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ARTICLE 34 OF TITLE 24.

SENATE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE REPORT

		April 14, 2025
Chair of Co	mmittee	Date
Committee	on <u>Judiciary</u> .	
After consi following:	deration on the merits, t	the Committee recommends the
SB25-130		and as so amended, be referred to Appropriations with favorable
Amend prin substitute:	nted bill, strike everything	g below the enacting clause and
"SEC	C TION 1. In Colorado R	evised Statutes, add 25-3-132 as
follows:		
25-3-	-132. Emergency medica	l condition - emergency medical
		nonliability - enforcement -
definitions.	(1) Requirements. A FAC	ILITY SHALL PROVIDE EMERGENCY
MEDICAL SE	ERVICES TO A PERSON WHO	O PRESENTS TO THE EMERGENCY
		STS OR A REQUEST IS MADE ON THE
PERSON'S BEHALF FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES. IN THE ABSENCE		
OF A REQUES	ST, A FACILITY SHALL PROVI	DE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
TO A PERSO	N IF A PRUDENT LAYPERSO	N WOULD BELIEVE, BASED ON THE
PERSON'S AI	PPEARANCE OR BEHAVIOR,	THAT THE PERSON IS IN NEED OF
	Y MEDICAL SERVICES.	
(2)	C entral log required. For	E EACH PERSON WHO PRESENTS TO
		MEDICAL SERVICES OR A REQUEST
IS MADE ON	THE PERSON'S BEHALF FOR	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES,
THE FACILIT	Y SHALL INPUT INTO A CEN	TRAL LOG WHETHER THE PERSON
REFUSED TR	EATMENT, WAS DENIED TREA	ATMENT, WHETHER NO TREATMENT
WAS REQUIR	ED, OR WHETHER THE PERS	ON WAS TRANSFERRED, ADMITTED
	ED, STABILIZED AND TRANS	
(3)		FACILITY IS A PLACE OF PUBLIC
ACCOMMODATION SUBJECT TO PART 6 OF ARTICLE 34 OF TITLE 24 AND		
SHALL NOT DENY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES OR DISCRIMINATE IN		

PROVIDING EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TO A PATIENT FOR A

DISCRIMINATORY OR UNLAWFUL REASON AS DESCRIBED IN PART 6 OF

(4) **Provider protections.** (a) A FACILITY SHALL NOT PENALIZE OR TAKE ANY ADVERSE ACTION AGAINST A HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER FOR REFUSING TO TRANSFER A PATIENT WITH AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION THAT HAS NOT BEEN STABILIZED.

- (b) This subsection (4) does not alter or limit the rights and protections afforded to a person pursuant to section 24-34-402 (1).
- (5) **Financial inquiry.** A FACILITY SHALL NOT DELAY PROVIDING EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TO A PERSON IN ORDER TO INQUIRE ABOUT THE PERSON'S ABILITY TO PAY FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES.
- (6) Appropriate transfer. If a patient has received an appropriate medical screening examination as described in subsection (10)(c)(I)(A) of this section and the examining health-care provider determines that an emergency medical condition exists and the condition has not been stabilized, the facility shall not transfer the patient unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (a) THE PATIENT IS PROVIDED MEDICAL TREATMENT WITHIN THE FACILITY'S CAPACITY THAT MINIMIZES THE RISKS TO THE PATIENT'S HEALTH;
- (b) THE RECEIVING FACILITY HAS THE SPACE AND QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AVAILABLE FOR TREATING THE PATIENT AND HAS AGREED TO ACCEPT TRANSFER OF THE PATIENT AND TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE MEDICAL TREATMENT;
- (c) THE TRANSFER IS EFFECTED THROUGH QUALIFIED PERSONNEL AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING THE USE OF NECESSARY AND MEDICALLY APPROPRIATE LIFE SUPPORT MEASURES DURING THE TRANSFER;
- (d) The transferring facility sends all medical records, or copies of the medical records, related to the patient's emergency medical condition that the patient presented to the facility for, that are available at the time of the transfer, including medical records, or copies of the medical records, related to observations of signs and symptoms; preliminary diagnosis; treatment provided to the patient; test results; the informed written request or certification provided pursuant to subsection (6)(f) of this section, or a copy of the request or certification; and, if relevant, the name and address of any on-call physician who refused or failed to appear at the facility within a reasonable amount of time to provide the patient with necessary stabilizing treatment;
- (e) THE TRANSFER CONFORMS WITH APPLICABLE FACILITY STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, CREATED IN

SECTION 25-1-103, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S AUTHORITY ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-103. THE FACILITY STANDARDS MUST REFLECT THE FEDERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS DESCRIBED IN 42 CFR 489.24 AND ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL "EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT AND ACTIVE LABOR ACT", 42 U.S.C. SEC. 1395DD; AND

