

CHAPTER 131
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES—PROVIDERS—INITIAL
CERTIFICATION—RENEWAL AND REACTIVATION—AUTHORITY—COMPLAINTS
AND INVESTIGATIONS

Chapter rescission date pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.7: 6/1/30

641—131.1(147A,147D,272C) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions apply:

“Advanced emergency medical technician” or *“AEMT”* means an individual who has successfully completed a course of study based on the U.S. Department of Transportation’s National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards (December 2021), has passed the Department or NREMT testing requirements for the AEMT, and is currently certified by the department as an AEMT.

“CAPCE” means the Commission on Accreditation for Prehospital Continuing Education, the accrediting body charged with the review and accreditation of EMS continuing education.

“CEH” means continuing education hour, which is based upon 50 minutes of training per hour. Fifty minutes equals one CEH, and 30 minutes equals one-half CEH.

“Certification” or *“certificate”* means a document issued by the department authorizing a person to practice as an emergency medical care provider in Iowa.

“Certification period” means the length of time an emergency medical care provider certificate is valid. The certification period is two years from initial issuance or from renewal unless otherwise specified on the certificate or unless sooner suspended or revoked.

“Certification status” means the status of an individual EMS certificate holder.

1. *“Active”* means the holder of the certification has the authority to function as an emergency medical care provider at the level certified in accordance with subrule 131.4(1).

2. *“Probation,”* which is an active certification, means the holder of the certification has the authority to function as an emergency medical care provider at the level certified in accordance with subrule 131.4(1) and under the conditions of probation.

3. *“Denied”* means the certificate is inactive and the holder of the certification has no authority to function as an emergency medical care provider.

4. *“Inactive”* means the certificate is inactive and the holder of the certification has no authority to function as an emergency medical care provider.

5. *“Revoked”* means the certification is inactive and the holder of the certification has no authority to function as an emergency medical care provider.

6. *“Surrendered”* means the certification is inactive and the holder of the certification has no authority to function as an emergency medical care provider.

7. *“Suspended”* means the certification is inactive and the holder of the certification has no authority to function as an emergency medical care provider.

“Certified” means being officially recognized as meeting department-approved testing and training standards and being issued a certificate by the department in accordance with Iowa Code chapters 272C and 147A to practice as an emergency medical care provider in the state of Iowa.

“Compact” means the emergency medical services personnel licensure interstate compact according to Iowa Code chapter 147D.

“Complete criminal record” includes the complaint and judgment of conviction for each offense of which the applicant has been convicted, regardless of whether the offense is classified as a felony or a misdemeanor, and regardless of the jurisdiction in which the offense occurred.

“Conviction” means a finding, plea, or verdict of guilt made or returned in a criminal proceeding, even if the adjudication of guilt is deferred, withheld, or not entered. *“Conviction”* includes Alford pleas and pleas of nolo contendere.

“Core continuing education” means education obtained during a certification period to renew certification. Core continuing education will have an assigned sponsor number from CAPCE, an authorized EMS training program, or the department.

“Critical care paramedic” or *“CCP”* means a currently certified paramedic who has successfully completed a critical care course of instruction approved by the department and has received endorsement from the department as a critical care paramedic.

“Disqualifying offense” means a conviction directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the profession. A conviction is directly related to the duties and responsibilities of the profession if either (1) the actions taken in furtherance of an offense are actions customarily performed within the scope of practice of a certified profession, or (2) the circumstances under which an offense was committed are circumstances customary to a certified profession.

“Emergency medical care” means any medical procedure authorized by Iowa Code chapter 147A and these rules.

“Emergency medical care provider” means the same as defined in Iowa Code section 147A.1.

“Emergency medical care student” means an individual registered with the department and enrolled in an EMS training program with an active EMS student registration.

“Emergency medical responder” or *“EMR”* means an individual who has successfully completed a course of study based on the U.S. Department of Transportation’s National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards (December 2021), has passed the department or NREMT testing requirements for the EMR, and is currently certified by the department as an EMR.

