14.3%) of 7 total positions. The Office of Investigative Services is responsible for conducting all administrative investigations involving possible violations of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4765, and the rules promulgated thereunder, pertaining to EMS providers, fire fighters, fire safety inspectors, EMS and fire instructors, EMS accredited and approved training institutions, and chartered fire training institutions. Additionally, the Office of Investigative Services is responsible for investigating possible violations of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4766, and the rules promulgated thereunder, pertaining to the licensing of medical transportation organizations, ambulettes, ambulances, and air medical service organizations. After an investigation is complete, the Office of Investigative Services is responsible for presenting all case investigations to the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire and Transportation Services and the Executive Director for disposition and adjudication, as well as for ensuring compliance with all adjudication orders and consent agreements issued by the Board or Executive Director.

6. **Data and Analysis:** 2 vacant (50%) of 4 total positions. The data analysis team is integral for the support and administration of the EMS Incident Response System (EMSIRS) and the Ohio Trauma Registry system set forth in law; the data submission, analysis, and research needs of DEMS; the Ohio Trauma Committee, its subcommittees and workgroups; all Ohio EMS agencies reporting to EMSIRS (over 1000 currently) and Ohio hospital facilities providing trauma care; out-of-hospital care data submissions to the National EMS Information System (NEMSIS); submission of naloxone administration data from EMSIRS that is regularly used as part of the statewide opioid surveillance data which also supports ongoing state, regional, and national research; and other research requests as approved by the EMFTS Board.

7. **Administration:** 2 vacant (40%) of 5 total positions. These personnel are integral to the overall operations of the Division of EMS and coordination between ODPS, the EMFTS Board and its various committees, and all stakeholder groups. The Executive Director serves as the administrator of the Division of EMS and as the Chief Executive Officer of the EMFTS Board, overseeing various efforts related to the Board's five year strategic plan. The Executive Director and the Chief of the Medical Transportation Licensing System continue to represent EMS in

Staffing (How many staff are currently employed by the board? What are their roles? Are staffing levels proportionate to the board's current and anticipated workload?)

the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) throughout the COVID-19 pandemic. The Deputy Director serves in a fiduciary capacity as the Assistant Director of EMS and also supports the Trauma Committee and the State EOC. Two administrative professionals support all activities of DEMS administration and the EMFTS Board. Carol A. Cunningham, MD, FAAEM, FAEMS, was appointed State Medical Director for ODPS DEMS in July 2004 and continues to serve in that contracted position since. She is a board-certified emergency physician at Cleveland Clinic Akron General Medical Center and an associate professor of emergency medicine at Northeast Ohio Medical University. She is the coprincipal investigator for the National Association of State EMS Officials (NASEMSO) National Model EMS Clinical Guidelines project and serves on the Ohio Medical Coordination Plan Committee and Pediatric Disaster Coalition. She served as the EMS Medical Director representative on the National EMS Advisory Council (NEMSAC) for 5 years following her membership on the NEMSAC's Education and Workforce Committee.

Administrative hearings and public complaints (Describe the Board's processes for administering discipline and addressing complaints. Assess the efficiency of the processes.)

All complaints received by the Board are investigated by the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services. Investigative Services is responsible for investigating alleged violations of Ohio Revised Code 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder and Ohio Revised Code 4766 and the rules promulgated thereunder. Case investigations are taken through a review team mentioned below and to the Board for adjudication. Case investigations are confidential; however, upon completion of the investigation and any resulting adjudication proceedings, the information is a matter of public record for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

Discipline is administered either through consent agreements or through the 119 hearing process. Consent agreement discipline is negotiated mutually between the case subject and the Board's staff (Division of EMS). A consent agreement is pursued after the case is reviewed by a team consisting of two Board members, the Executive Director of the Division of EMS, and a staff attorney. Once approved, a consent agreement is drafted and sent to the subject for their review and signature. The case and consent agreement are then submitted to the Board for their review and approval. Once approved, the subject's disciplinary stipulations are active and must be completed as prescribed in the consent agreement.

For the 119 hearing process, the case is presented again to the aforementioned team. If they agree a Notice of Opportunity for Hearing (hereinafter "NOH") should be issued, the case goes to the Board for approval. Once approved, an NOH is issued to the subject of the investigation. The NOH details the facts at issue in the case and what rule(s)/statute(s) were violated. If the subject requests a hearing, then a hearing is held before a hearing examiner. Upon completion of the hearing, the hearing examiner drafts a "Report & Recommendation" (hereinafter "R&R"). The R&R is sent to the subject for objections/comments within a prescribed timeframe. If there are no service issues

Administrative hearings and public complaints (Describe the Board's processes for administering discipline and addressing complaints. Assess the efficiency of the processes.)

with the R&R and the timeframe has lapsed, the case is presented to the Board for a ruling. The subject of the case is permitted to address the Board when his/her case is presented. *NOTE: Should an NOH be issued and a hearing is not requested, the case is presented directly to the Board for a ruling in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 119 and Goldman v. Ohio State Medical Board.*

Discipline issued through the 119 hearing process is documented via adjudication order.

First responder (EMR) certification

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

EMS provider means a holder of a certificate to practice at any level issued pursuant to section 4765.30 of the Ohio Revised Code, including emergency medical responder (EMR), emergency medical technician (EMT), advanced emergency medical technician (AEMT), and paramedic.

Emergency Medical Responders provide immediate lifesaving care to critical patients who access the emergency medical services system. EMRs have the knowledge and skills necessary to provide immediate lifesaving interventions while awaiting additional EMS resources to arrive. EMRs also provide assistance to higher-level personnel at the scene of emergencies and during transport. Emergency Medical Responders are a vital part of the comprehensive EMS response. Under medical oversight, Emergency Medical Responders perform basic interventions with minimal equipment.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Number issued annually	An average of 170 initial EMR certificates were issued annually from FY 2017 through FY 2020. This includes an average of one certification issued annually by reciprocity from another state the military.		
Number renewed annually	An average of 586 EMR certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. This includes an average of 3 certificates annually that lapsed but were reactivated through the reinstatement process. It should be noted that EMR certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 532 but does not reflect EMRs who may still renew prior to the end of the extension period.		
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	Total Active Certifications: FY17 2,211 FY18 2,139 FY19 2,097 FY20 2,042* The number of active EMR certifications decreased by 5.1% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019.		

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
	*Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 that received an automatic extension (HB 197) to 12/1/2020 to file for renewal.			
Education or training requirements	EMR courses are offered through 70 institutions accredited by the Board to provide EMR training for certification and are conducted in accordance with R.C. 4765.16 and A.C. 4765-12-05. The EMR training program shall be conducted in accordance with the "National EMS Education Standards" approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Office of EMS, the "Ohio Approved EMS Curriculum Standards" approved by the Board, and the scope of practice set forth in rule A.C. 4765-12-04. The EMR training program consists of a minimum of forty-eight hours classroom and laboratory instruction to include all of the following:			
	Preparatory to include: body substance isolation precaution/ administration; anatomy and physiology; medical terminology; physiology; life span development; public health; pharmacology.			
	Airway management, respiration, and artificial ventilation , to include: bag valve mask; ventilation with flow restricted oxygen powered device; pulse oximeter capnography or capnometry equipment application and reading.			
	Patient assessment			
	Medicine , to include: auto-injector epinephrine administration; Naloxone administration via auto-injector or intranasal route; oxygen administration; shock and resuscitation.			
	Trauma , to include: application of spinal immobilization devices; application of splints and management of suspected fractures; trauma triage determination pursuant to rule 4765-14-02 of the Administrative Code.			
	Special patient populations			
	EMS operations.			
	An accredited institution offering an EMR training program must provide for regular written and practical evaluations of student performance and achievement throughout the course of the			

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	program. Evaluations must include a comprehensive written examination and an examination of practical skills, prior to issuance of a certificate of completion.
	An accredited institution may grant a maximum of four hours of credit towards the forty-eight hour EMR training program requirements if the student provides current, valid documentation of successful completion of a health care provider or professional rescuer CPR course provided through the American Red Cross, American Heart Association or the American Safety and Health institution.
Experience requirements	None required.
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The initial certification examination consists of cognitive and psychomotor testing. The cognitive examination is administered by the National Registry of EMTs (NREMT) through Pearson VUE testing centers at a cost of \$75.00 per exam attempt. This fee covers the cost of ongoing exam development and validation of the NREMT and exam administration fees. The Board does not receive any proceeds of the fees. The NREMT was selected as the certification examination by the Board following a thorough review of all available exam providers. The NREMT is the only national EMS certification recognized by the National Association of State EMS Officials and the EMS Agenda for the Future and the only national EMS certification for entry-level providers accredited by the institute for Credentialing Excellence's (ICE) National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA).
	The psychomotor examination and the minimum passing criteria is established by the Board and is administered by the accredited institution in accordance with criteria developed by the Board. The cost of the examination is generally incorporated into the course fee.
	The passing score for the cognitive portion of the examination is determined by the NREMT.
	The course of instruction remains valid for two years from course completion and the cognitive and psychomotor exam results remain valid for one year from date of successful completion.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	During each three year certification cycle, an EMR has four options to meeting the continuing education requirements for renewal:		
	 Completion of fifteen hours of continuing education (CE) to include a minimum of one hour devoted to each of the following topics: patient assessment; cardiopulmonary resuscitation; airway management and oxygen administration; automated defibrillation; illness and injury management; trauma issues; anaphylaxis and patient-assisted auto- injector epinephrine administration; 		
	2. Completion of the 15 hour Ohio EMR refresher program;		
	3. Current registration with the NREMT at the EMR or equivalent level;		
	4. Obtain a passing score on the NREMT EMR Assessment exam to demonstrate competence to have a certificate to practice as an EMR renewed without completing an EMS continuing education program. The exam may only be taken during the last six months of an EMR's current certification period or during a Board approved extension and must be successfully completed within three attempts.		
	Sources and criteria for acceptable continuing education for renewal of an EMS certificate to practice are set forth in rule (A.C. 4765-19-01) and provides for in-person as well as online training options. CE may be obtained through any of Ohio's 578 approved continuing education sites and 92 accredited sites, as well as continuing medical education approved by other medical boards, national EMS organizations, EMS licensing agencies in another state, medical training received in the military, and course offering that have been approved by the Commission on Accreditation for Prehospital Continuing Education (CAPCE), the national accrediting body for EMS continuing education courses and providers.		
	The requirements for continuing education were established through an iterative process of stakeholders including medical directors, educators, employers, and field providers to ensure providers remain current with medical standards of care for medical and trauma patients of all age groups to include patients with special needs.		

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Initial fee	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification fee is currently charged to candidates completing training through an Ohio-accredited program. Candidates fo certification by reciprocity pay an application fee of \$75.00.		
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board. The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on		
	the length of the certification cycle.		
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a renewal fee, no fee is currently charged. However, if the certification lapses, a reinstatement fee of \$75.00 is charged on reapplication.		
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	For purposes of granting reciprocity, the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services may review EMS license or certification requirements in other states, the district of Columbia, or the U.S. military to identify those that are substantially similar to the curriculum and certification standards set forth in Chapter 4765.01 of the Ohio Revised Code and Chapters 4765-1 to 4765-19 of the Ohio Administrative Code.		
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	The National Registry Emergency Medical Responder certification is similar. However, it may not cover all of the Ohio scope of practice and renewal requirements. The National Registry of EMTs issues EMR certifications on a two year certification cycle which could not be extended to match the three year certification cycle for Ohio EMS and fire certifications as they all expire simultaneously on the licensee's birthday.		
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No		

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual? Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.			
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	The Ohio scope of practice for an EMR exceeds the National Education Standards for the EMR. EMR is not recognized as a level of licensure in some states and the minimum age and certification requirements vary in states that do issue licensure at the EMR level. The standards for educational facilities and instructors also varies from state to state.		

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Although the EMFTS Board is authorized to establish an application fee for initial and renewal certifications, no application fee has been established for Ohio trained and certified personnel. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reciprocity and reinstatement generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

N/A

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of Emergency Medical Responders is designed to protect the public from any emergency care delivered by unqualified practitioners, which could present serious and immediate risk to public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public who suddenly need the assistance of Emergency Medical Responders do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to provide emergency care. Often times these patients are incapacitated or completely unresponsive to the point that implied consent for care authorizes emergency treatment by these personnel.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing the National EMS Education Standards and Ohio scope of practice regulations, and issuance of Ohio Emergency Medical Responder licensure following successful completion of the National EMS Certification process is an effective means of ensuring appropriate licensure of practitioners who have been measured and demonstrated the ability to provide safe and effective care at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing these issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

R.C. 4765.30 requires an individual seeking EMR certification to be a volunteer for a nonprofit EMS organization or a nonprofit fire department unless the individual receives a waiver from the EMFTS Board. The Board is seeking to remove this requirement.

R.C. 4765.35 currently limits the EMR to providing care until the arrival of an EMT, AEMT, or Paramedic and authorizes the Board to expand the scope of practice through the rule-making process. The Board would like to revise this section of law to allow the Board to establish the scope of practice, in accordance with current medical standards of care, through the rule-making process.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Currently, 26 states require National EMS certification as the basis for issuance of Emergency Medical Responder licensure. Of those states contiguous to Ohio, all but Indiana regulate the Emergency Medical Responder certification. Ohio's regulations for Emergency Medical Responders are slightly more restrictive than most other states as the Ohio Emergency Medical Responder scope of practice has been expanded beyond the National EMS Education Standards and also includes a minimum age of 18. Additionally, as a home rule state, each agency's approved EMS medical director authorizes approved protocols outlining practice for his/her personnel in accordance with the Ohio scope of practice for Emergency Medical Responders.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

	First Responder (Emergency Medical Responder – EMR) Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4765.30 and 4765.50)	Yes (Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-3-2)	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 311A.025; 202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:201)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(1))	Yes (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8113(a))	Yes (W. Va. Code Ann. 16-4C-6; W. Va. Code R. 64-48- 6)	
Education or training	48 hours minimum (R.C. 4765.11, 4765.16, and 4765.30; O.A.C. 4765-8-01 and 4765-12-05)	50.5 hours minimum (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-3-1; Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Emergency Medical Services, Levels of EMS Personnel Certification)	40 hours minimum (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:201; Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Medical Responders (EMR))	Yes, number of hours not specified (<i>Mich.</i> <i>Comp. Laws</i> 333.20950(2)(b))	48 to 52 hours (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8114(b); Pennsylvania Department of Health, Emergency Medical Services, Frequently Asked Questions)	Yes, number of hours not specified (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6)	
Experience	None	None	None	None	None	None	
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.11 and 4765.29; O.A.C 4765-8-01 and 4765-12-05)	Yes (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-3-1)	Yes (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:201)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950 (2)(c)(i))	Yes (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8114(b))	Yes (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64- 48-6.3.h)	
Continuing education	15 hours every three years (R.C. 4765.11, 4765.16, and 4765.31; O.A.C. 4765-8-06,	20 hours every two years (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-3-2)	Either 17 hours every two years or current registration by the National Registry	15 hours every three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20954; Mich.	16 credits and a CPR course every two years (28 Pa. Code 1023.31(b))	16 hours every four years (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.4.g)	

First Responder (Emergency Medical Responder – EMR) Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	4765-12-03, and 4765-12-05)		of Emergency Medical Technicians (NREMT) (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:201)	Admin. Code R. 325.22321)		
Initial licensure fee	None, but the Board may charge a fee for applications to recertify to practice or for applications for reciprocity (O.A.C. 4765-8-16)	None	\$15 (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:030)	None (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(6)(a))	None	\$75 (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64- 48-6.8.a)
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-8-06)	Two years (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-3-2)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 311A.095)	Three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(5))	Three years (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8114(c))	Four years (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.6)
Renewal fee	None (O.A.C. 4765-8-16)	None (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-3-2)	\$15 (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:030)	None (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20954(2)(a))	None	\$37.50 (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.6.b)

Emergency medical technician – basic (EMT) certification

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

EMS provider means a holder of a certificate to practice at any level issued pursuant to section 4765.30 of the Ohio Revised Code, including emergency medical responder (EMR), emergency medical technician (EMT), advanced emergency medical technician (AEMT), and paramedic.