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- (f) (I) AFTER BEING INFORMED OF THE FACILITY'S OBLIGATIONS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND THE RISK OF TRANSFER, THE PATIENT OR THE PATIENT'S REPRESENTATIVE REQUESTS THE TRANSFER IN WRITING;
- (II) A PHYSICIAN HAS SIGNED A CERTIFICATION THAT INCLUDES A SUMMARY OF THE RISKS AND BENEFITS OF TRANSFERRING THE PATIENT AND A STATEMENT THAT, BASED UPON THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF THE TRANSFER, THE MEDICAL BENEFITS REASONABLY EXPECTED FROM THE PROVISION OF APPROPRIATE MEDICAL TREATMENT AT ANOTHER FACILITY OUTWEIGH THE INCREASED RISKS TO THE PATIENT FROM BEING TRANSFERRED; OR
- (III) IF A PHYSICIAN IS NOT PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN THE FACILITY AT THE TIME A PATIENT IS TRANSFERRED, THE EXAMINING HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER HAS SIGNED A CERTIFICATION THAT INCLUDES THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (6)(f)(II) OF THIS SECTION AND THE PHYSICIAN, AFTER CONSULTING WITH THE EXAMINING HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER, AGREES WITH THE CERTIFICATION AND SUBSEQUENTLY COUNTERSIGNS THE CERTIFICATION.
- (7) **Appropriate discharge.** (a) If a patient has received an appropriate medical screening examination as described in subsection (10)(c)(I)(A) of this section and the examining health-care provider determines that an emergency medical condition exists, the facility shall not discharge the patient unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (I) The patient's emergency medical condition has been stabilized; and
- (II) The discharge conforms with applicable facility standards established by the state board of health, created in section 25-1-103, in accordance with the department's authority established pursuant to section 25-1.5-103. The facility standards must reflect the federal rules and regulations described in 42 CFR 489.24 and adopted pursuant to the federal "Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act", 42 U.S.C. sec. 1395dd.
- (b) IF A PATIENT HAS NOT BEEN STABILIZED, DISCHARGING THE PATIENT IS ONLY PERMITTED IF:
- (I) AFTER BEING INFORMED OF THE FACILITY'S OBLIGATIONS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND THE RISK OF DISCHARGE, THE PATIENT OR

THE PATIENT'S REPRESENTATIVE REQUESTS A DISCHARGE IN WRITING; OR

- (II) THE FACILITY OFFERS THE PATIENT FURTHER MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT AND INFORMS THE PATIENT OR THE PATIENT'S REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RISKS AND BENEFITS OF THE EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT BUT THE PATIENT OR THE PATIENT'S REPRESENTATIVE DOES NOT CONSENT TO THE MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT. THE PATIENT'S MEDICAL RECORD MUST CONTAIN A DESCRIPTION OF THE EXAMINATION AND, IF APPLICABLE, THE TREATMENT, AND A STATEMENT THAT THE PATIENT OR THE PATIENT'S REPRESENTATIVE REFUSED. THE FACILITY SHALL TAKE ALL REASONABLE STEPS TO SECURE THE PATIENT'S WRITTEN INFORMED REFUSAL, WHICH MUST INDICATE THE PATIENT HAS BEEN INFORMED OF THE RISKS AND BENEFITS OF THE EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT, IF APPLICABLE.
- (8) **Nonliability.** A FACILITY OR HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER DOES NOT VIOLATE THIS SECTION IF:
- (a) The patient is provided an appropriate medical screening examination as described in subsection (10)(c)(I)(A) of this section by a health-care provider and the examining health-care provider determines that no emergency medical condition exists and records the determination in the patient's medical record;
- (b) The patient is provided an appropriate medical screening examination as described in subsection (10)(c)(I)(A) of this section by a health-care provider and the examining health-care provider determines that an emergency medical condition exists and the patient is appropriately transferred or discharged pursuant to subsection (6) or (7) of this section; or
- (c) The patient is provided an appropriate medical screening examination as described in subsection (10)(c)(I)(A) of this section by a health-care provider and the examining health-care provider determines that an emergency medical condition exists and the patient is admitted in good faith to the facility as an inpatient for further stabilizing treatment.
- (9) **Investigation and penalty.** (a) THE DEPARTMENT MAY INVESTIGATE A FACILITY THAT NEGLIGENTLY VIOLATES THIS SECTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-103 (1)(a).
- (b) (I) A PHYSICIAN WHO NEGLIGENTLY VIOLATES THIS SECTION ENGAGES IN UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AND IS SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINE PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-240-121.
 - (II) THIS SUBSECTION (9)(b) APPLIES TO A PHYSICIAN WHO:
- (A) SIGNS A CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(I)(II) OF THIS SECTION THAT STATES THE MEDICAL BENEFITS REASONABLY EXPECTED FROM APPROPRIATE MEDICAL TREATMENT AT ANOTHER

FACILITY OUTWEIGH THE INCREASED RISKS TO THE PATIENT FROM BEING TRANSFERRED IF THE PHYSICIAN KNEW OR SHOULD HAVE KNOWN THE BENEFITS DID NOT OUTWEIGH THE RISKS;