“Emergency medical services” or *“EMS”* means an integrated medical care delivery system to provide emergency and nonemergency medical care at the scene or during out-of-hospital patient transportation in an ambulance.

“Emergency medical technician” or *“EMT”* means an individual who has successfully completed a course of study based on the U.S. Department of Transportation’s National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards (December 2021), has passed the department or NREMT testing requirements for the EMT, and is currently certified by the department as an EMT.

“Emergency medical technician-defibrillation” or *“EMT-D”* means an individual who has successfully completed an approved program and is currently certified by the department as an EMT-D.

“EMS clinical guidelines” or *“minimum EMS clinical guidelines”* means a minimum clinical standard approved by the department upon which a service program’s medical director will base service program protocols.

“EMS instructor” or *“EMS-I”* means an individual who has successfully completed an EMS instructor curriculum approved by the department and is currently endorsed by the department as an EMS-I.

“Endorsement” or *“endorsed”* means an approval granted by the department authorizing an individual to serve as an EMS-I or CCP.

“Fees” means those fees received pursuant to Iowa Code chapters 147A and 147D.

“First responder” or *“FR”* means an individual who has successfully completed an approved program and is currently certified by the department as an FR.

“First responder-defibrillation” or *“FR-D”* means an individual who has successfully completed an approved program and is currently certified by the department as an FR-D.

“NREMT” means the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians. The NREMT provides a valid, uniform process to assess the knowledge and skills required for competent practice by EMS professionals.

“Paramedic” or *“PM”* means an individual who has successfully completed a course of study based on the U.S. Department of Transportation’s National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards (December 2021), has passed the department or NREMT testing requirements for the paramedic, and is currently certified by the department as a paramedic.

“Patient” means an individual who is sick, injured, or otherwise incapacitated and has been evaluated or provided treatment by an emergency medical care provider.

“Patient abandonment” means a termination of the provider/patient relationship at a time when a continuous level of care is needed. Patient abandonment does not occur when a scene is unsecured, deteriorates or becomes too dangerous for the emergency medical care provider to safely function. Patient abandonment does not occur when patient care is transferred to another emergency medical care provider following assessment or triage.

“Physician” means an individual licensed under Iowa Code chapter 148.

“Physician associate” or *“PA”* means an individual licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 148C.

“Protocols” means written directions and orders approved by a service program’s medical director utilizing the EMS clinical guidelines.

“Registered nurse” or *“RN”* means an individual licensed pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 152.

“Service program” or *“service”* means any transport service or nontransport service, inclusive of associated satellites and service program affiliates, that has received full or conditional authorization from the department.

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641—131.2(147A,272C) Initial certification.

131.2(1) An individual who has successfully completed the training program requirements at the EMR, EMT, AEMT or paramedic level and has a valid certification with NREMT shall submit the following to the department for initial Iowa emergency medical care provider certification:

- a. A completed EMS certification application.
- b. An NREMT active certification number.
- c. Payment of the initial application fee.
- d. A completed background check.

131.2(2) The individual seeking an Iowa emergency medical provider care certification shall submit all application materials within two years from the Iowa training program course completion date.

131.2(3) If the individual is unable to complete the requirements within two years due to medical reasons or military obligation, an extension may be granted upon submission of a signed statement from an appropriate medical or military authority and approval by the department.

131.2(4) Fees may be waived in accordance with provisions in Iowa Code chapter 272C.

131.2(5) Use of criminal convictions in eligibility determinations and initial licensing decisions.

a. *License application.* Unless an applicant for licensure petitions the department for an eligibility determination pursuant to paragraph 131.2(7)“b,” the applicant’s convictions will be reviewed when the department receives a completed license application.

(1) An applicant must disclose all convictions on a license application. Failure to disclose all convictions is grounds for license denial or disciplinary action following license issuance.