Emergency Medical Technicians provide out of hospital emergency medical care and transportation for critical and emergent patients who access the emergency medical services (EMS) system. EMTs have the basic knowledge and skills necessary to stabilize and safely transport patients ranging from non-emergency and routine medical transports to life threatening emergencies. Emergency Medical Technicians function as part of a comprehensive EMS response system, under medical oversight. Emergency Medical Technicians perform interventions with the basic equipment typically found on an ambulance. Emergency Medical Technicians are a critical link between the scene of an emergency and the health care system.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Number issued annually	The average number of new EMT certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017 – FY 2020) has been 2075. This includes an average of 224 certifications issued annually b reciprocity from another state or the military.			
Number renewed annually	An average of 5,013 EMT certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. This includes an average of 45 certificates annually that lapsed but were reactivated through the reinstatement process. It should be noted that EMT certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 4760 but does not reflect EMTs who may still renew prior to the end of the extension period.			
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	FY17 19,149 FY18 19,052 FY19 19,098 FY20 18,780* The number of active EMT certifications decreased by 0.26% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019. *Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9 through 6/30/20 that received an extension to renew under HB 197 until 12/1/20.			
Education or training requirements	EMT courses are offered through 89 institutions accredited by the Board to provide EMT training for certification and are conducted in accordance with R.C. 4765.16 and A.C. 4765-15-05. The EMT training program shall be conducted in accordance with the "National EMS Education Standards" approved by the NHTSA Office of EMS, the "Ohio Approved EMS Curriculum Standards" approved by the Board, and the scope of practice set forth in A.C. 4765-15-04. The EMT training program consists of a minimum of one hundred fifty hours classroom, laboratory, and clinical or field internship instruction to include all of the following: Preparatory;			
	Anatomy and physiology;			

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	Medical terminology;
	Physiology;
	Life span development;
	Public health;
	Pharmacology;
	Airway management, respiration, and artificial ventilation, to include: insertion of extraglottic and dual lumen airway devices on apneic and pulseless patients; endotracheal suctioning through a stoma; continuous positive airway pressure device administration and management; flow restricted oxygen powered device; end tidal carbon dioxide monitoring and detection; pulse oximeter and capnography equipment application and reading; use of a positive pressure ventilation device (manually triggered ventilators and automatic transportation ventilators);
	Negative impedance threshold devices;
	Patient assessment;
	Medicine, to include: blood glucose monitoring, chest compression assist device, epinephrine auto-injection administration, Naloxone administration via auto-injector and intranasal route; transport of a central/peripheral intravenous access without an infusion;
	Shock and resuscitation;
	Trauma, to include: care and transportation of a trauma patient; helmet removal; trauma triage determination pursuant to rule 4765-14-02 of the Administrative Code.
	Special patient populations;
	EMS operations;
	Clinical prehospital, to include: at least ten hours devoted to combined clinical experience and prehospital internship; Ten patient assessments to include one pediatric patient assessment.
	An accredited institution offering an EMT training program, mustl provide for regular written and practical evaluations of student performance and achievement throughout the course of the

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
	program. Evaluations must include a comprehensive written examination and an examination of practical skills, prior to issuance of a certificate of completion.			
Experience requirements	None required.			
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The initial certification examination consists of cognitive and psychomotor testing. The cognitive examination is administered by the National Registry of EMTs (NREMT) through Pearson VUE testing centers at a cost of \$80.00 per exam attempt. This fee covers the cost of ongoing exam development and validation of the NREMT and exam administration fees. The Board does not receive any proceeds of the fees. The NREMT was selected as the certification examination by the Board following a thorough review of all available exam providers. The NREMT is the only national EMS certification recognized by the National Association of State EMS Officials and the EMS Agenda for the Future and the only national EMS certification for entry-level providers accredited by the institute for Credentialing Excellence's (ICE) National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA).			
	is administered by the accredited institution in accordance with criteria developed by the Board. The cost of the examination is generally incorporated into the course fee.			
	The passing score for the cognitive portion of the examination is determined by the NREMT. The course of instruction remains valid for two years from course completion and the cognitive and psychomotor exam results remain valid for one year from date of successful completion.			
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	 During each three year certification cycle, an EMT has four options to meeting the continuing education requirements for renewal: 1. Completion of 40 hours of continuing education (CE) to include a minimum of six hours of pediatric issues, 2 hours on geriatric issues, 8 hours on trauma to include education on the trauma triage determination pursuant to rule 4765-14-02 of the Administrative Code; 			
	2. Completion of the 30 hour Ohio EMT refresher program;			

If the regulation is a registration, cer	tification, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	3. Current registration with the NREMT at the EMT or equivalent level and completion of the education on trauma triage determination pursuant to rule 4765-14-02 of the Administrative Code;
	4. Obtain a passing score on the NREMT EMT Assessment exam to demonstrate competence to have a certificate to practice as an EMT renewed without completing an EMS continuing education program. The exam may only be taken during the last six months of an EMT's current certification period or during a Board approved extension and must be successfully completed within three attempts.
	Sources and criteria for acceptable continuing education for renewal of an EMS certificate to practice are set forth in rule (A.C. 4765-19-01) and provides for in-person as well as online training options. CE may be obtained through any of Ohio's 578 approved continuing education sites and 92 accredited sites, as well as continuing medical education approved by other medical boards, national EMS organizations, EMS licensing agencies in another state, medical training received in the military, and course offering that have been approved by the Commission on Accreditation for Prehospital Continuing Education (CAPCE), the national accrediting body for EMS continuing education courses and providers.
Initial fee	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification fee is currently charged to candidates completing training through an Ohio-accredited program. Candidates for certification by reciprocity pay an application fee of \$75.00.
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board.
	The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.

If the regulation is a registration, certification	If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification renewal fee is currently charged. However, if the certification lapses, a reinstatement fee of \$75.00 is charged on re-application.				
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	For purposes of granting reciprocity, the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services may review EMS license or certification requirements in other states, the district of Columbia, or the U.S. military to identify those that are substantially similar to the curriculum and certification standards set forth in Chapter 4765.01 of the Ohio Revised Code and Chapters 4765-1 to 4765-19 of the Ohio Administrative Code.				
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	The National Registry Emergency Medical Technician certification is similar. However, it may not cover all of the Ohio scope of practice and renewal requirements differ from Ohio. The National Registry of EMTs issues EMT certifications on a two year certification cycle which could not be extended to match the three year certification cycle for Ohio EMS and fire certifications as they all expire simultaneously on the licensee's birthday.				
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No				
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.				
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A				

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Although the EMFTS Board is authorized to establish an application fee for initial and renewal certifications, no application fee has been established for Ohio trained and certified personnel. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reciprocity and reinstatement generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

N/A

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of Emergency Medical Technicians is designed to protect the public from any emergency care delivered by unqualified practitioners, which could present serious and immediate risk to public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public who suddenly need to call on Emergency Medical Technicians do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to provide emergency care. Often times these patients are incapacitated or completely unresponsive to the point that implied consent for care authorizes emergency treatment by these personnel.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing the National EMS Education Standards and Ohio scope of practice regulations, and issuance of Ohio Emergency Medical Technician licensure following successful completion of the National EMS Certification process is an effective means of ensuring appropriate licensure of practitioners who have been measured and demonstrated the ability to provide safe and effective care at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing these issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The Board would like to revise R.C. 4765.37 to allow the Board to establish the scope of practice, in accordance with current medical standards of care, through the rule-making process.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Currently, 45 states require National EMS certification as the basis for issuance of Emergency Medical Technician licensure, including all states contiguous to Ohio. Ohio's regulations for Emergency Medical Technician are slightly more restrictive than most other states as the Ohio EMT scope of practice has been expanded beyond the National EMS Education Standards. Additionally, as a home rule state, each agency's approved EMS medical director authorizes approved protocols outlining practice for his/her personnel in accordance with the Ohio scope of practice for EMTs.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (Emergency Medical Technician – EMT) Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana ¹⁰	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4765.30 and 4765.50)	Yes (Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-3-2)	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 311A.025; 202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:301)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(1))	Yes (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8113(a))	Yes (W. Va. Code Ann. 16-4C-6; W. Va. Code R. 64-48- 6)

¹⁰ Indiana has one additional level between EMT and AEMT called an "Emergency Medical Technician Basic Advanced." The requirements are similar to the EMT, but a person must first be certified as an EMT and must complete 56 hours of continuing education every two years. 836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-7-1 to 4-7-4.

Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (Emergency Medical Technician – EMT) Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana ¹⁰	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Education or training	150 hours minimum (R.C. 4765.11 and 4765.30; O.A.C. 4765-8-01 and 4765-15-05)	151 to 159 hours (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-4-1; Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Emergency Medical Services, Levels of EMS Personnel Certification)	119 hours minimum (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:301; Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Medical Technician (EMT))	Yes, number of hours not specified (<i>Mich.</i> <i>Comp. Laws</i> 333.20950(2)(b))	150 to 200 hours (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8115(b); Pennsylvania Department of Health, Emergency Medical Services, Frequently Asked Questions)	Yes, number of hours not specified (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6)
Experience	None	16 hours of ride time, eight in the hospital and eight on an ambulance; minimum of ten patient care assessments (Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Emergency Medical Services, Levels of EMS Personnel Certification)	None	None	None	None

Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (Emergency Medical Technician – EMT) Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana ¹⁰	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.11 and 4765.29; O.A.C. 4765-8-01 and 4765-15-05)	Yes (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-4-1)	Yes (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:301)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950 (2)(c)(ii))	Yes (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8115(b))	Yes (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64- 48-6.3.h)
Continuing education	30 to 40 hours every three years (R.C. 4765.11, 4765.16, and 4765.31; O.A.C. 4765-8-06, 4765- 15-03, and 4765- 15-05)	40 hours every two years (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-4-2)	Either 24 hours every two years or current registration by the NREMT as an NREMT-B (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 311A.095; 202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:301)	30 hours every three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20954; Mich. Admin. Code R. 325.22322)	24 credits and a CPR course every two years (28 Pa. Code 1023.31(c))	24 hours every four years (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.4.g)
Initial licensure fee	None, but the Board may charge a fee for applications to recertify to practice or for applications for reciprocity (O.A.C. 4765-8-16)	None	\$30 (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:030)	\$40 (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(6)(b))	None	\$75 (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64- 48-6.8.a)
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-8-06)	Two years (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-4-2)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 311A.095)	Three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(5))	Three years (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8115(c))	Four years (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.6)

Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (Emergency Medical Technician – EMT) Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana ¹⁰	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Renewal fee	None (O.A.C. 4765-8-16)	\$50 (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-4-2)	\$25 (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:030)	\$25 (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20954(2)(b))	None	\$37.50 (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.8.b)

Emergency medical technician – intermediate (AEMT) certification

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

EMS provider means a holder of a certificate to practice at any level issued pursuant to section 4765.30 of the Ohio Revised Code, including emergency medical responder (EMR), emergency medical technician (EMT), advanced emergency medical technician (AEMT), and paramedic.

The primary focus of the Advanced Emergency Medical Technician is to provide basic and limited advanced emergency medical care and transportation for critical and emergent patients who access the emergency medical system. This individual possesses the basic knowledge and skills necessary to provide patient care and transportation. Advanced Emergency Medical Technicians function as part of a comprehensive EMS response, under medical oversight. Advanced Emergency Medical Technicians perform interventions with the basic and advanced equipment typically found on an ambulance. The Advanced Emergency Medical Technician is a link from the scene to the emergency health care system.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Number issued annually	The average number of new AEMT certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017 – FY 2020) has been 101. This includes an average of four certifications issued annually by reciprocity from another state or the military.			
Number renewed annually	An average of 556 AEMT certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. This includes an average of two certificates annually that lapsed but were reactivated through the reinstatement process. It should be noted that AEMT certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 526 but does not reflect AEMTs who may still renew prior to the end of the extension period.			
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	 FY17 1,943 FY18 1,878 FY19 1,810 FY20 1,746* The number of active AEMT certifications decreased by 6.8% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019. *Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9 through 6/30/20 that received an extension under HB197 until 12/1/20 			
Education or training requirements	Advanced EMT courses are offered through 48 institutions accredited by the Board to provide AEMT training for certification and are conducted in accordance with R.C. 4765.16 and A.C. 4765-16-06. The AEMT training program shall be conducted in accordance with the "National EMS Education Standards" approved by the NHTSA Office of EMS, the "Ohio Approved EMS Curriculum Standards" approved by the Board, and the scope of practice set forth in A.C. 4765-16-04.			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
	The Advanced EMT training program consists of a minimum of two hundred hours classroom, laboratory, clinical and field internship instruction to include all of the following:			
	Preparatory;			
	Anatomy and physiology;			
	Medical terminology;			
	Physiology;			
	Life span development;			
	Public health;			
	Pharmacology to include : Sublingual nitroglycerin; Dextrose in water; Epinephrine at the concentration of one milligram per milliliter; Diphenhydramine; Benziodiazepines; Bronchodilators; Naloxone; Glucagon; Nitrous oxide; Nalbuphine; Narcotics or other analgesics for pain relief; Lidocaine, for pain relief after intraosseous infusion; Oral ondansetron; any additional drug approved by the board.			
	Airway management, respiration, and artificial ventilation, to include: Orotracheal intubation with apneic patients to include insertion of endotracheal, extraglottic and dual lumen airway devices; Laryngoscopy for the removal of airway obstruction; Tracheostomy tube replacement and suctioning; Continuous positive airway pressure device administration and management; End tidal carbon dioxide monitoring and detection.			
	Patient assessment;			
	Medicine, to include the following: Manual defibrillation; Cardiac monitor strip interpretation; Intraosseous insertion; Chest compression assist devices.			
	Shock and resuscitation;			
	Trauma, to include: Trauma triage determination pursuant to rule 4765-14-02 of the Administrative Code; Needle decompression of the chest.			
	Special patient populations;			
	EMS operations.			

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	During the training program, students must demonstrate competencies by successfully performing the following skills on patients unless otherwise noted:
	A minimum of five intravenous accesses;
	A minimum of three intubations, which may be completed on a mannequin;
	A minimum of three insertions of extraglottic airway devices, which may be completed on a mannequin;
	A minimum of three insertions of dual lumen airway devices, which may be completed on a mannequin;
	A minimum of one subcutaneous injection, which may be completed on a mannequin or simulator;
	A minimum of three intramuscular injections;
	A minimum of twenty patient assessments, including medical and trauma assessments, to be performed on all age groups;
	A minimum of two intravenous medication administrations;
	A minimum of two intraosseous infusions, which maybe completed on a mannequin;
	A minimum of one manual defibrillation, which may be completed on a mannequin or simulator;
	A minimum of three bronchodilator administrations.
	An accredited institution offering an EMS training program as outlined in paragraphs (B) and (C) of this rule, shall provide for regular written and practical skills evaluations of student performance and achievement throughout the course of the program. Evaluations shall include a comprehensive written examination and an examination of practical skills, prior to issuance of a certificate of completion.
Experience requirements	Certification as an EMT

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:

Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The initial certification examination consists of cognitive and psychomotor testing. The cognitive examination is administered by the National Registry of EMTs (NREMT) through Pearson VUE testing centers at a cost of \$115.00 per exam attempt. This fee covers the cost of ongoing exam development and validation of the NREMT and exam administration fees. The Board does not receive any proceeds of the fees. The NREMT was selected as the certification examination by the Board following a thorough review of all available exam providers. The NREMT is the only national EMS certification recognized by the National Association of State EMS Officials and the EMS Agenda for the Future and the only national EMS certification for entry-level providers accredited by the institute for Credentialing Excellence's (ICE) National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA).
	The psychomotor examination and the minimum passing criteria is established by the NREMT. The cost of the examination is generally incorporated into the course fee.
	The passing score for the cognitive portion of the examination is determined by the NREMT.
	The course of instruction remains valid for two years from course completion and the cognitive and psychomotor exam results remain valid for one year from date of successful completion.
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum	During each three year certification cycle, an Advanced EMT (AEMT) has four options to meeting the continuing education requirements for renewal:
and the process of setting it.)	 Completion of 60 hours of continuing education (CE) to include a minimum of eight hours of pediatric issues, four hours on geriatric issues, 8 hours on trauma to include education on the trauma triage determination pursuant to rule 4765-14-02 of the Administrative Code;
	2. Completion of the 40 hour Ohio AEMT refresher program plus 20 additional hours of continuing education;
	3. Current registration with the NREMT at the AEMT or equivalent level and completion of the education on trauma triage determination pursuant to rule 4765-14-02 of the Administrative Code;

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
	4. Obtain a passing score on the NREMT AEMT Assessment exam to demonstrate competence to have a certificate to practice as an AEMT renewed without completing an EMS continuing education program. The exam may only be taken during the last six months of an AEMT's current certification period or during a Board approved extension and must be successfully completed within three attempts.	
	Sources and criteria for acceptable continuing education for renewal of an EMS certificate to practice are set forth in rule (A.C. 4765-19-01) and provides for in-person as well as online training options. CE may be obtained through any of Ohio's 578 approved continuing education sites and 92 accredited sites, as well as continuing medical education approved by other medical boards, national EMS organizations, EMS licensing agencies in another state, medical training received in the military, and course offering that have been approved by the Commission on Accreditation for Prehospital Continuing Education (CAPCE), the national accrediting body for EMS continuing education courses and providers.	
Initial fee	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification fee is currently charged to candidates completing training through an Ohio-accredited program. Candidates for certification by reciprocity pay an application fee of \$75.00.	
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board. The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on	
	the length of the certification cycle.	
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification renewal fee is currently charged. However, if the certification lapses, a reinstatement fee of \$75.00 is charged on re-application.	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	For purposes of granting reciprocity, the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services may review EMS license or certification requirements in other states, the district of Columbia, or the U.S. military to identify those that are substantially similar to the curriculum and certification standards set forth in Chapter 4765.01 of the Ohio Revised Code and Chapters 4765-1 to 4765-19 of the Ohio Administrative Code.	
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	The National Registry Advanced Emergency Medical Technician certification is similar. However, it may not cover all of the Ohio scope of practice and renewal requirements differ from Ohio. The National Registry of EMTs issues Advanced EMT certifications on a two year certification cycle which could not be extended to match the three year certification cycle for Ohio EMS and fire certifications as they all expire simultaneously on the licensee's birthday.	
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No	
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.	
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Although the EMFTS Board is authorized to establish an application fee for initial and renewal certifications, no application fee has been established for Ohio trained and certified personnel. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reciprocity and reinstatement generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

N/A

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of Advanced Emergency Medical Technicians is designed to protect the public from any emergency care delivered by unqualified practitioners, which could present serious and immediate risk to public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public who suddenly need to call on Advanced Emergency Medical Technicians do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to provide emergency care. Often times these patients are incapacitated or completely unresponsive to the point that implied consent for care authorizes emergency treatment by these personnel.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing the National EMS Education Standards and Ohio scope of practice regulations, and issuance of Ohio Advanced Emergency Medical Technician licensure following successful completion of the National EMS Certification process is an effective means of ensuring appropriate licensure of practitioners who have been measured and demonstrated the ability to provide safe and effective care at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The Board would like to revise R.C. 4765.38 to allow the Board to establish the scope of practice, in accordance with current medical standards of care, through the rule-making process.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Currently, 38 states require National EMS certification as the basis for issuance of Advanced Emergency Medical Technician licensure, including all states contiguous to Ohio. Ohio's regulations for Advanced Emergency Medical Technician are more liberal than most other states as Ohio's scope of practice has been significantly expanded beyond the National EMS Education Standards. Additionally, as a home rule state, each agency's approved EMS medical director authorizes approved protocols outlining practice for his/her personnel in accordance with the Ohio scope of practice for Advanced Emergency Medical Technicians.

Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate (Advanced Emergency Medical Technician – AEMT) Certification Pennsylvania West Virginia Ohio Indiana Kentucky Michigan Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. Yes (35 Pa. Cons. License required? Yes (R.C. 4765.30 Yes (Ind. Code Yes (Mich. Comp. Yes (W. Va. Code Stat. 8113(a)) and 4765.50) Ann. 16-31-3-2) Ann. 311A.025; R. 64-48-6 and 64-Laws 202 Ky. Admin. 48-6.3) 333.20950(1)) Regs. 7:330) Education or 200 hours 162.5 hours (836 Yes. number of Yes. number of 150 to 200 hours Yes. number of Ind. Admin. Code hours not hours not hours not training minimum (R.C. (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 4765.11 and 4-7.1-3; Indiana specified (202 Ky. specified (Mich. 8116(b); specified (W. Va. Comp. Laws Admin. Regs. Pennsylvania Code R. 64-48-6 4765.30; O.A.C. Department of 4765-8-01 and Homeland 7:330) 333.20950(2)(b)) Department of and 64-48-6.3) Health, 4765-16-06) Security, Emergency Emergency Medical Services, Medical Services, Levels of EMS

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		Personnel Certification)			Frequently Asked Questions)	
Experience	None	Administer medication to at least 15 patients; access venous circulation at least 25 times on live patients; ventilate at least 20 patients; and demonstrate other specified abilities (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4- 7.1-3; Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Emergency Medical Services, Levels of EMS Personnel Certification)	None	None	Yes, under certain circumstances (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8116(b)(2))	None
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.11 and 4765.29; O.A.C. 4765-8-01 and 4765-16-06)	Yes (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4- 7.1-3)	Yes (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:330)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950 (2)(c)(ii))	Yes (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8116(b))	Yes (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64 48-6.3.h)

	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Continuing education	60 hours every three years (R.C. 4765.11, 4765.16, and 4765.31; O.A.C. 4765-8-06 and 4765-16-03)	72 hours every two years (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-7.1-5)	Either 48 hours every two years or current certification by the NREMT as an AEMT (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:330)	36 hours every three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20954; Mich. Admin. Code R. 325.22323)	36 credits and a CPR course every two years (28 Pa. Code 1023.31(d))	50 hours every four years (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.4.g)
Initial licensure fee	None, but the Board may charge a fee for applications to recertify to practice or applications for reciprocity (O.A.C. 4765-8-16)	None	\$50 (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:030)	\$60 (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(6)(c))	None	\$75 (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64- 48-6.8.a)
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-8-06)	Two years (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-7.1-4)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 311A.095)	Three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(5))	Two years (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8116(c))	Four years (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.6)
Renewal fee	None (O.A.C. 4765-8-16)	\$50 (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4- 7.1-4)	\$40 (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:030)	\$25 (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20954(2)(c))	None	\$37.50 (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.8.b)

Emergency medical technician – paramedic certification

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

EMS provider means a holder of a certificate to practice at any level issued pursuant to section 4765.30 of the Ohio Revised Code, including emergency medical responder (EMR), emergency medical technician (EMT), advanced emergency medical technician (AEMT), and paramedic.

The Paramedic is an allied health professional whose primary focus is to provide advanced emergency medical care for critical and emergent patients who access the emergency medical system. This individual possesses the complex knowledge and skills necessary to provide patient care and transportation. Paramedics function as part of a comprehensive EMS response, under medical oversight. Paramedics perform interventions with the basic and advanced equipment typically found on an ambulance. The Paramedic is a link from the scene into the health care system.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)		
icense		

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
Number issued annually	The average number of new Paramedic certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017-FY 2020) has been 745. This includes an average of 87/FY of certifications by reciprocity from other states or the military.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Number renewed annually	An average of 5685 Paramedic certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. This includes an average of 26 certificates annually that lapsed but were reactivated through the reinstatement process. It should be noted that Paramedic certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 5679 but does not reflect Paramedics who may still renew prior to the end of the extension period.	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	FY17 18,126FY18 18,282FY19 18,459FY20 18,430*The number of active Paramedic certifications increased by 1.8% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019.*Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9 through 6/30/20 that received an extension under HB197 until 12/1/20	
Education or training requirements	Paramedic courses are offered through 39 institutions accredited by the Board to provide Paramedic training for certification and are conducted in accordance with R.C. 4765.16 and A.C. 4765-17-04 and must require students to complete an anatomy and physiology course as a prerequisite for admission into the Paramedic program. The Paramedic training program shall be conducted in accordance with the "National EMS Education Standards" approved by the NHTSA Office of EMS, the "Ohio Approved EMS Curriculum Standards" approved by the Board, and the scope of practice set forth in A.C. 4765-17-03. The Paramedic training program consists of a minimum of nine hundred hours to include all of the following subject hours: At least five hundred hours shall be devoted to the didactic and laboratory portion of the EMS training program;	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
	At least four hundred hours shall be devoted to the clinical and field training portion, to include minimum skill set competency as outlined in paragraph (D) of this rule.	
	An EMS training program for paramedic certification shall include all of the following subject areas:	
	Preparatory;	
	Anatomy and physiology;	
	Medical terminology;	
	Physiology;	
	Life span development;	
	Public health;	
	Pharmacology;	
	Airway management, respiration, and artificial ventilation;	
	Patient assessment;	
	Medicine, to include chest compression assist devices;	
	Shock and resuscitation;	
	Trauma, to include trauma triage determination pursuant to rule 4765-14-02 of the Administrative Code;	
	Special patient populations;	
	EMS operations.	
	In addition, during the EMS training program, students must demonstrate competencies by successfully completing the following skills on patients, unless otherwise noted:	
	A minimum of ninety patient assessments, to include:	
	A minimum of fifty adult assessments;	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
	A minimum of thirty geriatric assessments;	
	A minimum of ten pediatric assessments;	
	Within the ninety patient assessments, the following must be included:	
	Fifteen chest complaints;	
	Fifteen shortness of breath complaints;	
	Fifteen abdominal pain complaints;	
	Fifteen altered mental status complaints.	
	A minimum of fifteen medication administrations, to include:	
	A minimum of two intravenous medication administrations;	
	A minimum of one subcutaneous injection, which may be completed on a mannequin or simulator;	
	A minimum of three intramuscular injections;	
	A minimum of five bronchodilator administrations.	
	A minimum of thirty intravenous accesses and maintenance;	
	Programs are expected to provide live intubation experience when possible. At a minimum, students shall be successful in any combination of live patients, high definition fidelity simulations, low fidelity simulations or cadaver labs in all age brackets. Each student shall perform:	
	A minimum of ten direct adult orotracheal intubations and ten direct pediatric orotracheal intubations as an individual student competency evaluation in the laboratory;	
	A minimum of two direct adult orotracheal intubations and two direct pediatric orotracheal intubations as an individual student competency evaluation in a laboratory scenario;	
	A minimum of thirty electrocardiogram interpretations;	
	A minimum of fifty advanced life support ambulance runs;	

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	A minimum of two intraosseous initiations, which may be completed on a mannequin or simulator;
	A minimum of one manual defibrillation, which may be completed on a mannequin or simulator.
	An accredited institution shall provide for regular written and practical skills evaluations of student performance and achievement throughout the EMS training program. Evaluations shall include a comprehensive written examination and an examination of practical skills, prior to the issuance of a certificate of completion.
Experience requirements	Certification as an EMT or AEMT
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The initial certification examination consists of cognitive and psychomotor testing. The cognitive examination is administered by the National Registry of EMTs (NREMT) through Pearson VUE testing centers at a cost of \$125.00 per exam attempt. This fee covers the cost of ongoing exam development and validation of the NREMT and exam administration fees. The Board does not receive any proceeds of the fees. The NREMT was selected as the certification examination by the Board following a thorough review of all available exam providers. The NREMT is the only national EMS certification recognized by the National Association of State EMS Officials and the EMS Agenda for the Future and the only national EMS certification for entry-level providers accredited by the institute for Credentialing Excellence's (ICE) National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA).
	The psychomotor examination and the minimum passing criteria is established by the NREMT. The cost of the examination is generally incorporated into the course fee.
	The passing score for the cognitive portion of the examination is determined by the NREMT.
	The course of instruction remains valid for two years from course completion and the cognitive and psychomotor exam results remain valid for one year from date of successful completion.
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	During each three year certification cycle, a Paramedic has 4 options to meeting the continuing education requirements for renewal:

If the regulation is a registration, certificat	ion, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	 Completion of 86 hours of continuing education (CE) to include a minimum of 12 hours of pediatric issues, 4 hours on geriatric issues, 6 hours of emergency cardiac care, which can be satisfied with completion of an approved Advanced Cardiac Life Support course; and 8 hours on trauma to include education on the trauma triage determination pursuant to rule 4765-14-02 of the Administrative Code;
	 Completion of the 48 hour Ohio Paramedic refresher program plus 20 additional hours of continuing education;
	 Current registration with the NREMT at the Paramedic or equivalent level and completion of the education on trauma triage determination pursuant to rule 4765-14- 02 of the Administrative Code;
	4. Obtain a passing score on the NREMT Paramedic Assessment exam to demonstrate competence to have a certificate to practice as a Paramedic renewed without completing an EMS continuing education program. The exam may only be taken during the last six months of an AEMT's current certification period or during a Board approved extension and must be successfully completed within three attempts.
	Sources and criteria for acceptable continuing education for renewal of an EMS certificate to practice are set forth in rule (A.C. 4765-19-01) and provides for in-person as well as online training options. CE may be obtained through any of Ohio's 578 approved continuing education sites and 92 accredited sites, as well as continuing medical education approved by other medical boards, national EMS organizations, EMS licensing agencies in another state, medical training received in the military, and course offering that have been approved by the Commission on Accreditation for Prehospital Continuing Education (CAPCE), the national accrediting body for EMS continuing education courses and providers
Initial fee	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification fee is currently charged to candidates completing training through an Ohio-accredited program. Candidates for certification by reciprocity pay an application fee of \$75.00.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board. The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.		
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification renewal fee is currently charged. However, if the certification lapses, a reinstatement fee of \$75.00 is charged on re-application.		
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	For purposes of granting reciprocity, the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services may review EMS license or certification requirements in other states, the district of Columbia, or the U.S. military to identify those that are substantially similar to the curriculum and certification standards set forth in Chapter 4765.01 of the Ohio Revised Code and Chapters 4765-1 to 4765-19 of the Ohio Administrative Code.		
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	The National Registry Paramedic certification is similar. However, it may not cover all of the Ohio scope of practice and renewal requirements differ from Ohio. The National Registry of EMTs issues Paramedic certifications on a two year certification cycle which could not be extended to match the three year certification cycle for Ohio EMS and fire certifications as they all expire simultaneously on the licensee's birthday.		
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No		
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.		

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Although the EMFTS Board is authorized to establish an application fee for initial and renewal certifications, no application fee has been established for Ohio trained and certified personnel. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reciprocity and reinstatement generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

N/A

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of Paramedics is designed to protect the public from any emergency care delivered by unqualified practitioners, which could present serious and immediate risk to public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public who suddenly need to call on Paramedics do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to provide emergency care. Often times these patients are incapacitated or completely unresponsive to the point that implied consent for care authorizes emergency treatment by these personnel.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing the National EMS Education Standards and Ohio scope of practice regulations, and issuance of Ohio Paramedic licensure following successful completion of the National EMS Certification process is an effective means of ensuring appropriate licensure of practitioners who have been measured and demonstrated the ability to provide safe and effective care at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The Board would like to revise R.C. 4765.39 to allow the Board to establish the scope of practice, in accordance with current medical standards of care, through the rule-making process.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

Currently, 47 states require National EMS certification as the basis for issuance of Paramedic licensure, including all states contiguous to Ohio. Ohio's regulations for Paramedic are similar to most other states. Additionally, as a home rule state, each agency's approved EMS medical director authorizes approved protocols outlining practice for his/her personnel in accordance with the Ohio scope of practice for Paramedics.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

	Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (Paramedic) Certification					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4765.30 and 4765.50)	Yes (Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-3-2)	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 311A.025; 202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:401)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(1))	Yes (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8113(a))	Yes (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64- 48-6.3)
Education or training	900 hours minimum (R.C. 4765.11 and 4765.30; O.A.C. 4765-8-01 and 4765-17-04)	1,000 to 1,300 hours (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-9- 3; Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Emergency Medical Services, Levels of EMS Personnel Certification)	1,000 to 1,200 hours (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:401; Kentucky Board of Emergency Medical Services, Paramedic, EMT- Paramedic National Standard Curriculum)	Yes, number of hours not specified (<i>Mich.</i> <i>Comp. Laws</i> 333.20950(2)(b))	1,000 to 1,200 hours (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8117(b) and (c); Pennsylvania Department of Health, Emergency Medical Services, Frequently Asked Questions)	Yes, number of hours not specified (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.3)
Experience	None	Field internship with clinical experience in operating room, recovery room, ICU, coronary care department, labor and delivery room, pediatrics, and ER (836 Ind. Admin.	Internship with certain benchmarks required (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:401)	None	Certified as EMT or AEMT (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8117(b) and (c))	None

	Em	ergency Medical Tec	hnician-Paramedic (I	Paramedic) Certificat	tion	
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		Code 4-9-3; Indiana Department of Homeland Security, Emergency Medical Services, Levels of EMS Personnel Certification)				
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.11 and 4765.29; O.A.C. 4765-8-01 and 4765-17-04)	Yes (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-9-3)	Yes (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:401)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950 (2)(c)(ii))	Yes (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8117(c))	Yes (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64- 48-6.3.h)
Continuing education	86 hours every three years (R.C. 4765.11, 4765.16, and 4765.31; O.A.C. 4765-8-06 and 4765-17-02)	72 hours every two years (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-9-5)	Either 60 hours every two years or current registration by the NREMT as an NREMT-P or successful completion of the University of Maryland Baltimore Campus Critical Care Emergency Medical Transport Program (Ky. Rev.	45 hours every three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20954; Mich. Admin. Code R. 325.22324)	36 credits and a CPR course every two years (28 Pa. Code 1023.31(e))	48 hours every four years (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.4.g)

	Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (Paramedic) Certification					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			Stat. Ann. 311A.095; 202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:401)			
Initial licensure fee	None, but the Board may charge a fee for applications to recertify to practice or for applications for reciprocity (O.A.C. 4765-8-16)	None	\$65 (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:030)	\$80 (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(6)(d))	None	\$75 (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64- 48-6.8.a)
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-8-06)	Two years (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-9-5)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 311A.095)	Three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(5))	Two years (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8117(d))	Four years (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.6)
Renewal fee	None (O.A.C. 4765-8-16)	\$50 (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-9-4)	\$50 (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:030)	\$25 (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20954(2)(d))	None	\$37.50 (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-6 and 64-48-6.8.b)

EMS instructor certificate

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

A person who holds a certificate to teach an EMS training program or EMS continuing education program, issued in accordance with section 4765.23 of the Revised Code and rule 4765-18-05 of the Administrative Code. An EMS instru0ctor may teach an EMS training or EMS continuing education program at or below the level of the instructor's certificate to practice.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Number issued annually	The average number of new EMS Instructor certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017-FY 2020) has been 117. This includes an average of 2/FY of certifications by reciprocity from other states or the military.	
Number renewed annually	An average of 596 EMSI certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. It should be noted that EMSI certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
	as of 6/30/20 was 631 but does not reflect EMSIs who may still renew prior to the end of the extension period.		
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	 FY17 1,958 FY18 1,959 FY19 1,986 FY20 2,020* The number of active EMSI certifications increased by 1.4% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019. *Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9 through 6/30/20 that received an extension under HB197 until 12/1/20 		
Education or training requirements	EMS instructor courses are offered through 69 institutions accredited by the Board to provide Instructor training for certification. An EMS instructor training program shall consist of a minimum of sixty hours and shall be allocated as follows: Forty hours in instruction of adult students and basic teaching techniques as set forth in the "Ohio Fire and EMS Instructor Curriculum";		
	 Eight hours in instruction specific to the field of emergency medical services; Ten hours of supervised teaching in the presence of an EMS instructor and under the auspices of an accredited institution. The supervised teaching may not occur until the student has received the forty hours of instruction as required in this rule; The accredited institution may grant two hours credit towards the total program hours when the student successfully passes the instructional methods examination. A physician who holds a current and valid Ohio license to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery that is in good standing, may be certified by the board as an 		

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	EMS instructor if the physician is an active medical director with an EMS agency, who meets the requirements set forth in rule 4765-3-05 of the Administrative Code, or is recommended by the local Regional Physician Advisory Board (RPAB), or is recommended by the program director or program medical director of an accredited or approved training institution.
	An Ohio certified fire instructor seeking an EMS instructor certificate shall receive credit for the forty hours in instruction of adult students and basic teaching techniques; ten hours of supervised teaching in the presence of an EMS instructor and under the auspices of an accredited institution, and the instructional methods examination.
Experience requirements	Prior to admission into an EMS instructor course, an individual shall meet all of the following requirements:
	In the preceding seven years, has been certified or licensed for at least five years as an EMS provider, registered nurse or physician assistant;
	Possesses a current and valid certificate to practice as an EMS provider or holds a current and valid Ohio license to practice as a registered nurse or a physician assistant.
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are	Must pass the knowledge examination at the level of the individual's certificate to practice as an EMS provider, within the preceding three years. A registered nurse or a physician assistant must pass the paramedic knowledge examination;
charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The knowledge exam is provided by the National Registry of EMTs. The fees are \$75 for EMR, \$80 for EMT, \$115 for Advanced EMT, and \$125 for Paramedic;
	Must pass the practical examination for the individual's level of certification, within the preceding three years. A registered nurse or a physician assistant must pass the paramedic practical examination;
	The practical examination is provided by the accredited institution that is providing the instructor course. Any fees associated with the practical examination would be assessed by the hosting accredited institution.
	Must pass the instructional methods examination established by the board pursuant to section 4765.11 of the Revised Code within one year of completion of all of the other components of