- (B) MISREPRESENTS A PATIENT'S CONDITION OR OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING A FACILITY'S OBLIGATIONS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION; OR
- (C) Is the on-call physician and fails or refuses to present to the facility within a reasonable period of time pursuant to subsection (10)(c)(I)(B) of this section after being contacted.
- (c) If a civil monetary penalty is imposed pursuant to section 25-1.5-103 or 12-240-121, the maximum civil monetary penalty amount must be reduced by any civil monetary penalty imposed pursuant to the federal "Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act", 42 U.S.C. 1395dd (d) for the same violation.
- (10) **Definitions.** AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
- (a) "ABORTION" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 25-6-402.
 - (b) (I) "EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION" MEANS:
- (A) A MEDICAL CONDITION MANIFESTING ITSELF BY ACUTE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF SUFFICIENT SEVERITY, INCLUDING SEVERE PAIN, SUCH THAT THE ABSENCE OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION COULD REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO RESULT IN PLACING THE HEALTH OF THE PERSON IN SERIOUS JEOPARDY, SERIOUS IMPAIRMENT OF BODILY FUNCTIONS, OR SERIOUS DYSFUNCTION OF ANY BODILY ORGAN OR PART; OR
- (B) WITH RESPECT TO A PREGNANT PERSON WHO IS HAVING CONTRACTIONS, THERE IS INADEQUATE TIME TO EFFECTUATE A SAFE TRANSFER TO ANOTHER FACILITY BEFORE DELIVERY, OR THAT TRANSFERRING THE PATIENT MAY POSE A THREAT TO THE HEALTH OR SAFETY OF THE PATIENT.
- (II) "EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION" INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, LABOR, ECTOPIC PREGNANCY, A COMPLICATION RESULTING FROM PREGNANCY LOSS, AND EMERGENT HYPERTENSIVE DISORDERS WHEN THE ABSENCE OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION COULD REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO RESULT IN PLACING THE HEALTH OF THE PATIENT IN SERIOUS JEOPARDY, SERIOUS IMPAIRMENT TO BODILY FUNCTIONS, OR SERIOUS DYSFUNCTION OF ANY BODILY ORGAN OR PART.
 - (c) (I) "EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES" MEANS:
- 41 (A) AN APPROPRIATE MEDICAL SCREENING EXAMINATION WITHIN
 42 THE CAPABILITY OF THE FACILITY, INCLUDING ANCILLARY SERVICES
 43 ROUTINELY AVAILABLE TO THE FACILITY, TO DETERMINE IF AN

THAT AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION EXISTS, THE MEDICAL TREATMENT NECESSARY TO STABILIZE THE EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION THAT IS WITHIN THE CAPABILITY OF THE FACILITY. IF THE PATIENT'S EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN ON-CALL PHYSICIAN, THE EXAMINING HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER SHALL ATTEMPT TO CONTACT THE ON-CALL PHYSICIAN.

(II) "EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES" INCLUDES PROVIDING AN ABORTION OR STERILIZATION PROCEDURES WHEN A PATIENT HAS AN EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITION AND AN ABORTION OR STERILIZATION PROCEDURES ARE NECESSARY TO STABILIZE THE PATIENT AND ARE WITHIN THE CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY OF THE FACILITY.

(B) WHEN THE EXAMINING HEALTH-CARE PROVIDER DETERMINES

- (d) "Facility" means a hospital licensed pursuant to section 25-3-101; a freestanding emergency department, as defined in section 25-1.5-114 (5)(b); or a community clinic, as defined in section 25-3-101 (2)(a)(I)(B).
- (e) "Labor" means the process of childbirth beginning with the latent or early phase of labor and continuing through the delivery of the placenta. A person experiencing contractions is in labor unless a physician, certified nurse midwife, or other qualified medical personnel, acting within the person's scope of practice as defined in the facility's medical staff bylaws and state law, certifies after a reasonable time of observation that the person is in false labor.
- (f) "STABILIZE" MEANS TO PROVIDE MEDICAL TREATMENT THAT MAY BE NECESSARY TO ENSURE, WITHIN REASONABLE MEDICAL PROBABILITY, THAT NO MATERIAL DETERIORATION OF THE PATIENT'S CONDITION, SERIOUS IMPAIRMENT OF BODILY FUNCTIONS OR DYSFUNCTION OF ANY BODILY ORGAN OR PART, OR A THREAT TO THE PATIENT'S LIFE IS LIKELY TO RESULT FROM OR OCCUR DURING THE TRANSFER OR DISCHARGE OF THE PATIENT.
- **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-240-121, **add** (1)(jj) as follows:
- 12-240-121. Unprofessional conduct definitions. (1) "Unprofessional conduct" as used in this article 240 means:
 - (jj) Negligently violating section 25-3-132.
- **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-31-101, **amend** (1)(i)(XXII) and (1)(i)(XXIII); and **add** (1)(i)(XXIV) as follows:
 - **24-31-101.** Powers and duties of attorney general. (1) The attorney general:
- (i) May independently initiate and bring civil and criminal actions to enforce state laws, including actions brought pursuant to:

1 (XXII) Part 14 of article 12 of title 38; and
2 (XXIII) Section 24-34-806; AND
3 (XXIV) SECTION 25-3-132.
4 SECTION 4. Severability. If any provision of

SECTION 4. Severability. If any provision of this act or the application of this act to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

SECTION 5. Safety clause. The general assembly finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state institutions."

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