(2) An applicant with one or more convictions shall submit the complete criminal record for each conviction and a personal statement regarding whether each conviction directly relates to the practice of the profession in order for the license application to be considered complete.

(3) An applicant must submit as a part of the license application all evidence of rehabilitation that the applicant wishes to be considered by the department.

(4) The board may deny a license if the applicant has a disqualifying offense unless the applicant demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant is rehabilitated pursuant to Iowa Code section 272C.15.

(5) An applicant with one or more disqualifying offenses who has been found rehabilitated must still satisfy all other requirements for licensure.

(6) Any application fees paid will not be refunded if the license is denied.

b. *Eligibility determination.* An individual who has not yet submitted a completed license application may petition the department for a determination of whether one or more of the individual’s convictions are disqualifying offenses that would render the individual ineligible for licensure. An individual with a conviction is not required to petition the department for an eligibility determination prior to applying for licensure. To petition the department for an eligibility determination of whether one or more of the petitioner’s convictions are disqualifying offenses, a petitioner shall submit all of the following:

- (1) A completed petition for eligibility determination form;
- (2) The complete criminal record for each of the petitioner’s convictions;
- (3) A personal statement regarding whether each conviction directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the profession and why the department should find the petitioner rehabilitated;
- (4) All evidence of rehabilitation that the petitioner wishes to be considered by the department; and

(5) Payment of a nonrefundable fee of \$25.

c. *Appeal.* A petitioner deemed ineligible or an applicant denied a license because of a disqualifying offense may appeal the decision in accordance with 441—Chapter 2506.

d. *Future petitions or applications.* If a final order determines a petitioner is ineligible, the petitioner may not submit a subsequent petition for eligibility determination or a license application prior to the date specified in the final order. If a final order denies a license application, the applicant may not submit a subsequent license application or a petition for eligibility determination prior to the date specified in the final order.

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641—131.3(147A) Background check results. All criminal history records are confidential and will only be used in accordance with this policy to determine eligibility. All background check records will be stored in a secure location. Background check records will not be redisseminated by the department.

[ARC 9123C, IAB 4/16/25, effective 6/1/25]

641—131.4(147A) Authority.

131.4(1) *Authority of emergency medical care provider.* An emergency medical care provider who holds an active Iowa certification issued by the department or has permission to practice in Iowa pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 147D may:

a. As a member of a responding authorized service program, render emergency medical care and perform emergency medical care without contacting medical direction if written protocols have been approved by the service program medical director.

b. Function in any hospital or any other entity in which health care is ordinarily provided only when:

(1) Employed by or assigned to a hospital or other entity in which health care is ordinarily provided when under the direct supervision of a physician as a member of an authorized service program, or in an individual capacity, by rendering lifesaving services in the facility in which employed or assigned pursuant to the emergency medical care provider's certification and under direct supervision of a physician, physician associate, or registered nurse. An emergency medical care provider shall not routinely function without the direct supervision of a physician, physician associate, or registered nurse. However, when the physician, physician associate, or registered nurse cannot directly assume emergency care of the patient, the emergency medical care provider may perform, without direct supervision, emergency medical care procedures for which certified, if the life of the patient is in immediate danger and such care is required to preserve the patient's life;

(2) Employed by or assigned to a hospital or other entity in which health care is ordinarily provided when under the direct supervision of a physician, as a member of an authorized service program, or in an individual capacity, to perform nonlifesaving procedures for which certified and designated in a written job description. Such procedures may be performed after the patient is observed by and when the emergency medical care provider is under the supervision of the physician, physician associate, or registered nurse and where the procedure may be immediately abandoned without risk to the patient.