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
	the EMS instructor training program, except as provided in rule 4765-18-13 of the Administrative Code.	
	The instructional methods examination is administered by previously approved and designated proctors at any of the approved fire charters and EMS accredited programs in Ohio. The examination is developed by the Division of EMS and delivered via computer as scheduled through the fire charters. The examination is delivered free of charge and scored immediately at the conclusion of the examination. Failure to pass this examination within three attempts will require completion of a new EMS instructor training program.	
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	During the preceding certification cycle, has provided not less than twenty-four hours of instruction of an EMS training or continuing education program offered by an accredited institution, approved institution or while serving on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, including the Ohio national guard or the national guard of any other state;	
	Satisfies one of the following:	
	During the preceding certification cycle, has completed six hours of continuing education related to the "Ohio Fire and EMS Instructor Curriculum" objectives; or	
	Successfully passes an instructional methods examination, as set forth in rule 4765-18-05 of the Administrative Code.	
Initial fee	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification fee is currently charged to candidates completing training through an Ohio-accredited program. Candidates for certification by reciprocity pay an application fee of \$75.00.	
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board.	
	The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification renewal fee is currently charged. However, if the certification lapses, a reinstatement fee of \$75.00 is charged on re-application.	
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	For purposes of granting reciprocity, the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services may grant an individual who has completed a course of instruction in teaching methodology in another state, the district of Columbia, a United States territory, as a member of the armed forces of the United States military, the Ohio national guard, the Ohio military reserve, the Ohio naval militia, the national guard of any other state or a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, or the United States coast guard, a certificate to teach as an EMS instructor, if the applicant meets all of the requirements set forth in 4765-18 of the Ohio Administrative Code. The applicant must possess a current and valid Ohio EMS provider, registered nurse or physician assistant certificate or license, in the processing seven years, been certified for at least five years, passed the knowledge and practical examinations at their level of certification, completed eight hours of instruction specific to the field of emergency medical services, ten hours of supervised teaching in the presence of an EMS instructor under the auspice of an accredited institution and practical exam and passed the instructional methodology examination. A person who has previously held a certificate to teach as an EMS instructor in Ohio or another state which was previously revoked, or is eligible for reinstatement, is not eligible for certification by reciprocity.	
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	Νο	
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	Yes; a training program may utilize a guest lecturer who has expertise in a specific content area without holding a current EMS instructor license, so long as a certified instructor is present during the presentation.	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.	
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A	

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Although the EMFTS Board is authorized to establish an application fee for initial and renewal certifications, no application fee has been established for Ohio trained and certified personnel. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reciprocity and reinstatement generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

N/A

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of instructors for out-of-hospital care providers is designed to protect all future EMS students from delivering any sub-optimal emergency care which could present serious and immediate risk to public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public these students will eventually be called on to treat do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to provide emergency care. Often times these patients are incapacitated or completely unresponsive to the point that implied consent for care authorizes emergency treatment by these personnel. Those entrusted with this great educational responsibility must be competent care providers themselves in addition to possessing an understanding and capability of applying related teaching methodologies, including those related to high school and adult learners, in order to best prepare today's students to safely provide appropriate, competent care in the future.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing instructor educational resources to improve our courses (e.g., National Association of EMS Educators instructor courses), close monitoring of program graduation rates, student performance on the National EMS Certification examinations, student feedback on instructors and programs, and employer feedback support these strategies and provide related metrics to conclude that effective educational preparation of practitioners has resulted in graduates' abilities to provide safe and effective care at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The Division of EMS is currently working on development of a Public Safety Service Instructor course to enable crossover between instructors from the law enforcement, fire, and EMS communities. Instructional methodology objectives between the three disciplines are very similar and this could efficiently reinforce instructor volume and course capacity within all of Ohio's public safety services programs.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

No reliable data could be identified concerning utilization and regulation of an EMS instructor certificate throughout the country from which to compare Ohio's experience with this level of instructor certification.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

EMS Instructor Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4765.50)	Yes (Ind. Code Ann. 16-31-3-2)	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 311A.025; 202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:601, Section 16)	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(1); Mich. Admin. Code R. 325.22331)	Yes (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8124(a))	Yes (W. Va. Code R. 126-136-5 and 126-136-5.6)
Education or training	60 hours minimum (R.C. 4765.11 and 4765.23; O.A.C. 4765-18-04)	Complete an approved training course (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-5-2)	Varies depending on level of certification sought (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:601)	Complete approved training course (<i>Mich.</i> <i>Comp. Laws</i> 333.20950(2))	Complete approved EMS instructor's course or have a bachelor's degree in education, a teacher's certification, or a doctorate or master's degree (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8124(a))	High school diploma; complete approved instructor course (West Virginia Public Service Training, Procedures to become a Public Service Training Instructor)
Experience	Licensed or certified as an EMT currently, and for five of the last seven years (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-18-05)	Certified as an EMT (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-5-1 and 4-5-2)	Varies depending on level of certification sought (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:601, Section 16)	Three years of field experience; currently licensed as EMT (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(4))	Certified as EMT or higher; one year of field experience; 20 hours of monitored instruction time; and CPR	Current EMT or paramedic certification; CPR instructor certification; four years of work experience as EMT or

EMS Instructor Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
					certification (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8124(a))	paramedic; 16 hours of field- based teaching experience (West Virginia Public Service Training, Procedures to become a Public Service Training Instructor)
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-18-05)	Yes (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-5-2)	None	Yes (Mich. Admin. Code R. 325.22331)	None	Yes (West Virginia Public Service Training, Procedures to become a Public Service Training Instructor)
Continuing education	Six hours every three years (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-18-06)	12 hours every two years (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-5-2)	52 hours every two years (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:601, Section 17)	30 hours every three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20954; Mich. Admin. Code R. 325.22336)	None in addition to continuing education required for EMT (or higher) certification (28 Pa. Code 1023.31 and 1023.51(b)(2))	None

EMS Instructor Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Initial licensure fee	None (O.A.C. 4765-18-05)	None	\$85 (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:030)	\$100 (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(6)(e))	None	None
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-08-06)	Two years (836 Ind. Admin. Code 4-5-2)	Two years (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 311A.095(2))	Three years (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20950(5))	Three years (35 Pa. Cons. Stat. 8124(b))	Five years (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-8 and 64-48-8.1.i)
Renewal fee	None (O.A.C. 4765-18-06)	None	Between \$70 and \$135, depending on the level (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:030)	\$25 (Mich. Comp. Laws 333.20954 (2)(e))	None	None

EMS assistant instructor certificate

Survey responses (DPS)

Description	
An assistant EMS instructor may teach an EMS training or EMS continuing education program at or below the level of the instructor's certificate or license to practice.	

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Number issued annually	The average number of new Assistant EMS Instructor certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017-FY 2020) has been 19.		
Number renewed annually	An average of 49 Assistant EMSI certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. It should be noted that Assistant EMSI certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 631 but does not reflect EMSIs who may still renew prior to the end of the extension period.		
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	FY17 176 FY18 174 FY19 169 FY20 161* The number of active Assistant EMSI certifications decreased by 3.9% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019. *Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9 through 6/30/20 that received an extension under HB197 until 12/1/20		

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Education or training requirements	EMS instructor courses are offered through 69 institutions accredited by the Board to provide Instructor training for certification.		
	An Assistant EMS instructor training program shall consist of:		
	Eight hours in instruction specific to the field of emergency medical services as outlined in rule 4765-18-04 of the Administrative Code;		
	Ten hours of supervised teaching in the presence of an EMS instructor, under the auspices of an accredited institution;		
Experience requirements	In the preceding five years, has been certified or licensed for at least three years as an EMS provider, registered nurse or physician assistant;		
	Possesses a current and valid certificate to practice as an EMS provider or holds a current and valid Ohio license to practice as a registered nurse or a physician assistant;		
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are	Must pass the knowledge examination at the level of the individual's certificate to practice as an EMS provider, within the preceding three years. An individual who is a registered nurse or physician assistant must pass the knowledge exam at the paramedic level;		
charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The knowledge exam is provided by the National Registry of EMTs. The fees are \$75 for EMR, \$80 for EMT, \$115 for Advanced EMT, and \$125 for Paramedic;		
	Must pass the practical examination for the individual's level of certification, within the preceding three years. An individual who is a registered nurse or physician assistant must pass the practical exam at the paramedic level;		
	The practical examination is provided by the accredited institution that is providing the instructor course. Any fees associated with the practical examination would be assessed by the hosting accredited institution.		
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	During the preceding certification cycle, has provided not less than sixteen hours of instruction of an EMS training or continuing education program offered by an accredited institution, approved institution or while on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, including the Ohio national guard or the national guard of any other state;		

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
	During the preceding certification cycle, has completed six hours of instructional continuing education related to the "Ohio Fire and EMS Instructor Curriculum" objectives;		
	Unless otherwise waived by the board, attends any mandatory instructor meetings held by the board.		
Initial fee	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification fee is currently charged.		
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board.		
	The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.		
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification renewal fee is currently charged. However, if the certification lapses, a reinstatement fee of \$75.00 is charged on re-application.		
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No		
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No		
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the	Yes; a training program may utilize a guest lecturer who has expertise in a specific content area without holding a current EMS instructor license, so long as a certified instructor is present during the presentation.		

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:						
occupation without being regulated by the board?						
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.					
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A					

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Although the EMFTS Board is authorized to establish an application fee for initial and renewal certifications, no application fee has been established for Ohio trained and certified personnel. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reciprocity and reinstatement generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of instructors for out-of-hospital care providers is designed to protect all future EMS students from delivering any sub-optimal emergency care which could present serious and immediate risk to public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public these students will eventually be called on to treat do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to provide emergency care. Often times these patients are incapacitated or completely unresponsive to the point that implied consent for care authorizes emergency treatment by these personnel. Those entrusted with this great educational responsibility must be competent care providers themselves in addition to possessing an understanding and capability of applying related teaching methodologies, including those related to high school and adult learners, in order to best prepare today's students to safely provide appropriate, competent care in the future.

N/A

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing instructor educational resources to improve our courses (e.g., National Association of EMS Educators instructor courses), close monitoring of program graduation rates, student performance on the National EMS Certification examinations, student feedback on instructors and programs, and employer feedback support these strategies and provide related metrics to conclude that effective educational preparation of practitioners has resulted in graduates' abilities to provide safe and effective care at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The Division of EMS is currently working on development of a Public Safety Service Instructor course to enable crossover between instructors from the law enforcement, fire, and EMS communities. Instructional methodology objectives between the three disciplines are very similar and this could efficiently reinforce instructor volume and course capacity within all of Ohio's public safety services programs.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

No reliable data could be identified concerning utilization and regulation of an EMS assistant instructor certificate throughout the country from which to compare Ohio's experience with this level of instructor certification.

	EMS Assistant Instructor Certificate							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4765.50)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Education or training	Eight hours of EMS instruction; currently licensed as an EMS provider, registered nurse, or physician assistant and licensed as such for three of the previous five years; (<i>R.C.</i> 4765.11 and	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

EMS Assistant Instructor Certificate							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
	4765.23; O.A.C. 4765-18-18)						
Experience	Ten hours of supervised teaching in the presence of a licensed EMS instructor (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-18-18)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-18-18)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Continuing education	Six hours every three years (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-18-19)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Initial licensure fee	None (O.A.C. 4765-18-18)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-08-06)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Renewal fee	None (O.A.C. 4765-18-19)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

EMS continuing education teaching certificate

Survey responses (DPS)

Description
A continuing education instructor may only teach an EMS continuing education program at or below the level of the instructor's certificate or license to practice.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:						
Number issued annuallyThe average number of new CE Instructor certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017-FY 2020) has been 412.						
Number renewed annually	An average of 762 CE Instructor certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. It should be noted that CE instructor certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of					

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
	renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 770, but does not reflect CE Instructors who may still renew prior to the end of the extension period.				
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	FY17 2,621FY18 2,783FY19 2,963FY20 3,073*The number of active CE Instructor certifications increased by 13% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019.*Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9 through 6/30/20 that received an extension under HB197 until 12/1/20				
Education or training requirements	Evaluation of related knowledge and skills by the program director of an accredited or approved (CE) training program. An individual who holds a certificate of training as a physician, issued in accordance with section 4731.291 of the Revised Code, may be certified by the board as a continuing education instructor if the individual is recommended by the local Regional Physician Advisory Board (RPAB), or is recommended by the program director or program medical director of an accredited or approved training institution;				
Experience requirements	In the preceding five years, has been certified or licensed for at least three years as an EMS provider, registered nurse, or physician assistant; Possesses a current and valid certificate to practice as an EMS provider or holds a current and valid Ohio license to practice as a registered nurse or a physician assistant;				
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any	N/A				

If the regulation is a registration, certification	If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)						
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	During the preceding certification cycle, has provided not less than six hours of instruction of an EMS continuing education program offered by an accredited institution, approved institution or while on active duty in the armed forces of the United States, including the Ohio national guard or the national guard of any other state;					
	During the preceding certification cycle, has completed two hours of instructional continuing education related to the "Ohio Fire and EMS Instructor Curriculum" objectives					
Initial fee	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification fee is currently charged.					
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board.					
	The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.					
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	Although the EMFTS Board has the authority to establish a fee, no certification renewal fee is currently charged. However, if the certification lapses, a reinstatement fee of \$25.00 is charged on re-application.					
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No					
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses?	Νο					

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?					
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	Yes; a training program may utilize a guest lecturer who has expertise in a specific content area without holding a current EMS instructor license, so long as a certified instructor is present during the presentation.				
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.				
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A				

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

Although the EMFTS Board is authorized to establish an application fee for initial and renewal certifications, no application fee has been established for Ohio trained and certified personnel. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reciprocity and \$25.00 reinstatement fee generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

N/A

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of instructors for out-of-hospital care providers is designed to protect all future EMS students from delivering any sub-optimal emergency care which could present serious and immediate risk to public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public these students will eventually be called on to treat do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to provide emergency care. Often times these patients are incapacitated or completely unresponsive to the point that implied consent for care authorizes emergency treatment by these personnel. Those entrusted with this great educational responsibility must be competent care providers themselves in addition to possessing an understanding and capability of applying related teaching methodologies, including those related to high school and adult learners, in order to best prepare

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

today's students to safely provide appropriate, competent care in the future. Individuals holding the EMS continuing education teaching certificate are also required to be monitored by the program director while lecturing.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The Division of EMS is currently working on development of a Public Safety Service Instructor course to enable crossover between instructors from the law enforcement, fire, and EMS communities. Instructional methodology objectives between the three disciplines are very similar and this could efficiently reinforce instructor volume and course capacity within all of Ohio's public safety services programs.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

No reliable data could be identified concerning utilization and regulation of an EMS continuing education teaching license throughout the country from which to compare Ohio's experience with this level of instructor certification.

EMS Continuing Education Teaching Certificate							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4765.50)	No, continuing education courses must be taught by approved trainers, providers, and institutions, but there does not appear to be a specific continuing education teaching certificate or related requirements	No, training and education programs must be conducted by entities approved by the Board of Emergency Medical Services, but there does not appear to be a specific continuing education teaching certificate or related	No	No, training and education programs must be conducted by "continuing education sponsors," which are entities accredited by the Department of Emergency Medical Services; instructors need only possess "necessary practical and	Yes (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-8, 126- 136-5, and 126- 136-5.6)	

EMS Continuing Education Teaching Certificate							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
			requirements (202 Ky. Admin. Regs. 7:601)		academic skills to conduct the course effectively" (28 Pa. Code 1025.21)		
Education or training	Currently licensed as an EMS provider, registered nurse, or physician assistant and licensed as such in three of the past five years (<i>R.C.</i> 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-18-15)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Varies depending on type of endorsement (W Va. Code R. 64-48 8, 126-136-5, and 126-136-5.6; Wes Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources Bureau for Public Health, Office of Emergency Medical Services, Educational Institute and Instructor Endorsement Policy)	
Experience	None other than "Education and training" requirements <i>(R.C.</i>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Varies depending on type of endorsement (W Va. Code R. 64-48 8, 126-136-5, and	

	EMS Continuing Education Teaching Certificate									
	Ohio Indiana Kentucky Michigan Pennsylvania West Virginia									
	4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-18-15)					126-136-5.6; Wes Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources Bureau for Public Health, Office of Emergency Medical Services, Educational Institute and Instructor Endorsement Policy)				
Exam	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None				
Continuing education	Two hours every three years (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-18-16)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None				
Initial licensure fee	None (O.A.C. 4765-18-15)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None				
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.11; O.A.C. 4765-08-06)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Five years (W. Va. Code R. 64-48-8 and 64-48-8.1.i)				

EMS Continuing Education Teaching Certificate							
Ohio Indiana Kentucky Michigan Pennsylvania West Virgini							
Renewal fee	None (O.A.C. 4765-18-16)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	

Fire safety inspector certification

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

"Fire safety inspector" means an individual certified by the chief executive officer of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire and Transportation Services pursuant to section 4765.55 of the Revised Code and Chapter 4765-20 of the Administrative Code to perform fire safety inspector duties as set forth in Chapter 3737 of the Revised Code.