131.4(2) *Scope of practice.*

a. Emergency medical care providers shall perform only those skills and procedures that are authorized within the scope of practice for which an emergency medical care provider is certified.

b. The Iowa Emergency Medical Care Provider Scope of Practice as amended to September 1, 2026, is hereby incorporated and adopted by reference for emergency medical care providers. For any differences that may occur between the scope of practice adopted by reference and these rules, the rules prevail. The Iowa Emergency Medical Care Provider Scope of Practice as amended to September 1, 2026, is available on the department's website.

c. The department may grant a waiver for changes to the scope of practice that have not yet been adopted by reference in these rules pursuant to 441—Chapter 2504.

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641—131.5(147A) Renewal standards, reactivation procedures, fees, and continuing education.**131.5(1) *Renewal of certification.***

a. An emergency medical care provider shall submit an application for renewal of an active Iowa EMS certification within 90 days prior to the certification expiration date.

b. The renewal application and process are completed online via an individual Iowa EMS provider account. The electronic portal to access individual accounts may be accessed through the department's website.

c. Renewal notifications will be sent to Iowa emergency medical care providers who have an active certification set to expire in 90 days. The notification will be sent by email to the address on file in the emergency medical care provider's electronic profile.

d. It is the emergency medical care provider's responsibility to ensure the electronic profile information, including the email address, is updated and correct within 30 days of any change.

e. A renewal certificate is valid for two years from the current expiration date unless sooner surrendered, suspended or revoked.

f. A lower-level certificate may be renewed if the individual voluntarily chooses to move from a higher level to a lower level by completing all applicable continuing education requirements for the lower level during the certification period and submitting a change of status request, available from the department upon request.

g. A certification status becomes inactive if the certificate has not been renewed by the certification expiration date unless the emergency medical care provider is granted an extension as described in subrule 131.5(3).

h. An emergency medical care provider may request an inactive status. The request must be made by submitting a change of status request, available from the department upon request. A request for inactive status, when accepted in connection with a disciplinary investigation or proceeding, has the same effect as an order of revocation.

131.5(2) *Late renewal of certification.*

a. An emergency medical care provider who has completed the required continuing education during the certification period but fails to submit the EMS renewal of certification application and applicable fees prior to the certification expiration date is eligible for late renewal of the inactive certification.

b. The emergency medical care provider shall complete the EMS renewal of certification application, submit a late fee in addition to the applicable renewal fee and submit an audit report form provided by the department. The fee and audit report form shall be submitted before the last day of the month following the certification expiration date. If the late renewal submission is not completed by the last day of the month following the certification expiration date, the certification remains inactive.

c. An emergency medical care provider who has not completed the required continuing education during the certification period is not eligible for late renewal. The certification is inactive.

131.5(3) *Extension of certification.*

a. An emergency medical care provider who is unable to attain all continuing education requirements within the certification period may request a 45-day extension. To complete the extension process, the provider shall:

(1) Submit a request for extension application, available from the department upon request, at least 7 days prior to the certification expiration date, but no more than 90 days prior to the certification expiration date, and payment of the extension fee.

(2) Complete the continuing education requirements.

(3) Complete and submit the EMS affirmative renewal of certification application, with all applicable renewal fees, to the department prior to the extended expiration date.

(4) Submit an audit report form provided by the department.

b. If an emergency medical care provider fails to submit any of the items required in subparagraphs 131.5(3) "a" (2) and (3) by the 45th day of the extended certification period, the certification will be inactive.

c. The emergency medical care provider may not use continuing education completed during the extension period in the subsequent renewal period.

131.5(4) *Reactivation of an inactive certification.*

a. Certification inactive up to 24 months. An emergency medical care provider may apply to reactivate an inactive certification up to 24 months after the certification became inactive.

(1) An individual will submit to the department an EMS certification reactivation application, which is available from the department upon request.

(2) If the department approves the application, the individual must submit core continuing education hours based upon the table in paragraph 131.5(7)“a” for the level of EMS certification requested for reactivation, a completed background check, and the reactivation fee. The core CEHs and the background check shall be completed after the department receives and approves the reactivation application.

(3) Upon receipt and approval of the items required in subparagraphs 131.5(4)“a”(1) and (2), the department may issue a new certification.

(4) An emergency medical care provider who fails to complete the reactivation process within 12 months from the date of application will not be eligible for reactivation.

b. Certification inactive for more than 24 months. An emergency medical care provider cannot apply to reactivate a certification that has been inactive for more than 24 months. An emergency medical care provider who has been inactive for more than 24 months may complete the NREMT reentry requirements and apply for certification in accordance with subrule 131.2(1).

131.5(5) *Reactivation of revoked or suspended certification.*

a. Any person whose certification to practice has been revoked or suspended may apply to the department for reactivation in accordance with the terms and conditions of the order of revocation or suspension, unless the order of revocation provides that the certification is permanently revoked.

b. If the order of revocation or suspension did not establish terms and conditions upon which reactivation might occur or if the certification was voluntarily surrendered, an initial application for reactivation may not be made until one year has elapsed from the date of the order or the date of the voluntary surrender.

c. All proceedings for reactivation shall be initiated by the person whose certification has been revoked or suspended in accordance with subrule 131.5(4). An application for reactivation shall allege facts that, if established, will be sufficient to enable the department to determine that the basis for the revocation or suspension of the person’s certification no longer exists and that it will be in the public interest for the certification to be reinstated. The burden of proof to establish such facts is on the person whose certification has been suspended or revoked.

d. An order denying or granting reactivation shall be based upon a decision that incorporates findings of facts and conclusions of law.

131.5(6) *Fees.* The nonrefundable fees are as follows:

a. Application for initial Iowa certification at all certification levels: \$30.

b. Reactivation of a certification to practice: \$30.

c. Renewal of a certification to practice as a first responder, EMR: no fee.

d. Renewal of a certification to practice as an EMT: no fee.

e. Renewal of a certification to practice as an AEMT: \$10.

f. Renewal of a certification to practice as a paramedic: \$25.

g. Late renewal of a certification to practice: \$30.

h. Returned payment due to insufficient funds: \$40.

i. Extension of certification: \$50.

131.5(7) *Continuing education renewal.*

a. The table below illustrates the minimum number of core CEHs by topic area for each level of emergency medical care provider to renew an Iowa EMS certification.

Core Topics	EMR/FR	EMT/EMT-D	AEMT	PM
Airway, Respirations, Ventilations	1.5	4	5	6
Cardiology	2	5	6	7
Trauma	1	3	4	5
Medical	2.5	6	7	8

Operations	1	2	3	4
Pediatric	1	2	3	4
Totals	9	22	28	34

b. All core continuing education hours issued by an Iowa EMS training program, the department, or CAPCE used to renew an Iowa EMS certification must have a sponsor number before the emergency medical care provider attends the offering.

c. An emergency medical care provider who is registered with the NREMT may renew the provider's Iowa EMS certification by meeting the NREMT's requirements. The emergency medical care provider must submit the Iowa affirmative renewal of certification application and all appropriate fees.

d. An emergency medical care provider is deemed to have complied with the continuing education requirements during periods in which the provider serves honorably on active duty in the military services or for periods in which the provider is a government employee working as an emergency medical care provider and assigned to duty outside the United States. The emergency medical care provider must submit the Iowa affirmative renewal of certification application, all appropriate fees and documentation of assignment.

e. The emergency medical care provider must maintain a file containing documentation of CEHs accrued during each certification period for four years from the end of each certification period.

f. A group of emergency medical care providers will be audited for each certification period. Emergency medical care providers to be audited will be chosen in a random manner or at the discretion of the department. Falsifying reports or failure to comply with the audit request may result in formal disciplinary action. If audited, within 30 days from the date of request for audit, the emergency medical care provider must provide a copy of the course completion certification or other verifying documentation that contains the following information at a minimum:

- (1) Date of program.
- (2) Program sponsor number (if applicable).
- (3) Title of program.
- (4) Number of approved hours.