Fire Safety Inspectors ensure that federal, state, and local fire codes are met in both public and residential areas and are free from fire and life safety hazards. Fire Safety Inspectors search buildings and other structures to identify fire hazards, reduce any hazards, and inspect fire protection/extinguishing equipment to ensure that it works properly. Fire Safety Inspectors are authorized to issue citations for related code violations, provide official testimony as necessary, and provide additional follow-up enforcement as needed.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Number issued annually	The average number of new Fire Safety Inspector certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017-FY 2020) has been 406.		
Number renewed annually	An average of 3,111 Fire Safety Inspector certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. It should be noted that Fire Safety Inspector certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 1,422 but does not reflect Fire Safety Inspectors who may still renew prior to the end of the extension period.		
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	FY17 10,205FY18 10,023FY19 10,059FY20 9,916*The number of active Fire Safety Inspector certifications decreased by 1.4% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019.*Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9 through 6/30/20 that received an extension under HB197 until 12/1/20		
Education or training requirements	A training course for fire safety inspector certification shall consist of a minimum of eighty hours and shall meet both of the following training requirements: Shall meet the fire safety inspector course objectives set forth in the "Fire Safety Inspector Course Packet" approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee; Shall meet the performance objectives set forth in "NFPA 1031" for fire inspector I and II.		
Experience requirements	Possess a current firefighter certificate issued under section 4765.55 of the Ohio Revised Code and 4765-20 of the Ohio Administrative Code that is in good standing; Shall be employed by one of the following: The office of the state fire marshal		

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
	A firefighting agency as defined in division (A)(3) of section 9.60 of the Revised Code			
	A private fire company as defined in division (A)(5) of section 9.60 of the Revised Code that is providing fire protection in accordance with division (B), (C), or (D) of section 9.60 of the Revised Code			
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The initial examinations required for a fire safety inspector certificate shall consist of a knowledge examination and a practical skills examination as approved by the executive director, with the advice and counsel of the committee. The knowledge examination is administered by previously approved and designated proctors at any of the 62 approved fire charters in Ohio. The examination is developed by the Division of EMS and delivered via computer as scheduled through the fire charters. The examination is delivered free of charge and scored immediately at the conclusion of the examination. If successful, an electronic application for certification can be completed and submitted to the Division of EMS for immediate processing.			
	The knowledge examination for a fire safety inspector certificate shall meet the following:			
	A passing score of at least seventy per cent on the knowledge examination is required for certification;			
	The knowledge examination for fire safety inspector shall be passed within three attempts;			
	If the applicant is unable to pass the knowledge examination within three attempts, the applicant shall complete a new course of instruction for fire safety inspector as set forth in rule 4765-24-14 of the Administrative Code and meet all criteria for a certificate of fire safety inspector training as provided in rule 4765-20-03 of the Administrative Code.			
	The practical skills examination for fire safety inspector shall meet the following:			
	The practical skills examination shall be administered by a chartered program;			
	The practical skills examination shall be evaluated by:			
	A fire safety inspector instructor trained as a practical skills evaluator; or			

If the regulation is a registration, certificati	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	A fire safety inspector who is also a fire instructor trained as a practical skills evaluator, when a fire safety inspector instructor is not available;
	The practical skills examination shall be based on a pass or fail grading system;
	The applicant shall pass each skill in its entirety. Failure to pass any portion of a tested skill requires re-testing of the entire skill;
	A maximum of three attempts per skill is permitted, with no more than two attempts occurring on the same day;
	If the applicant is unable to pass the practical skills examination, the applicant shall complete a new course of instruction for fire safety inspector as set forth in rule 4765-24-14 of the Administrative Code and meet all criteria for the fire safety inspector certificate as provided in rule 4765-20-03 of the Administrative Code.
Continuing education requirements	24 hours of CE related to any of the following topics:
(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	The theory of fire code enforcement;
	Enforcement of fire codes;
	Life safety system of building and uses;
	The safe use and maintenance of facilities, buildings, and uses which are subject to the state of Ohio fire code;
	The safe handling of materials which pose a fire hazard;
	Fire code administration;
	Legal method of code enforcement;
	Legal rights of landlords and tenants under federal, state, and local laws;
	The application, installation, use & interpretation of NFPA standards; and
	Other training directly related to performance of fire safety inspection duties.

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	If a new fire code is adopted by the state of Ohio, a fire safety inspector shall attend continuing education of not less than four hours related to the new fire code. The continuing education shall be completed within six months of the adoption of the new fire code. The hours can be counted toward the 24 hours of CE required for renewal.
	Fire safety inspector continuing education shall be provided by or under the auspices of institutions of higher education, recognized state agencies, chartered training programs, fire schools, fire training academies, or a fire department operated by federal, state, county, or local government, or non-profit organizations.
	Continuing education shall be approved by a program director of a chartered program or by the applicant's fire chief.
Initial fee	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board.
	The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification renewal fee. However, if the certification lapses, a reinstatement fee of \$75.00 is charged on reapplication.
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	Pro Board and the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) both offer initial firefighter certifications that are based on the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards. However, neither meet all of the required cognitive and psychomotor content for Ohio certification. Additionally, neither Pro Board or IFSAC outline any renewal requirements for their respective certifications.	
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No.	
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.	
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A	

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge an initial or renewal application fee.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of Fire Safety Inspectors is designed to protect the public by ensuring that these personnel are adequately prepared to ensure that federal, state, and local fire codes are met in both public and residential areas and free from fire and life safety hazards. Fire Safety Inspectors search buildings and other structures to identify fire hazards, reduce any hazards, and inspect fire protection/extinguishing equipment to ensure that it works properly. Many of these hazards and code violations could present serious and immediate risk to public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate and mitigate these types of hazards.

N/A

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing the National Fire Protection Association "Standards for Fire Fighting Professional Qualifications," the Ohio Fire Code as promulgated by the Office of State Fire Marshal, and issuance of Ohio Fire Safety Inspector licensure following successful completion of the Ohio certification process is an effective means of ensuring that inspectors have been measured and demonstrated the ability to safely and effectively perform all associated duties at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services is the only regulatory board that does not currently charge fees for issuance of certificate to practice for Ohio EMS and fire personnel. Modification of ORC 4765.55 to create fee parity with existing EMS regulations in ORC 4765.11(A)(3) and 4765.11(A)(4) is necessary before rule promulgation to charge fees in order to cover the administrative costs for issuing fire certifications.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

No reliable data could be identified concerning utilization and regulation of a Fire safety inspector license throughout the country from which to compare Ohio's experience with this level of certification. A significant portion of this license is based on Ohio-specific fire code regulations as promulgated by the Office of State Fire Marshal.

	Fire Safety Inspector Certification					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 3737.34 and 4765.55)	No clear equivalent; Board of Firefighting Personnel Standards and Education administers a number of voluntary certification programs that may be required by local employers for employment and promotion (Ind.	No clear equivalent but fire alarm inspectors are certified (815 Ky. Admin. Regs. 10:060, Section 7(2)(e))	Yes (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.502(h))	No clear equivalent but local licensure or certification may apply	No clear equivalent but local licensure or certification may apply

Fire Safety Inspector Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		Code Ann. 36-8- 10.5; 655 Ind. Admin. Code 1-3-5 through 1-4-2)				
Education or training	Valid firefighter certificate; complete a fire safety inspector training course (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20- 03)	N/A	N/A	High school diploma or GED; hold NFPA fire inspector I certification or equivalent (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.502)	N/A	N/A
Experience	18 years of age (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20- 03)	N/A	N/A	18 years of age (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.502)	N/A	N/A
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-03 and 4765-20-06)	N/A	N/A	Yes (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.502)	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	24 hours every three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-12)	N/A	N/A	60 hours every three years (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.506)	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	None	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	N/A

Fire Safety Inspector Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-16)	N/A	N/A	Three years (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.507a(1)(a))	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-07)	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	N/A

Hazard recognition officer certification

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

Hazard Recognition Officer" means an individual certified by the chief executive officer of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services pursuant to section 4765.55 of the Revised Code and Chapter 4765-20 of the Administrative Code to perform limited fire safety inspections.

The Hazard Recognition Officer certification provides certificate holders with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to conduct fire and life safety inspections in Ohio. The certification is optional and meets the minimum requirements set forth in the nationally recognized standard, NFPA 1031: "Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner" for Fire Inspector I. Hazard Recognition Officers in Ohio are utilized to inspect public and residential areas in order to identify any fire and life safety hazards or code violations and report any to a certified Fire Safety Inspector for follow-up action.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Number issued annually	This is a relatively new level of fire service provider that became available 1/1/2018. Only 51 certificates have been issued as of the end of FY 2020.	
Number renewed annually	This is a relatively new level of fire service provider that became available on 1/1/2018. Only 36 renewals have been submitted as of the end of FY 2020 which reflects individuals who were certified at the Fire Safety Inspector level that chose to drop back (renew) at the HRO level.	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	This is a relatively new level of fire service provider that became available on 1/1/2018. The certification is too new and reflects too small of a sample size to evaluate changes in active certifications. There were 80 active HRO certificates as of the end of FY 2020.	
Education or training requirements	A training course for hazard recognition officer certification shall consist of a minimum of forty hours and shall meet both of the following training requirements:	
	Shall meet the hazard recognition officer course objectives set forth in the "Hazard Recognition Officer Course Packet" approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee;	
	Shall meet the performance objectives set forth in "NFPA 1031" for fire inspector I.	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Experience requirements	Possess a current firefighter certificate issued under section 4765.55 of the Ohio Revised Code and 4765-20 of the Ohio Administrative Code that is in good standing;		
	Shall meet all admission requirements established by the chartered program.		
	In addition to the requirements for admission as set forth in paragraph (C) of this rule, the chartered program shall require each student to be employed by one of the following in order to be eligible for admission into a fire safety inspector course:		
	The office of the state fire marshal;		
	A firefighting agency as defined in division (A)(3) of section 9.60 of the Revised Code;		
	A private fire company as defined in division (A)(5) of section 9.60 of the Revised Code that is providing fire protection in accordance with division (B), (C), or (D) of section 9.60 of the Revised Code.		
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are	The initial examinations required for a hazard recognition officer certificate shall consist of a knowledge examination and a practical skills examination as approved by the executive director, with the advice and counsel of the committee.		
charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The knowledge examination is administered by previously approved and designated proctors at any of the 62 approved fire charters in Ohio. The examination is developed by the Division of EMS and delivered via computer as scheduled through the fire charters. The examination is delivered free of charge and scored immediately at the conclusion of the examination. If successful, an electronic application for certification can be completed and submitted to the Division of EMS for immediate processing.		
	The knowledge examination for a hazard recognition officer certificate shall meet the following:		
	A passing score of at least seventy percent on the knowledge examination is required for certification;		
	The knowledge examination for hazard recognition officer shall be passed within three attempts;		
	If the applicant is unable to pass the knowledge examination within three attempts, the applicant shall complete a new course of instruction for hazard recognition officer as set forth in		

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	rule 4765-24-14 of the Administrative Code and meet all criteria for a certificate of hazard recognition officer as provided in rule 4765-20-03 of the Administrative Code.
	The practical skills examination for hazard recognition officer shall meet the following:
	The practical skills examination shall be administered by a chartered program;
	The practical skills examination shall be evaluated by:
	A fire safety inspector instructor trained as a practical skills evaluator; or
	A fire safety inspector who is also a fire instructor trained as a practical skills evaluator, when a fire safety inspector instructor is not available;
	The practical skills examination shall be based on a pass or fail grading system;
	The applicant shall pass each skill in its entirety. Failure to pass any portion of a tested skill requires re-testing of the entire skill;
	A maximum of three attempts per skill is permitted, with no more than two attempts occurring on the same day;
	If the applicant is unable to pass the practical skills examination, the applicant shall complete a new course of instruction for hazard recognition officer as set forth in rule 4765-24-14 of the Administrative Code and meet all criteria for the fire safety inspector certificate as provided in rule 4765-20-03 of the Administrative Code.
Continuing education requirements	6 hours of CE
(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	To include any combination of the following training:
	Means of egress;
	Flammable & combustible liquids storage, use, and handling;
	Combustible waste material handling and storage;
	Open flames requirements and restrictions;
	Hazards to fire fighters;

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	Fire protection system access and clearances;
	Fire separation integrity including fire doors and fire walls;
	Commercial cooking hazards;
	Basic electrical equipment and wiring hazards; and
	Other training directly related to performance of hazard recognition officer duties.
	If a new fire code is adopted by the state of Ohio, a hazard recognition officer shall attend continuing education of not less than four hours related to the new fire code. The continuing education shall be completed within six months of the adoption of the new fire code. The hazard recognition officer shall maintain documentation of completion of this update.
	Hazard recognition officer continuing education shall be provided by or under the auspices of institutions of higher education, recognized state agencies, chartered training programs, fire schools, fire training academies, or a fire department operated by federal, state, county, or local government, or non-profit organizations.
	Continuing education shall be approved by a program director of a chartered program or by the applicant's fire chief.
Initial fee	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board.
	The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No			
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	Pro Board and the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) both offer initial fire fighter certifications that are based on the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards. However, neither meet all of the required cognitive and psychomotor content for Ohio certification. Additionally, neither Pro Board or IFSAC outline any renewal requirements for their respective certifications.			
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No.			
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.			
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A			

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge an initial or renewal application fee.

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

N/A

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of Hazard Recognition Officers is designed to protect the public by ensuring that these personnel are adequately prepared to ensure that federal, state, and local fire codes are met in both public and residential areas and free from fire and life safety hazards. Hazard Recognition Officers search buildings and other structures to identify fire hazards, reduce any hazards, and inspect fire protection/extinguishing equipment to ensure that it works properly. Many of these hazards and code violations could present serious and immediate risk to public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate and mitigate these types of hazards.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing the National Fire Protection Association "Standards for Fire Fighting Professional Qualifications," the Ohio Fire Code as promulgated by the Office of State Fire Marshal, and issuance of Ohio Hazard Recognition Officer licensure following successful completion of the Ohio certification process is an effective means of ensuring that Hazard Recognition Officers have been measured and demonstrated the ability to safely and effectively perform all associated duties at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services is the only regulatory board that does not currently charge fees for issuance of certificate to practice for Ohio EMS and fire personnel. Modification of ORC 4765.55 to create fee parity with existing EMS

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

regulations in ORC 4765.11(A)(3) and 4765.11(A)(4) is necessary before rule promulgation to charge fees in order to cover the administrative costs for issuing fire certifications.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

No reliable data could be identified concerning utilization and regulation of a Hazard Recognition Officer license throughout the country from which to compare Ohio's experience with this level of certification. A significant portion of this license is based on Ohio-specific fire code regulations as promulgated by the Office of State Fire Marshal.

Hazard Recognition Officer Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-03)	No clear equivalent; Board of Firefighting Personnel Standards and	No clear equivalent but local licensure or			

Hazard Recognition Officer Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
		Education administers a number of voluntary certification programs that may be required by local employers for employment and promotion (Ind. Code Ann. 22-14- 2-7)	certification may apply	certification may apply	certification may apply	certification may apply
Education or training	Valid firefighter certificate; complete a hazard recognition officer training course (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-03)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Experience	18 years of age (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20- 03)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Hazard Recognition Officer Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-03 and 4765-20-06)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	Six hours every three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-12)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-16)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-07)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Firefighter certification

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

Firefighter means an individual who holds a certificate as a volunteer firefighter, firefighter I, or firefighter II, issued by the chief executive officer of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services pursuant to section 4765.55 of the Ohio Revised Code and Chapter 4765-20 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

Firefighters control and put out fires, and respond to emergency situations where life, property, or the environment is at risk. When responding to an emergency, firefighters are responsible for connecting hoses to hydrants, operating the pumps that power the hoses, climbing ladders, and using other tools to break through debris. Firefighters also enter burning buildings to extinguish fires and rescue individuals.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)				
icense				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Number issued annually Numbers for Firefighter I and Firefighter II are listed separately below:			
	FFI: The average number of new FFI certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017-FY 2020) has been 660. This includes an average of 3/FY of certifications by reciprocity from other states or the military.		

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	FFII: The average number of new FFII certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017-FY 2020) has been 1,129. This includes an average of 14/FY of certifications by reciprocity from other states or the military.
Number renewed annually	Numbers for Firefighter I and Firefighter II are listed separately below:
	FFI: An average of 1,386 FFI certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. It should be noted that FFI certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 1,422 but does not reflect FFI certificates that may be renewed prior to the end of the extension period.
	FFII: An average of 7,089 FFII certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. It should be noted that FFII certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 7,069 but does not reflect FFII certificates that may be renewed prior to the end of the extension period.
Have there been significant increases or	Numbers for Firefighter I and Firefighter II are listed separately below:
decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding	FFI:
six years?	FY17 5,173
	FY18 5,132
	FY19 5,041
	FY20 4,997*
	The number of active FFI certifications decreased by 2.5% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019.
	FFII:
	FY17 23,702
	FY18 23,776
	FY19 24,066

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	FY20 23,797*
	The number of active FFII certifications decreased by 1.5% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019.
	*Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9 through 6/30/20 that received an extension under HB197 until 12/1/20
Education or training requirements	Requirements for Firefighter I, Firefighter I & II and transition courses for Volunteer Firefighter (VFF) to FFI and for FFI to FFII are listed separately below:
	FFI
	A training course for a firefighter I certificate shall consist of at least one hundred sixty hours and shall include all of the following:
	A minimum of one hundred thirty-two hours of fire fighter training that meets the general knowledge requirements, general skill requirements, and the job performance requirements specified in "NFPA 1001" for fire fighter I, as set forth in the fire fighter I course objectives approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee as provided in the "Firefighter I Course Packet";
	A minimum of twenty-four hours of hazardous materials awareness and operations level training that meets the mission-specific competencies specified in "NFPA 1072" as required by "NFPA 1001," and the objectives as set forth in the "Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations Course Packet" approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee;
	"Courage to be Safe: Sixteen Life Safety Initiatives Course" totaling at least four hours.
	The "Firefighter I Course Packet," approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee, shall be used as a guide when delivering fire fighter I courses.
	A chartered fire training program may reorganize or add to the program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets to align with the program's course schedule.
	All program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall meet all of the requirements as outlined in the fire fighter I course objectives provided in the "Firefighter I Course Packet";