131.5(8) Continuing education approval. The following standards apply for approval of continuing education:

a. CEHs issued by CAPCE, an authorized EMS training program, or the department will have an assigned sponsor number before the emergency medical care provider attends the offering.

b. Human health-related college courses may be approved in advance by the department at one quarter credit equal to 10 CEHs, one semester credit equal to 15 CEHs.

c. Courses must be, at a minimum, 30 minutes in duration (one-half CEH). Multi-hour courses are granted credit in half-hour increments (e.g., one hour and 30 minutes = one and one-half CEHs).

d. Continuing education courses that are accepted by the board of nursing and the board of medicine that are directly related to EMS patient care and apply to the core continuing education topics will be accepted.

131.5(9) Out-of-state continuing education. Out-of-state continuing education courses will be accepted for CEHs if all criteria in subrule 131.5(7) are met and if the courses have been approved for emergency medical care personnel in the state in which the courses were held. A copy of course completion certificates (or other verifying documentation) shall, upon request, be submitted to the department.

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641—131.6(147A,272C) Discipline—denial, citation and warning, probation, suspension, or revocation of certificates or renewal.

131.6(1) This rule is not subject to waiver pursuant to 441—Chapter 2504 or any other provision of law.

131.6(2) Prohibited grounds for discipline. The department will not suspend or revoke the certification of a person who is in default or is delinquent on repayment or a service obligation under federal or state postsecondary educational loans or public or private services-conditional postsecondary tuition assistance solely on the basis of such default or delinquency.

131.6(3) Methods of discipline.

a. The department has the authority to impose the following disciplinary sanctions against an emergency medical care provider:

- (1) Issue a citation and warning.
- (2) Impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000.
- (3) Require reexamination.
- (4) Require additional education or training.
- (5) Impose a period of probation under specific conditions.
- (6) Prohibit permanently, until further order of the department, or for a specific period, a provider's ability to engage in specific procedures, methods, acts or activities incident to the practice of the profession.
- (7) Suspend a certificate until further order of the department or for a specific period.
- (8) Deny an application for certification.
- (9) Revoke a certification.
- (10) Impose such other sanctions as allowed by law and as may be appropriate.

b. A request for inactive status in connection with a disciplinary investigation or proceeding has the same effect as an order of revocation.

c. A citation and warning, denial, probation, restriction, suspension, revocation, or civil penalty imposed upon an individual certificate holder by the department will be considered applicable to all certificates and endorsements issued to that individual by the department.

d. An emergency medical care provider who has knowledge of an emergency medical care provider, service program or training program that has violated Iowa Code chapter 147A or these rules shall report such information to the department within 30 days.

131.6(4) The department may deny an application for issuance or renewal of an emergency medical care provider certificate, including endorsement, or may impose any of the disciplinary sanctions provided in subrule 131.6(3) when it finds that the individual or certificate holder has committed any of the following acts or offenses:

- a. Negligence in performing emergency medical care.
- b. Failure to follow the directions of supervising physicians or their designees.
- c. Rendering treatment not authorized under Iowa Code chapter 147A.
- d. Patient abandonment.
- e. Misrepresentation in procuring certification or renewal, including but not limited to:
 - (1) A perversion of the truth in making application for a certification to practice in this state;
 - (2) False representations of a material fact, whether by word or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of that which should have been disclosed when making application for a certification in this state; or
 - (3) Attempting to file or filing with the department or training program any false or forged diploma or certificate or affidavit or identification or qualification in making an application for a certification in this state.
- f. Professional incompetency. Professional incompetency includes but is not limited to:
 - (1) A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the scope of practice.
 - (2) A substantial deviation from the standards of learning or skill ordinarily possessed and applied by other emergency medical care providers in the state of Iowa acting in the same or similar circumstances.
 - (3) A failure to exercise the degree of care that is ordinarily exercised by the average emergency medical care provider acting in the same or similar circumstances.
 - (4) Failure to conform to the minimal standard of acceptable and prevailing practice of certified emergency medical care providers in this state.
 - (5) A substantial lack of knowledge or ability to discharge professional obligations within the minimum clinical standards approved by the department.
- g. Knowingly making misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representations in the practice of the profession or engaging in unethical conduct or practice harmful or detrimental to the public. Proof of

actual injury need not be established. Acts that may constitute unethical conduct include but are not limited to:

- (1) Verbally or physically abusing a patient, coworker or any other individual encountered while a certified emergency medical care provider.
- (2) Improper sexual contact with or making suggestive, lewd, lascivious or improper remarks or advances to a patient, coworker or any other individual encountered while certified as an emergency medical care provider in the state of Iowa.
- (3) Betrayal of a professional confidence.
- (4) Engaging in a professional conflict of interest.
- (5) Falsification of medical records, official documents or other writings or records.
- h.* Engaging in any conduct that subverts or attempts to subvert a department investigation.
- i.* Failure to comply with a subpoena issued by the department or failure to cooperate with an investigation of the department.
- j.* Failure to comply with the terms of a department order or the terms of a settlement agreement or consent order.
- k.* Failure to report another emergency medical care provider to the department for any violations listed in these rules pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 147A.
- l.* Knowingly aiding, assisting or advising a person to unlawfully practice EMS.
- m.* Representing oneself as an emergency medical care provider when one's certification has been suspended or revoked or when one's certification is lapsed or has been placed on inactive status.
- n.* Permitting the use of a certification by a noncertified person for any purpose.
- o.* Mental or physical inability reasonably related to and adversely affecting the emergency medical care provider's ability to practice in a safe and competent manner as determined by an evaluation from a licensed evaluator of the provider's mental or physical status.
- p.* Being adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- q.* Sexual harassment of a patient, student, coworker or any other individual encountered while certified as an emergency medical care provider in the state of Iowa. Sexual harassment includes sexual advances, sexual solicitation, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature communicated in person, in writing, via a third person or through electronic communication.
- r.* Habitual intoxication or addiction to drugs.
- (1) The inability of an emergency medical care provider to practice with reasonable skill and safety by reason of the excessive use of alcohol on a continuing basis.
- (2) The excessive use of drugs that may impair an emergency medical care provider's ability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.
- (3) Obtaining, possessing, attempting to obtain or possess, or administering controlled substances without lawful authority.
- s.* Fraud in representation as to skill, ability or certification.
- t.* Willful or repeated violations of Iowa Code chapter 147A or these rules.
- u.* Conviction of a disqualifying offense. A copy of the guilty plea or order of conviction constitutes conclusive evidence of conviction.
- v.* Having certification to practice emergency medical care suspended or revoked or having other disciplinary action taken by a licensing or certifying authority of this state or another state, territory or country. A copy of the record or order of suspension, revocation or disciplinary action is conclusive or prima facie evidence.
- w.* Falsifying certification renewal reports or failure to comply with the renewal audit request.
- x.* Acceptance of any fee by fraud or misrepresentation.
- y.* Repeated failure to comply with standard precautions for preventing transmission of infectious diseases as issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
- z.* Violating privacy and confidentiality. An emergency medical care provider shall not disclose or be compelled to disclose patient information unless disclosure is required or authorized by law.

aa. Discrimination. An emergency medical care provider shall not practice, condone, or facilitate discrimination against a patient, student, or any other individual encountered while acting as certified as an emergency medical care provider in the state of Iowa on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, color, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, political belief, religion, mental or physical disability, diagnosis, or social or economic status.

ab. Practicing emergency medical services or using a designation of certification or otherwise holding oneself out as practicing emergency medical services at a certain level of certification when the emergency medical care provider is not certified at such level.

ac. Failure to respond within 30 days of receipt, unless otherwise specified, to communication from the department that was sent by registered or certified mail.