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	Program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall be approved by the executive director prior to implementation;
	A chartered program that chooses to reorganize or add to the program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall provide a cross reference to the fire fighter I course objectives provided in the "Firefighter I Course Packet" to assist with program review.
	FFI & II
	A training course for a firefighter I and II certificate shall consist of at least two hundred forty- four hours and shall include all of the following:
	A minimum of two hundred sixteen hours that meets the general knowledge requirements, general skill requirements, and the job performance requirements specified in "NFPA 1001" for firefighter I and firefighter II, as set forth in the firefighter I and II course objectives approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee as provided in the "Firefighter I and II Course Packet";
	A minimum of twenty-four hours of hazardous materials awareness and operations level training that meets the mission-specific competencies specified in "NFPA 1072" as required by "NFPA 1001," and the objectives as set forth in the "Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations Course Packet" approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee;
	"Courage to Be Safe: Sixteen Life Safety Initiatives Course" totaling at least four hours.
	The "Firefighter I and II Course Packet," approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee, shall be used as a guide when delivering firefighter I and II courses.
	A chartered fire training program may reorganize or add to the program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets to align with the program's course schedule.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	All program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall meet all of the requirements as outlined in the firefighter I and II course objectives provided in the "Firefighter I and II Course Packet";
	Program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall be approved by the executive director prior to implementation;
	A chartered program that chooses to recognize or add to the program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall provide a cross reference to the firefighter I and II course objectives provided in the "Firefighter I and II Course Packet" to assist with program review.
	A chartered fire training program shall use the firefighter I and II practical skills sheets approved by the executive director when conducting practical skills testing for state certification.
	A chartered program shall admit only those individuals who meet the following requirements into a firefighter I and II course:
	Shall be at least eighteen years of age, except that a chartered program may admit a student who is seventeen years of age into a secondary or post-secondary firefighter I and II course, provided that the student has graduated or is enrolled in the twelfth or final grade in a secondary school program. A chartered program may admit a student into a secondary school firefighter I and II course who is sixteen years of age, provided that the student is enrolled in the eleventh grade in a secondary school public safety program. In the eleventh grade: participation shall be limited to classroom and practical skills activities associated with firefighter I course objectives and the student is prohibited from participation in any training involving immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) environments to include any live fire training.
	Shall meet "NFPA 1001" chapter 1 entrance requirements;
	Shall demonstrate a pre-determined level of cognitive proficiency by one of the following methods:

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	Through successful completion of a cognitive-based pre-admission assessment or test such as the ACT, SAT, Work Keys, Compass, Accuplacer, TABE, or equivalent;
	Through achievement of a minimum high school or college GPA as determined by the charter program to be an appropriate indicator for successful completion of the program.
	Shall meet all admission requirements established by the chartered program.
	A chartered program shall determine the appropriate level of academic or cognitive performance that it deems an appropriate indicator for successful completion of the program. At the discretion of the chartered program, applicants who do not meet the minimum cognitive assessment score or academic performance level, as required in paragraph (E) of this rule, may be granted admission to a firefighter I and II course subsequent to completion of remediation.
	Firefighter I and II course instructors shall be appointed by the program director in accordance with the following:
	Each instructor shall hold a current and valid firefighter II certificate in accordance with Chapter 4765-20 of the Administrative Code.
	Each instructor shall hold a current and valid fire instructor or assistant fire instructor certificate in accordance with Chapter 4765-21 of the Administrative Code.
	The training requirements listed shall commence and end within a consecutive twelve-month period, except that a firefighter I and II course provided in a secondary school public safety program shall commence and end within an eighteen-month period.
	Prior to being permitted to participate in live fire training evolutions, students shall meet the minimum student prerequisites to participate in live fire training evolutions in accordance with "NFPA 1403" chapter 4.
	VFF to FFI Transition

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	A training course to transition a certified volunteer firefighter to the firefighter I certification level shall consist of at least one hundred twenty-four hours and shall include all of the following:
	A minimum of ninety-six hours that meets the general knowledge requirements, general skill requirements, and the job performance requirements specified in "NFPA 1001" for firefighter I, as set forth in the firefighter I course objectives approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee as provided in the "Firefighter I Transition Course Packet";
	A minimum of twenty-four hours of hazardous materials awareness and operations level training that meets the mission-specific competencies specified in "NFPA 1072" as required by "NFPA 1001," and the objectives as set forth in the "Hazardous Materials Awareness and Operations Course Packet" approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee;
	"Courage to be Safe: Sixteen Life Safety Initiatives Course" totaling at least four hours.
	The "Firefighter I Transition Course Packet," approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee, shall be used when delivering firefighter I transition courses.
	A chartered fire training program may reorganize or add to the program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets to align with the program's course schedule.
	All program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall meet all of the requirements as outlined in the firefighter I course objectives provided in the "Firefighter I Transition Course Packet";
	Program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall be approved by the executive director prior to implementation;
	A chartered program that chooses to reorganize or add to the program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall provide a cross reference to the firefighter I

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	course objectives provided in the "Firefighter I Transition Course Packet" to assist with program review.
	A chartered fire training program shall use the firefighter I practical skills sheets approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee, when conducting practical skills testing for state certification.
	A chartered program shall admit only those individuals who meet the following requirements into a firefighter I transition course:
	Shall be at least eighteen years of age;
	Shall hold a current and valid volunteer firefighter certificate, in good standing;
	Shall meet "NFPA 1001" chapter 1 entrance requirements;
	Shall meet all admission requirements established by the chartered program.
	Firefighter I transition course instructors shall be appointed by the program director in accordance with the following:
	Each instructor shall hold a current and valid firefighter I or firefighter II certificate in accordance with Chapter 4765-20 of the Administrative Code.
	Each instructor shall hold a current and valid fire instructor or assistant fire instructor certificate in accordance with Chapter 4765-21 of the Administrative Code.
	The training requirements shall commence and end within a consecutive twelve-month period.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	Prior to being permitted to participate in live fire training evolutions, students shall meet the minimum student prerequisites to participate in live fire training evolutions in accordance with "NFPA 1403" chapter 4.
	FF I to FFII Transition
	A training course to transition a certified firefighter I to the firefighter II certification level shall consist of a minimum of eighty-four hours that meets the general knowledge requirements, general skill requirements, and the job performance requirements specified in "NFPA 1001" for firefighter II, as set forth in the firefighter II course objectives approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee as provided in the "Firefighter II Transition Course Packet";
	The "Firefighter II Transition Course Packet," approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee, shall be used as a guide when delivering firefighter II transition courses.
	A chartered fire training program may reorganize or add to the program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets to align with the program's course schedule.
	All program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall meet all of the requirements as outlined in the firefighter II course objectives provided in the "Firefighter II Transition Course Packet";
	Program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall be approved by the executive director prior to implementation;
	A chartered program that chooses to reorganize or add to the program-specific course objectives and objective check-off sheets shall provide a cross reference to the firefighter II course objectives provided in the "Firefighter II Transition Course Packet" to assist with program review.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	A chartered fire training program shall use the firefighter II practical skills sheets approved by the executive director when conducting practical skills testing for state certification.
	A chartered program shall admit only those individuals who meet the following requirements into a firefighter II transition course:
	Shall be at least eighteen years of age;
	Shall hold a current and valid firefighter I certificate, in good standing, for admission to a firefighter II transition course.
	Shall have successfully completed a hazardous materials awareness and operations course.
	Shall have successfully completed a "Courage to be Safe: Sixteen Life Safety Initiatives Course" totaling at least four hours.
	Shall meet "NFPA 1001" chapter 1 entrance requirements;
	Shall meet all admission requirements established by the chartered program.
	Firefighter II course instructors shall be appointed by the program director in accordance with the following:
	Each instructor shall hold a current and valid firefighter II certificate in accordance with Chapter 4765-20 of the Administrative Code.
	Each instructor shall hold a current and valid fire instructor or assistant fire instructor certificate in accordance with Chapter 4765-21 of the Administrative Code.
	The training requirements shall commence and end within a consecutive twelve-month period.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	Prior to being permitted to participate in live fire training evolutions, students shall meet the minimum student prerequisites to participate in live fire training evolutions in accordance with "NFPA 1403" chapter 4.
Experience requirements	Applicants for a Firefighter II transition course are required to hold a certification as a Firefighter I for admission. In addition, chartered fire training programs may have minimum requirements for admission into firefighter training courses.
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The initial examinations required for a firefighter certificate shall consist of a knowledge examination and a practical skills examination as approved by the executive director, with the advice and counsel of the committee.
	The knowledge examination is administered by previously approved and designated proctors at any of the 62 approved fire charters in Ohio. The examination is developed by the Division of EMS and delivered via computer as scheduled through the fire charters. The examination is delivered free of charge and scored immediately at the conclusion of the examination. If successful, an electronic application for certification can be completed and submitted to the Division of EMS for immediate processing.
	The knowledge examination for a firefighter certificate shall meet the following:
	The knowledge examination shall be taken at the level of firefighter certification sought;
	A passing score of at least seventy per cent on the knowledge examination is required for certification;
	The knowledge examination required for certification shall be passed within three attempts;
	If the applicant is unable to pass the knowledge examination within three attempts, the applicant shall complete a new course of instruction and meet all criteria for a firefighter certificate as provided in rule 4765-20-02 of the Administrative Code.
	The practical skills examination shall consist of skills testing applicable to the level of firefighter certificate sought and shall meet the following:

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	The practical skills examination shall be administered by a chartered program;
	The practical skills examination shall be evaluated by a practical skills evaluator;
	The practical skills examination shall be based on a pass or fail grading system;
	The applicant shall pass each skill in its entirety. Failure to pass any portion of a tested skill requires re-testing of the entire skill.
	A maximum of three attempts per skill is permitted, with no more than two attempts occurring on the same day;
	If the applicant is unable to pass the practical skills examination within three attempts, the applicant shall complete a new course of instruction as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code and meet all criteria for a firefighter certificate as provided in rule 4765-20-02 of the Administrative Code.
	An applicant shall successfully pass the practical skills examination prior to attempting the knowledge examination.
Continuing education requirements	The FFI and FFII have the same continuing education requirements:
(Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	54 CE hours – Continuing education training shall be related to the fire service and approved by the applicant's fire chief or program director of a chartered program. Such continuing education training may be completed online, through a chartered fire training program, or through inservice training programs conducted by the applicant's affiliated fire department.
	The firefighter is responsible for maintaining Certificates of Completion issued from such training.
Initial fee	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board.

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:	
	The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 For purposes of granting reciprocity, the executive director may review firefighter licensing or certification requirements and firefighter training standards from another state, the District of Columbia, a United States territory, any branch of the United States military, or other firefighter training program approved by the executive director to identify those requirements and standards that are substantially similar to the curriculum and certification standards as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code and this chapter. In accordance with section 5903.03 of the Revised Code, the division shall consider substantially similar military experience, education, and training when determining whether an applicant who is a veteran or member of the armed forces has met all or part of the requirements for a certificate. An applicant who is a veteran or member of the armed forces shall provide all relevant documentation demonstrating his or her military experience, education, and training to assist the division in its determination. To be eligible to receive a firefighter certificate through reciprocity, an applicant who holds a current and valid firefighter certificate or license, that is in good standing, from another state, the District of Columbia, or a United States territory shall meet all of the following qualifications: The applicant is at least eighteen years of age; The applicant successfully completed the following federal emergency management agency training courses: (a) "National Incident Management System Course IS-700";

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	(b) "National Incident Management System Course ICS-100" or the online equivalent.
	The applicant successfully completed a structured firefighter training course in another state, the District of Columbia, a United States territory, or other fire training program approved by the executive director that is substantially similar to the training standards and curriculum as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code. The training course shall have met all of the following:
	The training course included traditional classroom and practical skills training in the subject areas identified in the Ohio firefighter curriculum as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code;
	The training course required the applicant to pass one or more written and practical skills examinations that test knowledge, skills, and ability to provide firefighter services;
	The training course was significantly similar to the current curriculum requirements for the level of certification sought;
	The training course was completed in the last thirty-six months or the applicant was active with a fire department within the last thirty-six months.
	The applicant successfully completed an emergency vehicle operations course consistent with the course requirements set forth in paragraph (D)(3) of rule 4765-20-02 of the Administrative Code.
	The applicant successfully completed hazardous materials awareness and operations level training consistent with the course requirements set forth in paragraph (D)(4) of rule 4765-20-02 of the Administrative Code.

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	The applicant for firefighter requesting certification through reciprocity submits a completed "Firefighter Reciprocity Packet" including documentation that all requirements for reciprocity have been met.
	To be eligible to receive a firefighter certificate through reciprocity, an applicant who received a firefighter training course from any branch of the United States military, shall meet all of the following qualifications:
	The applicant successfully completed the following federal emergency management agency training courses:
	"National Incident Management System Course IS-700";
	"National Incident Management System Course ICS-100" or the online equivalent.
	The applicant successfully completed a structured firefighter training course in any branch of the United States military that is substantially similar to the training standards and curriculum as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code. The training course shall have met all of the following :
	The training course included traditional classroom and practical skills training in the subject areas identified in the Ohio firefighter curriculum as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code;
	The training course required the applicant to pass one or more written and practical skills examinations that test knowledge, skills, and ability to provide firefighter services;
	The training course was significantly similar to the current curriculum requirements for the level of certification sought;

If the regulation is a registrati	on, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	The training course was completed in the last thirty-six months; or the applicant was on active duty with a fire department within the last thirty-six months.
	The applicant successfully completed an emergency vehicle operations course consistent with the course requirements set forth in paragraph (D)(3) of rule 4765-20-02 of the Administrative Code.
	The applicant successfully completed hazardous materials awareness and operations level training consistent with the course requirements set forth in paragraph (D)(4) of rule 4765-20-02 of the Administrative Code.
	The applicant for firefighter requesting certification through reciprocity submits a completed "Firefighter Reciprocity Packet" including documentation that all requirements as specified in paragraph (D) of this rule have been met.
	Upon compliance with all requirements for certification, the applicant will be issued a letter of authorization to test by the division.
	Within twelve months after the applicant is approved for testing and the division issues a letter of authorization to test, the applicant shall pass the practical skills examination and the knowledge examination, as set forth in rule 4765-20-06 of the Administrative Code, at the level of certification sought. An applicant who fails to pass the practical skills and knowledge examinations within twelve months of the issuance of the letter of authorization to test shall complete a new course of instruction at the level of certification sought.
	Practical skills and written examinations may be waived for applicants successfully completing training that meets the requirements of this rule through the United States military within the last thirty-six months.
	The applicant shall submit a completed "Firefighter Reciprocity Application" within ninety days of passing the practical skills examination and the knowledge examination. An applicant who

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	fails to submit a completed "Firefighter Reciprocity Application" within the ninety days shall complete a new course of instruction at the level of certification sought. An applicant who is eligible for reinstatement is not eligible to apply for certification by reciprocity at or below the level of the expired certificate.
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	Pro Board and the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) both offer initial fire fighter certifications that are based on the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards. However, neither meet all of the required cognitive and psychomotor content for Ohio certification. Additionally, neither Pro Board or IFSAC outline any renewal requirements for their respective certifications.
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge an initial or renewal application fee. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reinstatement generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

N/A

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of Fire fighters is designed to protect the public from any emergency response and scene management delivered by unqualified fire fighter personnel, which could present serious and immediate risk to public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public who suddenly need to call on fire fighters do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to manage a complex fire scene and its related hazards.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards 1001, current Ohio Fire Code in accordance with the Office of State Fire Marshal, and issuance of Ohio fire fighter licensure following successful completion of the Ohio-approved certification process is an effective means of ensuring appropriate licensure of fire fighters who have been measured and demonstrated the ability to provide safe and effective care at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services is the only regulatory board that does not currently charge fees for issuance of certificate to practice for Ohio EMS and fire personnel. Modification of ORC 4765.55 to create fee parity with existing EMS

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

regulations in ORC 4765.11(A)(3) and 4765.11(A)(4) is necessary before rule promulgation to charge fees in order to cover the administrative costs for issuing fire certifications.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

No reliable data could be identified concerning utilization and regulation of Fire fighter licenses throughout the country from which to compare Ohio's experience with this level of certification. A significant portion of this license is based on Ohio-specific fire code regulations as promulgated by the Office of State Fire Marshal.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Firefighter Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 3737.66 and 4765.55)	Yes – mandatory training (Ind. Code Ann. 36-8-10.5;	No state equivalent; local certification applies	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 29.369(9))	No state equivalent; local certification applies	No state equivalent; local certification applies (subject to minimum

	Firefighter Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
		655 Ind. Admin. Code 1-3-6)				standards prescribed by state law)	
Education or training	Complete all of the following: 1. Federal emergency management training course; 2. Firefighter I or firefighter II training course (as applicable); 3. 16-hour emergency vehicle operations course; 4. 20-hour hazardous materials awareness and	Training on list of topics prescribed by administrative rule (655 Ind. Admin. Code 1-4- 2)	N/A	Complete training course prescribed by rule of Fire Fighters Training Council (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.402 and 29.404)	N/A	N/A	

Firefighter Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
	level training; and					
	5. Eight-hour emergency medical care training					
	(R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20- 02)					
Experience	18 years of age (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20- 02)	None	N/A	None	N/A	N/A
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20- 02)	Yes (Ind. Code Ann. 36-8-10.5- 10)	N/A	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 29.369(3); Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.403(4) and 29.405(a))	N/A	N/A
Continuing education	54 hours every three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-11)	None	N/A	None	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	None	None	N/A	None	N/A	N/A

Firefighter Certification						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-16)	No expiration	N/A	No expiration (Mich. Comp. Laws 29.369(8))	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-07)	None	N/A	None	N/A	N/A

Fire instructor certificate

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

Fire instructor means an individual who holds a certificate to teach Ohio firefighter (Volunteer Firefighter, Firefighter I, and/or Firefighter II) training courses issued by the chief executive officer of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services pursuant to section 4765.55 of the Revised Code and Chapter 4765-21 of the Administrative Code. Fire instructors may only teach courses at or below the level of their fire training certificate.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:		
Number issued annually	The average number of new Fire Instructor certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017-FY 2020) has been 264. This includes an average of 2/FY of certifications by reciprocity from other states or the military.	
Number renewed annually	An average of 1351 Fire Instructor certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. It should be noted that Fire instructor certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 1422 but does not reflect CE Instructors who may still renew prior to the end of the extension period.	
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	FY17 4,278 FY18 4,402 FY19 4,489 FY20 4,574* The number of active Fire Instructor certifications increased by 4.9% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019.	

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
	*Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9 through 6/30/20 that received an extension under HB197 until 12/1/20		
Education or training requirements	Fire instructor course:		
	A fire instructor course shall consist of a minimum of sixty hours and shall include all of the following training requirements:		
	A minimum of forty hours in instruction of adult students and basic teaching techniques as set forth in the "Ohio Fire and EMS Instructor Curriculum";		
	Two hours credited toward completion of the instructional methods examination;		
	Completion of the four hour "Fire Service Training Module";		
	Completion of the four hour "Live Fire Training Awareness Module";		
	Ten hours of supervised teaching in the presence of a fire instructor trainer, under the auspices of a chartered program.		
	A minimum of six hours of the required teaching time shall be classroom lecture.		
	Up to four hours of teaching time may be practical skills instruction.		
	The forty hours in instruction of adult students as set forth in paragraph $(A)(1)(a)$ of this rule and the instructional methods examination as set forth in paragraph $(A)(1)(b)$ of this rule shall be successfully completed prior to the requirements as set forth in paragraphs $(A)(1)(c)$ to $(A)(1)(e)$ of this rule.		
	The four hour training modules as set forth in paragraphs (A)(1)(c) to (A)(1)(d) of this rule shall be completed prior to the requirements as set forth in paragraph (A)(1)(e) of this rule.		
	An EMS instructor seeking Fire Instructor certification shall receive credit for the forty hours in instruction of adult students and basic teaching techniques, the instructional methods examination; and ten hours of supervised teaching.		
Experience requirements	Prior to admission into an Ohio fire instructor course, an individual shall meet all of the following requirements:		

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	In the preceding seven years, have at least five years of experience as an Ohio-certified fire fighter;
	Possess a current and valid Ohio fire fighter certificate issued under section 4765.55 of the Ohio Revised Code and 4765-20-02 of the Ohio Administrative Code that is in good standing;
	Successfully pass the Ohio instructor knowledge examination as set forth in rule 4765-21-05 of the Ohio Administrative Code at the fire fighter II level, within one year prior to admission into a fire instructor course.
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are	The initial examinations required for a fire instructor certificate shall consist of a knowledge examination and instructional methods examination approved by the executive director, with the advice and counsel of the committee.
charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The knowledge examination is administered by previously approved and designated proctors at any of the 62 approved fire charters in Ohio. The examination is developed by the Division of EMS and delivered via computer as scheduled through the fire charters. The examination is delivered free of charge and scored immediately at the conclusion of the examination.
	The knowledge examination for fire instructor shall meet the following:
	The knowledge examination shall be taken within one year prior to the start of a fire instructor course;
	The knowledge examination shall be taken at the fire fighter II level;
	A passing score of at least eighty per cent on the knowledge examination is required for admission into a fire instructor course;
	If an applicant is unable to pass the knowledge examination within three attempts, the applicant shall wait for a time period of six months and complete a new fire fighter I and II training course as set forth in rule 4765-24-13 of the Administrative Code before attempting the examination again.
	The instructional methods examination shall meet the following:
	The instructional methods examination is administered by previously approved and designated proctors at any of the approved fire charters and EMS accredited programs in Ohio. The

If the regulation is a registration, certificati	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	examination is developed by the Division of EMS and delivered via computer as scheduled through the fire charters. The examination is delivered free of charge and scored immediately at the conclusion of the examination.
	A passing score of at least seventy per cent on the instructional methods examination is required for certification;
	The instructional methods examination required for certification shall be passed within three attempts;
	If an applicant is unable to pass the instructional methods examination within three attempts, the applicant shall complete a new fire instructor training course as set forth in rule 4765-24-15 of the Administrative Code and meet all criteria for a fire instructor as set forth in rule 4765-21-03 of the Administrative Code.
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	24 hours of instruction related to fire service training; AND one of the following: 6 hours of instructional methodology CE
	OR pass an instructional methods exam.
Initial fee	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board.
	The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee. However, if the certification lapses, a reinstatement fee of \$75.00 is charged on re-application.

If the regulation is a registration, certification	If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
If the regulation is a registration, certification Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	 For purposes of granting reciprocity, the executive director may review firefighter instructor licensing or certification requirements and firefighter instructor training standards from another state, the District of Columbia, a United States territory, any branch of the United States military, or other fire instructor training program approved by the executive director, to identify those requirements and standards that are substantially similar to the curriculum and certification standards set forth in section 4765.55 of the Revised Code and Chapters 4765-21 and 4765-24 of the Administrative Code. The applicant shall possess a current Ohio firefighter certificate and in the preceding seven years, the applicant has at least five years of experience as a certified firefighter. Experience as a firefighter in another state, the District of Columbia, a United States territory, or any branch of the United States military may be used to fulfill this requirement. Upon compliance with all training requirements for certification, the applicant will be issued a letter of authorization to test by the division. Within twelve months after the applicant is approved for testing and the division issues a letter of authorization to test, the applicant shall: Pass the fire instructor knowledge examination; 				
	Pass the fire instructor knowledge examination; Pass the instructional methods examination;				
	Complete all of the following requirements:				
	The four hour "Fire Service Training Module";				
	The four hour "Live Fire Training Awareness Module";				
	Complete ten hours of supervised teaching in the presence the presence of a fire instructor trainer and under the auspices of a chartered program;				

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
	 The supervised teaching shall include a minimum of six hours of classroom lecture and a maximum of four hours of practical skills instruction; An applicant that fails to complete these requirements within the twelve-month timeframe, or fails to submit an application for certification within ninety days of completing the requirements shall complete a new course of instruction. If an applicant possesses a certificate from the international fire service accreditation congress or national board on fire service professional qualifications that meets the performance objectives for fire instructor II set forth in "NFPA 1041," the applicant will be deemed to have met the requirements set forth in paragraph (B) of this rule. An applicant who has previously held a certificate to teach as a fire instructor in Ohio or another state, the District of Columbia, a United States territory, or any branch of the United States military, which was previously revoked by the executive director or licensing agency of this state or another state, the District of Columbia, a United States territory, or any branch of the United States military, is not eligible for reciprocity. If an applicant is eligible for reinstatement as set forth in rule 4765-21-07 and rule 4765-21-08 of the Administrative Code, then that applicant is not eligible to be issued a certificate by reciprocity.
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the	No

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
occupation without being regulated by the board?			
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.		
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A		

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge an initial or renewal application fee. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reinstatement generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of instructors for fire service providers is designed to protect all future firefighter students from delivering any sub-optimal emergency care which could present serious and immediate risk to both personal and public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public these students will eventually be called on to manage do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to manage a complex fire scene and its related hazards. Those entrusted with this great educational responsibility must be competent care providers themselves in addition to possessing an understanding and capability of applying related teaching methodologies, including those related to high school and adult learners, in order to best prepare today's students to safely provide appropriate, competent response in the future no matter what hazards or life safety threats are involved.

N/A

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing instructor educational resources to improve our courses (e.g., National Association of EMS Educators instructor courses, NFPA 1041 standards for instructors), close monitoring of program graduation rates, student performance on the National EMS Certification examinations, student feedback on instructors and programs, and employer feedback all support these strategies and provide related metrics to conclude that effective educational preparation of practitioners has resulted in graduates' abilities to provide safe and effective care at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services is the only regulatory board that does not currently charge fees for issuance of certificate to practice for Ohio EMS and fire personnel. Modification of ORC 4765.55 to create fee parity with existing EMS regulations in ORC 4765.11(A)(3) and 4765.11(A)(4) is necessary before rule promulgation to charge fees in order to cover the administrative costs for issuing fire certifications.

The Division of EMS is currently working on development of a Public Safety Service Instructor course to enable crossover between instructors from the law enforcement, fire, and EMS communities. Instructional methodology objectives between the three disciplines are very similar and this could efficiently reinforce instructor volume and course capacity within all of Ohio's public safety services programs.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

No reliable data could be identified concerning utilization and regulation of a Fire Instructor license throughout the country from which to compare Ohio's experience with this level of instructor certification.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

Fire Instructor Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21- 03)	Yes – instructor I and instructor I/III (the table covers minimum requirements for instructor I certification) (Ind. Code Ann. 36-8- 10.5-8; 655 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1- 5.2)	Yes – fire protection instructor levels I, II, and III (the table covers minimum requirements for level I certification) (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 95A.040(2)(b); 739 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:060)	Yes – probationary associate instructor, associate constructor, probationary instructor I, instructor I, instructor II, certified instructor, and special instructor (the table covers minimum requirements for	No clear equivalent but local licensure or certification may apply	No clear equivalent but local licensure or certification may apply

	Fire Instructor Certificate					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
				instructor I certification) (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.408c(1)(b))		
Education or training	Valid firefighter certificate; complete 60-hour fire instructor training course (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21- 03)	Comply with minimum standards established in National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1041, Standard for Fire Service Instructor Professional Qualifications (655 Ind. Admin. Code 1-2.1-19)	Certified as a firefighter in Kentucky High school diploma or GED One of the following: 1. Bachelor's degree in education; 2. Certified by the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress; 3. Holds position as an instructor at an institution of higher education in	Obtain NFPA instructor I classification or complete all requirements associated with that classification; complete an instruction I course through NFPA or equivalent (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.408c(1)(e))	N/A	N/A

Fire Instructor Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
			fire service or a related field			
			(739 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:060, Section 3)			
Experience	Certified as a firefighter in five of the last seven years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-03)	Certified as firefighter II or first class firefighter for at least one year (655 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-5.2 and 1-2.1-19)	Two years of continuous experience as a certified professional or volunteer firefighter (739 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:060, Section 3)	Five years of fire suppression experience; been a member of an organized Michigan fire department within the last five years (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.408c(1)(d))	N/A	N/A
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21- 05)	Yes (655 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1- 12)	Yes, but alternative education or professional experience permitted in lieu of exam (739 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:060, Section 3(2)(c) and (d))	None in addition to exam required for NFPA certification (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.408c(1)(d))	N/A	N/A

	Fire Instructor Certificate					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Continuing education	Six hours or pass exam every three years (<i>R.C.</i> 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-06)	20 hours every two years (644 Ind. Admin. Code 1-2.1-19)	20 hours every two years (739 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:060, Section 5(2)(b))	None	N/A	N/A
Initial licensure fee	None	None	None	None	N/A	N/A
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-15)	Two years (655 Ind. Admin. Code 1-2.1-2.1)	Two years (739 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:060, Section 5)	No expiration (Mich. Comp. Laws 29.369(8))	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-06)	\$50 (655 Ind. Admin. Code 1- 2.1-2.1)	None	None	N/A	N/A

Assistant fire instructor certificate

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

Assistant fire instructor means an individual who holds a certificate to assist in the instruction of firefighter training courses (Volunteer Firefighter, Firefighter I, and/or Firefighter II) under the auspices of a fire instructor and through a chartered fire training program, issued by the chief executive officer of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services pursuant to section 4765.55 of the Ohio Revised Code and rule 4765-21-03 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Assistant fire instructors may only teach courses at or below the level of their fire training certificate.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:			
Number issued annually	The average number of new Assistant Fire Instructor certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017-FY 2020) has been 6.		
Number renewed annually	An average of 95 Assistant Fire Instructor certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. It should be noted that Assistant Fire Instructor certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 91 but does not reflect Assistant Fire Instructors who may still renew prior to the end of the extension period.		
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	FY17 344 FY18 303 FY19 275 FY20 248* The number of active Assistant Fire Instructors certifications decreased by 20.0% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019. *Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9 through 6/30/20 that received an extension under HB197 until 12/1/20		

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
Education or training requirements	Completion of the four hour "Fire Service Training Module";				
	Completion of the four hour "Live Fire Training Awareness Module";				
	Ten hours of supervised teaching in the presence of a fire instructor trainer, under the auspices of a chartered program.				
	A minimum of six hours of the required teaching time shall be classroom lecture.				
	Up to four hours of teaching time may be practical skills instruction.				
Experience requirements	A chartered program shall admit only those individuals who meet the following requirements into an assistant fire instructor course:				
	Shall possess a current and valid firefighter certificate issued under section 4765.55 of the Revised Code and rule 4765-20-02 of the Administrative Code that is in good standing;				
	In the preceding seven years, individuals shall have at least five years of experience as a cert firefighter. Experience as a firefighter in another state, the District of Columbia, a United States territory, or any branch of the United States military may be used to fulfill this requirement, approved by the executive director;				
	Shall have passed the knowledge examination as set forth in paragraph (E) of rule 4765-21-05 of the Administrative Code;				
	Shall meet all admission requirements established by the chartered program.				
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The knowledge examination is administered by previously approved and designated proctors at any of the 62 approved fire charters in Ohio. The examination is developed by the Division of EMS and delivered via computer as scheduled through the fire charters. The examination is delivered free of charge and scored immediately at the conclusion of the examination.				

If the regulation is a registration, certification	If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	8 hours of instruction related to fire service training; AND one of the following: 6 hours of CE related to instructional methodology OR pass an instructional methods exam.					
Initial fee	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.					
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board. The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.					
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.					
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No.					
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No.					
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the	No.					

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
occupation without being regulated by the board?					
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.				
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A				

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge an initial or renewal application fee. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reinstatement generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of instructors for fire service providers is designed to protect all future fire fighter students from delivering any sub-optimal emergency care which could present serious and immediate risk to both personal and public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public these students will eventually be called on to manage do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to manage a complex fire scene and its related hazards. Those entrusted with this great educational responsibility must be competent care providers themselves in addition to possessing an understanding and capability of applying related teaching methodologies, including those related to high school and adult learners, in order to best prepare today's students to safely provide appropriate, competent response in the future no matter what hazards or life safety threats are involved.

N/A

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing instructor educational resources to improve our courses (e.g., National Association of EMS Educators instructor courses, NFPA 1041 standards for instructors), close monitoring of program graduation rates, student performance on the fire certification examinations, student feedback on instructors and programs, and employer feedback all support these strategies and provide related metrics to conclude that effective educational preparation of practitioners has resulted in graduates' abilities to provide safe and effective care at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services is the only regulatory board that does not currently charge fees for issuance of certificate to practice for Ohio EMS and fire personnel. Modification of ORC 4765.55 to create fee parity with existing EMS regulations in ORC 4765.11(A)(3) and 4765.11(A)(4) is necessary before rule promulgation to charge fees in order to cover the administrative costs for issuing fire certifications.

The Division of EMS is currently working on development of a Public Safety Service Instructor course to enable crossover between instructors from the law enforcement, fire, and EMS communities. Instructional methodology objectives between the three disciplines are very similar and this could efficiently reinforce instructor volume and course capacity within all of Ohio's public safety services programs.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

No reliable data could be identified concerning utilization and regulation of Assistant Fire Instructor licenses throughout the country from which to compare Ohio's experience with this level of instructor certification.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

	Assistant Fire Instructor Certificate					
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License required?	Yes (R.C. 4765.55)	No clear equivalent; Board of Firefighting Personnel Standards and Education administers a number of voluntary certification programs that may be required by local employers for employment and promotion (Ind.	No clear equivalent but local licensure or certification may apply	Yes – associate instructor (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.408a(1)(b) and (c) and (4))	No clear equivalent but local licensure or certification may apply	No clear equivalent but local licensure or certification may apply

Assistant Fire Instructor Certificate							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
		Code Ann. 22-14- 2-7)					
Education or training	Valid firefighter certificate Complete four-hour "Fire Service Training Module" Complete four-hour "Live Training Awareness Module" Complete ten hours of supervised teaching (<i>R.C. 4765.55;</i> <i>O.A.C. 4765-21- 03</i>)	N/A	N/A	Firefighter I certification, firefighter II certification, complete 240-hour training course to instruct subjects within firefighter I and II courses Complete approved educational methodology class (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.408a(1), (3), (4), and (5))	N/A	N/A	
Experience	Certified as a firefighter for five of the past seven years (<i>R.C.</i> 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-03)	N/A	N/A	Member of an organized Michigan fire department within the last five years	N/A	N/A	

Assistant Fire Instructor Certificate							
	Ohio Indiana Kentucky Michigan Pennsylvania West Vi						
				Three years of fire suppression experience (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.408a(1))			
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21- 05)	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	N/A	
Continuing education	Six hours or pass exam every three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-06)	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	N/A	
Initial licensure fee	None	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	N/A	
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-15)	N/A	N/A	No expiration (Mich. Comp. Laws 29.369(8))	N/A	N/A	
Renewal fee	None (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-06)	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	N/A	

Live Fire instructor certificate

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

Live fire instructor means an individual who holds a certificate to teach live fire training, under the auspices of a chartered fire training program, issued by the executive director pursuant to section 4765.55 of the Ohio Revised Code and Chapter 4765-21 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

The Live Fire Instructor certification provides certificate holders with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to safely conduct live fire training evolutions. The certification meets the minimum requirements set forth in the nationally recognized standard, NFPA 1403: "Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions." Compliance with the standard can dramatically decrease the likelihood of fire fighter injuries and deaths.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

License

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:						
Number issued annually	This is a relatively new level of fire service instructor that became available 1/1/2018. A Fire Instructor must have a Live Fire Instructor (LFI) certificate to provide instruction in live fire evolutions on or after 1/1/2021. A Fire Instructor that held a valid certification on 4/6/2014 is exempted from completing the LFI training course as long as application for LFI certification is submitted no later than 12/31/20. A total of 2,610 certificates have been issued as of the end of FY 2020.					

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Number renewed annually	This is a relatively new level of fire service provider that became available on $1/1/2018$. Only 1522 renewals have been submitted as of the end of FY 2020.				
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	This is a relatively new level of fire service instructor that became available on 1/1/2018. The certification is too new and reflects too small of a sample size to evaluate changes in active certifications. There were 2503 active LFI certificates as of the end of FY 2020.				
Education or training requirements	Live fire instructor course: A course for live fire instructor training shall be a minimum of twenty-four hours, shall be taught under the auspices of a chartered program, and shall meet the course objectives as set forth in the "Live Fire Training-Operations Level Course."				
Experience requirements	Possess a current Fire Instructor or Assistant Fire Instructor certificate issued under section 4765.55 of the Ohio Revised Code and 4765-21-03 of the Ohio Administrative Code that is in good standing; and Shall have an agency sponsor and shall provide a letter signed by their chief and/or training officer, approving their participation in the course; and Shall have successfully completed the following National Incident Management (NIMS) courses: IS 700, ICS 100 or online equivalent, and ICS 200.				
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	Job performance requirements set forth in the "Live Fire Training Operations Job Performance Requirement Check-Off Packet."				