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641—131.7(147A) Certification denial. An individual who has been denied certification by the department may appeal the denial and request a hearing on the issues related to the licensure denial pursuant to 441—Chapter 2506.

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641—131.8(147A) Emergency adjudicative proceedings. To the extent necessary to prevent or avoid immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare and consistent with the Constitution and other provisions of law, the department may issue a written order in compliance with Iowa Code section 17A.18 to suspend a certificate in whole or in part, order the cessation of any continuing activity, order affirmative action, or take other action within the jurisdiction of the department by emergency adjudicative order.

131.8(1) Before issuing an emergency adjudicative order, the department will consider factors, including but not limited to the following:

a. Whether there has been a sufficient factual investigation to ensure that the department is proceeding on the basis of reliable information;

b. Whether the specific circumstances that pose immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare have been identified and determined to be continuing;

c. Whether the individual required to comply with the emergency adjudicative order may continue to engage in other activities without posing immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare;

d. Whether imposition of monitoring requirements or other interim safeguards would be sufficient to protect the public health, safety or welfare; and

e. Whether the specific action contemplated by the department is necessary to avoid the immediate danger.

131.8(2) Issuance of order.

a. An emergency adjudicative order will contain findings of fact, conclusions of law, and policy reasons to justify the determination of an immediate danger in the department's decision to take immediate action. The order is a public record.

b. The written emergency adjudicative order will be immediately delivered to the individual who is required to comply with the order. Delivery will be made by one or more of the following procedures:

(1) Personal delivery.

(2) Certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last address on file with the department.

(3) Fax. Fax may be used as the sole method of delivery if the individual required to comply with the order has filed a written request that agency orders be sent by fax and has provided a fax number for that purpose.

c. To the degree practicable, the department will select the procedure for providing written notice that best ensures prompt, reliable delivery.

d. Unless the written emergency adjudicative order is provided by personal delivery on the same day that the order issues, the department will make reasonable immediate efforts to contact by telephone the individual who is required to comply with the order.

e. After the issuance of an emergency adjudicative order, the department will proceed as quickly as feasible to complete any proceedings that would be required if the matter did not involve an immediate danger.

f. Issuance of a written emergency adjudicative order will include notification of the date on which department proceedings are scheduled for completion. After issuance of an emergency adjudicative order, continuance of further department proceedings to a later date will be granted only in compelling circumstances upon application in writing unless the individual who is required to comply with the order is the party requesting the continuance.

[ARC 9123C, IAB 4/16/25, effective 6/1/25]

641—131.9(147A) Complaints, investigations and appeals.

131.9(1) This rule is not subject to waiver pursuant to 441—Chapter 2504 or any other provision of law.

131.9(2) All complaints regarding emergency medical care personnel, training programs or continuing education providers, or those purporting to be or operating as the same shall be reported to the department in writing.

131.9(3) An emergency medical care provider who has knowledge of an emergency medical care provider or service program that has violated Iowa Code chapter 147A, 641—Chapter 132 or these rules shall report such information to the department.

131.9(4) Complaint investigations may result in the department's issuance of a notice of denial, citation and warning, probation, suspension or revocation.

131.9(5) A determination of mental incompetence by a court of competent jurisdiction automatically suspends a certificate for the duration of the certificate unless the department orders otherwise.

131.9(6) Notice of denial, issuance of a citation and warning, probation, suspension or revocation shall be effected in accordance with the requirements of 441—Chapter 16 and may be appealed pursuant to 441—Chapter 2506.

131.9(7) Final decisions of the department relating to disciplinary proceedings may be transmitted to the appropriate professional associations, the news media or employer.

[ARC 9123C, IAB 4/16/25, effective 6/1/25; Editorial change: IAC Supplement 6/10/26]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 147A and 147D and section 272C.4.

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