If the regulation is a registration, certification	on, or license requirement, please complete the following:
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	Participates as a certified instructor in at least one live burn training exercise approved by the applicant's fire chief or program director of a chartered fire training program.
Initial fee	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board.
	The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.
Renewal fee (If different from initial fee, please explain why.)	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	No.
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses? Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	No.
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No

f the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.				
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A				

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge an initial or renewal application fee. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reinstatement generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

N/A

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of instructors for fire service providers is designed to protect all future fire fighter students from delivering any sub-optimal emergency care which could present serious and immediate risk to both personal and public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public these students will eventually be called on to manage do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to manage a complex fire scene and its related hazards. Those entrusted with this great educational responsibility must be competent care providers themselves in addition to possessing an understanding and capability of applying related teaching methodologies, including those related to high school and adult learners, in order to best prepare today's students to safely provide appropriate, competent response in the future no matter what hazards or life safety threats are involved.

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing instructor educational resources to improve our courses (e.g., National Association of EMS Educators instructor courses, NFPA 1041 standards for instructors), close monitoring of program graduation rates, student performance on the fire certification examinations, student feedback on instructors and programs, and employer feedback all support these strategies and provide related metrics to conclude that effective educational preparation of practitioners has resulted in graduates' abilities to provide safe and effective care at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services is the only regulatory board that does not currently charge fees for issuance of certificate to practice for Ohio EMS and fire personnel. Modification of ORC 4765.55 to create fee parity with existing EMS regulations in ORC 4765.11(A)(3) and 4765.11(A)(4) is necessary before rule promulgation to charge fees in order to cover the administrative costs for issuing fire certifications.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

No reliable data could be identified concerning utilization and regulation of Live Fire Instructor licenses throughout the country from which to compare Ohio's experience with this level of instructor certification.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

	Live Fire Instructor Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia	
License required?	Yes, individuals certified as a fire instructor or assistant fire instructor before April 7, 2014, are exempt (<i>R.C.</i> 4765.55)	No clear equivalent; Board of Firefighting Personnel Standards and Education administers a number of voluntary certification programs that may be required by local employers for employment and promotion (Ind. Code Ann. 22-14- 2-7)	No clear equivalent but local licensure or certification may apply	No clear equivalent	No clear equivalent but local licensure or certification may apply	No clear equivalent but local licensure or certification may apply	
Education or training	Certified as a fire instructor or assistant fire instructor	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Complete 24-hour "Live Fire Training- Operations Level Course" and all job performance requirements set forth in the "Live						

	Live Fire Instructor Certificate							
	Ohio Indiana Kentucky Michigan Pennsylvania West Virgin							
	Fire Training Operations Job Performance Requirement Check-Off Packet" (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-03)							
Experience	None in addition to experience required for fire instructor or assistant fire instructor certificate (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-03)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-05)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Continuing education	Six hours or pass exam every three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-06)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Initial licensure fee	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Live Fire Instructor Certificate						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-15)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Renewal fee	None (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-21-06)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Volunteer firefighter

Survey responses (DPS)

Description

Firefighter means an individual who holds a certificate as a volunteer fire fighter, fire fighter I, or fire fighter II, issued by the chief executive officer of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services pursuant to section 4765.55 of the Ohio Revised Code and Chapter 4765-20 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

Type (See R.C. 4798.01 for relevant definitions.)

Government certification

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following	g:

Number issued annually	The average number of new Volunteer Firefighter (VFF) certificates issued annually over the past four fiscal years (FY 2017-FY 2020) has been 616. This includes an average of 2/FY of certifications by reciprocity from other states or the military.			
Number renewed annually	An average of 2972 Volunteer Firefighter certificates were renewed annually from FY 2017 through FY 2019. It should be noted that Volunteer Firefighter certificates expiring from 3/9/20 through 6/30/20 were provided an automatic extension to renew until 12/1/20 (HB 197). The total number of renewals for FY 2020 as of 6/30/20 was 2692 but does not reflect Volunteer Firefighters who may still renew prior to the end of the extension period.			
Have there been significant increases or decreases in active registrations, certifications or licenses in the preceding six years?	FY17 11,028FY18 10,548FY19 10,042FY20 9,555*The number of active Volunteer Firefighter certifications decreased by 8.9% from FY 2017 to the end of FY 2019.*Does not include certificates expiring from 3/9 through 6/30/20 that received an extension under HB197 until 12/1/20			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Education or training requirements	A training course for a volunteer fire fighter certification shall consist of thirty-six hours of training:				
	The course shall meet the volunteer fire fighter course objectives approved by the executive director, with advice and counsel of the committee as provided in the "Volunteer Firefighter Course Packet."				
	The volunteer fire fighter course curriculum shall be approved by the executive director prior to delivery.				
Experience requirements	Shall be at least eighteen years of age.				
	Shall successfully complete the following federal emergency management agency training courses:				
	"National Incident Management System Course IS-700";				
	"National Incident Management System Course ICS-100" or the online equivalent.				
Examination requirements (Who administers the exam? How is the exam and administrator selected? What fees are	The initial examinations required for a fire fighter certificate shall consist of a knowledge examination and a practical skills examination as approved by the executive director, with the advice and counsel of the committee.				
charged? Does the Board receive any proceeds of those fees? If so, how are the proceeds used?)	The knowledge examination is administered by previously approved and designated proctors at any of the 62 approved fire charters in Ohio. The examination is developed by the Division of EMS and delivered via computer as scheduled through the fire charters. The examination is delivered free of charge and scored immediately at the conclusion of the examination. If successful, an electronic application for certification can be completed and submitted to the Division of EMS for immediate processing.				
	The knowledge examination for a fire fighter certificate shall meet the following:				
	The knowledge examination shall be taken at the level of fire fighter certification sought;				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
	A passing score of at least seventy per cent on the knowledge examination is required for certification;				
	The knowledge examination required for certification shall be passed within three attempts;				
	If the applicant is unable to pass the knowledge examination within three attempts, the applicant shall complete a new course of instruction as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code and meet all criteria for a fire fighter certificate as provided in rule 4765-20-02 of the Administrative Code.				
	The practical skills examination shall consist of skills testing applicable to the level of fire fighter certificate sought and shall meet the following:				
	The practical skills examination shall be administered by a chartered program;				
	The practical skills examination shall be evaluated by a practical skills evaluator;				
	The practical skills examination shall be based on a pass or fail grading system;				
	The applicant shall pass each skill in its entirety. Failure to pass any portion of a tested skill requires re-testing of the entire skill.				
	A maximum of three attempts per skill is permitted, with no more than two attempts occurring on the same day;				
	If the applicant is unable to pass the practical skills examination within three attempts, the applicant shall complete a new course of instruction as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code and meet all criteria for a fire fighter certificate as provided in rule 4765-20-02 of the Administrative Code.				
	An applicant shall successfully pass the practical skills examination as set forth in paragraph (A)(2) of this rule prior to attempting the knowledge examination as set forth in paragraph (A)(1) of this rule.				
Continuing education requirements (Including a description of the curriculum and the process of setting it.)	54 CE hours – Continuing education training shall be related to the fire service and approved by the applicant's fire chief or program director of a chartered program. Such continuing education training may be completed online, through a chartered fire training program, or through inservice training programs conducted by the applicant's affiliated fire department.				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
	The fire fighter is responsible for maintaining Certificates of Completion issued from such training.			
Initial fee	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.			
Duration	A certification cycle is for a three year period after the initial certification cycle. The initial certification cycle establishes an expiration date that falls on the birthday of the applicant and, when applicable, aligns with the year of expiration of other active certificates issued to the applicant by the Board.			
	The continuing education requirements for the initial certification cycle are prorated based on the length of the certification cycle.			
Renewal fee (<i>If different from initial fee, please explain why.</i>)	There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge a certification fee.			
Does the Board recognize uniform licensure requirements or allow for reciprocity?	For purposes of granting reciprocity, the executive director may review firefighter licensing or certification requirements and firefighter training standards from another state, the District of Columbia, a United States territory, any branch of the United States military, or other firefighter training program approved by the executive director to identify those requirements and standards that are substantially similar to the curriculum and certification standards as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code and this chapter.			
	In accordance with section 5903.03 of the Revised Code, the division shall consider substantially similar military experience, education, and training when determining whether an applicant who is a veteran or member of the armed forces has met all or part of the requirements for a certificate. An applicant who is a veteran or member of the armed forces shall provide all relevant documentation demonstrating his or her military experience, education, and training to assist the division in its determination.			
	To be eligible to receive a volunteer firefighter certificate through reciprocity, an applicant who holds a current and valid firefighter certificate or license, that is in good standing, from another			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:				
	state, the District of Columbia, or a United States territory shall meet all of the following qualifications:			
	The applicant is at least eighteen years of age;			
	The applicant successfully completed the following federal emergency management agency training courses:			
	(a) "National Incident Management System Course IS-700";			
	(b) "National Incident Management System Course ICS-100" or the online equivalent.			
	The applicant successfully completed a structured firefighter training course in another state, the District of Columbia, a United States territory, or other fire training program approved by the executive director that is substantially similar to the training standards and curriculum as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code. The training course shall have met all of the following:			
	The training course included traditional classroom and practical skills training in the subject areas identified in the Ohio firefighter curriculum as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code;			
	The training course required the applicant to pass one or more written and practical skills examinations that test knowledge, skills, and ability to provide firefighter services;			
	The training course was significantly similar to the current curriculum requirements for the level of certification sought;			
	The training course was completed in the last thirty-six months or the applicant was active with a fire department within the last thirty-six months.			

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
	The applicant for firefighter requesting certification through reciprocity submits a completed "Firefighter Reciprocity Packet" including documentation that all requirements for reciprocity have been met.				
	To be eligible to receive a firefighter certificate through reciprocity, an applicant who received a firefighter training course from any branch of the United States military, shall meet all of the following qualifications:				
	The applicant successfully completed the following federal emergency management agency training courses:				
	"National Incident Management System Course IS-700";				
	"National Incident Management System Course ICS-100" or the online equivalent.				
	The applicant successfully completed a structured firefighter training course in any branch of the United States military that is substantially similar to the training standards and curriculum as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code. The training course shall have met all of the following :				
	The training course included traditional classroom and practical skills training in the subject areas identified in the Ohio firefighter curriculum as set forth in Chapter 4765-24 of the Administrative Code;				
	The training course required the applicant to pass one or more written and practical skills examinations that test knowledge, skills, and ability to provide firefighter services;				
	The training course was significantly similar to the current curriculum requirements for the level of certification sought;				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
	The training course was completed in the last thirty-six months; or the applicant was on active duty with a fire department within the last thirty-six months.				
	The applicant for firefighter requesting certification through reciprocity submits a completed "Firefighter Reciprocity Packet" including documentation that all requirements as specified in paragraph (D) of this rule have been met.				
	Upon compliance with all requirements for certification, the applicant will be issued a letter of authorization to test by the division.				
	Within twelve months after the applicant is approved for testing and the division issues a letter of authorization to test, the applicant shall pass the practical skills examination and the knowledge examination, as set forth in rule 4765-20-06 of the Administrative Code, at the level of certification sought. An applicant who fails to pass the practical skills and knowledge examinations within twelve months of the issuance of the letter of authorization to test shall complete a new course of instruction at the level of certification sought.				
	Practical skills and written examinations may be waived for applicants successfully completing training that meets the requirements of this rule through the United States military within the last thirty-six months.				
	The applicant shall submit a completed "Firefighter Reciprocity Application" within ninety days of passing the practical skills examination and the knowledge examination. An applicant who fails to submit a completed "Firefighter Reciprocity Application" within the ninety days shall complete a new course of instruction at the level of certification sought.				
	An applicant who is eligible for reinstatement is not eligible to apply for certification by reciprocity at or below the level of the expired certificate.				
Are there any similar national registrations, certifications, or licenses?	Pro Board and the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) both offer initial fire fighter certifications that are based on the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards. However, neither meet all of the required cognitive and psychomotor content for				

If the regulation is a registration, certification, or license requirement, please complete the following:					
Could they be used as a substitute for the state regulation?	Ohio certification. Additionally, neither Pro Board or IFSAC outline any renewal requirements for their respective certifications.				
Are there any circumstances in which an individual may practice elements of the occupation without being regulated by the board?	No				
Is the Board permitted to exercise discretion in determining whether to register, certify, or license an individual?	Yes. The Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant, limit, or refuse to renew any certificate/permit/license issued by the board, impose a fine, or issue a written reprimand if an individual has violated ORC 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder.				
Other information (Significant attributes or prerequisites to licensure not addressed in this chart.)	N/A				

Oversight and disciplinary authority of the Board respecting individuals engaged in the occupation.

The Board utilizes the Division of EMS-Office of Investigative Services for oversight and disciplinary actions involving EMS providers. The Board's authority over EMS matters for this occupation is derived from Ohio Revised Codes 4765 and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Office of Investigative Services staff issues discipline on the behalf of the Board and monitors the individuals for compliance.

How much revenue is derived from fees charged by the Board to individuals engaged in the occupation (such as license and renewal fees)? How is that revenue used?

There currently is no legislative authority for the Division of EMS to charge an initial or renewal application fee. The \$75.00 fee charged to applicants certified through reinstatement generates minimal income. Any revenue generated is included in the operational fund for the Division of EMS and the Board

Describe any federal regulations that apply to the occupation. Does federal law require the state to regulate the occupation?

What is the "harm" that the regulation seeks to prevent? (See, R.C. 4798.02(B).)

Licensure of Firefighters is designed to protect the public from any emergency response and scene management delivered by unqualified firefighter personnel, which could present serious and immediate risk to public health and safety, including death. It is fair to assume that a large proportion of the public who suddenly need to call on firefighters do not possess the knowledge or technical expertise needed to properly evaluate the qualifications of those who arrive to manage a complex fire scene and its related hazards.

N/A

Is the regulation effective at preventing the harm described above? Are there other, less restrictive ways to prevent the harm?

Where the state finds it is necessary to displace competition, the state will use the least restrictive regulation to protect consumers from present, significant, and substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, or welfare. Through course approval by the Division of EMS, utilizing the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards 1001, current Ohio Fire Code in accordance with the Office of State Fire Marshal, and issuance of Ohio Fire fighter licensure following successful completion of the Ohio-approved certification process is an effective means of ensuring appropriate licensure of fire fighters who have been measured and demonstrated the ability to provide safe and effective care at the entry level of competency for the profession.

Are there any changes the Board would like to see implemented?

A background check requirement for initial application and renewals for certification, including Rapback notification, would be of value to the Board in its mission to protect those served by our licensees. As many of the disciplinary matters involve prior and/or non-disclosed criminal convictions, this would aid the Division's Office of Investigative Services in identifying and completing a review of these convictions and addressing the issues in a timely fashion. Currently, the Board and the Division rely on the individuals (certificate holders) to voluntarily disclose any convictions. By instituting a background check component, this would only strengthen the public's trust in the occupation and protect the public from potential bad actors.

The State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services is the only regulatory board that does not currently charge fees for issuance of certificate to practice for Ohio EMS and fire personnel. Modification of ORC 4765.55 to create fee parity with existing EMS regulations in ORC 4765.11(A)(3) and 4765.11(A)(4) is necessary before rule promulgation to charge fees in order to cover the administrative costs for issuing fire certifications.

Comparison to other states (How many other states regulate the occupation? How do Ohio's regulations compare to those others states? Is Ohio more restrictive? Less restrictive? Or somewhere in between?)

A Volunteer Firefighter certification is the minimum level of certification required to provide firefighting services in the State of Ohio. This certification, specific to the State of Ohio, does **not** meet the minimum "Standard for fire fighter Professional Qualifications" established by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1001 as a qualifying level of public safety responder for trained fire fighters due to the 36-hour time constraint set forth in ORC 4765.55.

Surrounding state comparison (LSC)

	Volunteer Firefighter							
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia		
License required?	Yes (R.C. 3737.66 and 4765.55)	Yes – mandatory training (Ind. Code Ann. 36-8-10.5; 655 Ind. Admin. Code 1-3-6)	No state equivalent but local certification required (739 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:060, Section 1(3))	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 29.369(9))	No state equivalent but local certification is required	Yes (W. Va. Code R. 87-8-3)		
Education or training	Complete federal emergency management agency training course Complete volunteer firefighter training	Training on list of topics prescribed by administrative rule (655 Ind. Admin. Code 1-4-2)	150 hours minimum of certified training (739 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:060, Section 1(3))	Complete training course prescribed by rule of Fire Fighters Training Council (Mich. Admin. Code R. 29.402 and 29.404)	N/A	Trained in first aid, CPR, and hazardous materials awareness Complete firefighter 1 curriculum or		

Volunteer Firefighter									
	Ohio Indiana Kentucky Michigan Pennsylvania West Virginia								
	course through a chartered program					equivalent; and other training depending on			
	(R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20- 02)					duties (W. Va. Code R. 87-8-3)			
Experience	18 years of age (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20- 02)	None	N/A	None	N/A	None			
Exam	Yes (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-02 and 4765-20-06)	Yes (Ind. Code Ann. 36-8-10.5- 10)	N/A	Yes (Mich. Comp. Laws 29.369(4))	N/A	Yes (W. Va. Code R. 87-8-3)			
Continuing education	54 hours every three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-11)	None	20 hours annually (739 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:060, Section 1(3))	None	N/A	None			
Initial licensure fee	None	None	N/A	None	N/A	None			
License duration	Three years (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-16)	No expiration	N/A	No expiration (Mich. Comp. Laws 29.369(8))	N/A	No expiration			

Volunteer Firefighter						
	Ohio	Indiana	Kentucky	Michigan	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Renewal fee	None (R.C. 4765.55; O.A.C. 4765-20-07)	None	N/A	None	N/A	None