



## **Business Impact Estimate**

*This form should be included in the agenda packet for the item under which the proposed ordinance is to be considered and must be posted on the County's website by the time notice of the proposed ordinance is published.*

Proposed ordinance's Ordinance Number and Short Title:

ORDINANCE 2024-19

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF VOLUSIA, BY AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER 46 – EMERGENCY SERVICES, ARTICLE III EMERGENCY MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION, BY AMENDING SECTION 46-81 "DEFINITIONS"; BY AMENDING SECTION 46-85 "VOLUSIA COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION"; BY AMENDING SEC. 46-87 "CREDENTIALING"; BY AMENDING SEC. 46-88 "LEVELS OF SERVICE"; BY AMENDING SEC. 46-90 "MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD"; BY AMENDING SEC. 46-92 "CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY (COPCN)" BY AMENDING SEC. 46-96 "MUNICIPAL TRANSPORT PROGRAM"; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Business Impact Estimate is provided in accordance with section 125.66(3), Florida Statutes. If one or more boxes are checked below, this means the County is of the view that a business impact estimate is not required by state law<sup>1</sup> for the proposed ordinance, but the County is, nevertheless, providing this Business Impact Estimate as a courtesy and to avoid any procedural issues that could impact the enactment of the proposed ordinance. This Business Impact Estimate may be revised following its initial posting.

- ☐ The proposed ordinance is required for compliance with Federal or State law or regulation;
- ☐ The proposed ordinance relates to the issuance or refinancing of debt;
- ☐ The proposed ordinance relates to the adoption of budgets or budget amendments, including revenue sources necessary to fund the budget;
- ☐ The proposed ordinance is required to implement a contract or an agreement, including, but not limited to, any Federal, State, local, or private grant or other financial assistance accepted by the county government;
- ☐ The proposed ordinance is an emergency ordinance;

<sup>1</sup> See Section 125.66(3)(c), Florida Statutes.

- ☐ The ordinance relates to procurement; or
- ☐ The proposed ordinance is enacted to implement the following:
  - a. Part II of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, relating to growth policy, county and municipal planning, and land development regulation, including zoning, development orders, development agreements and development permits;
  - b. Sections 190.005 and 190.046, Florida Statutes, regarding community development districts;
  - c. Section 553.73, Florida Statutes, relating to the Florida Building Code; or
  - d. Section 633.202, Florida Statutes, relating to the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

In accordance with the provisions of controlling law, even notwithstanding the fact that an exemption noted above may apply, the County hereby publishes the following information:

1. Summary of the proposed ordinance (must include a statement of the public purpose, such as serving the public health, safety, morals and welfare):

The Emergency Medical Administration division is proposing changes to chapter 46, article III, Volusia County Code of Ordinances. There are three primary recommended changes as well as administrative edits. The primary changes comprise the inclusion of basic life support, non-transport services under the levels of service to cover the full complement of emergency medical services; administrative changes to the certificate of public convenience and necessity (CoPCN) renewal process; and inclusion of a more comprehensive description of the municipal transport program.

Inclusion of basic life support, non-transport level of service will have no impact on existing providers. Its presence is intended to provide the county with distinct authority over the service level in the event a provider is introduced in the future.

The revision to the CoPCN renewal gains efficiency by reducing the requisite two council visits. The initial visit simply establishes the public hearings and, historically, has always been a consent item. This change does not dilute council authority specific to issuance of a CoPCN.

Language surrounding the municipal transport program has been revised to better define responsibilities, delineate activity under the participant's non-transport license and the county's transport license, and more clearly define the relationship to insulate the county from government and commercial insurance audits.

The public purpose of the ordinance is to provide for more a more efficient program for emergency services and to better define the relationship between private provides and the government. Authorization of the COPCN is to ensure consistency of level of service on a base level.

2. An estimate of the direct economic impact of the proposed ordinance on private, for-profit businesses in the County, if any:

- (a) An estimate of direct compliance costs that businesses may reasonably incur;
- (b) Any new charge or fee imposed by the proposed ordinance or for which businesses will be financially responsible; and

(c) An estimate of the County's regulatory costs, including estimated revenues from any new charges or fees to cover such costs.

All 13 entities that have received as COPCN from the County are governmental agencies. There are currently no private entities that receive a COPCN from the County. Previous private entities who were interested were offering Advance Life Support (ALS) services, not BLS services. As noted above, inclusion of basic life support, non-transport level of service will have no impact on existing providers. Its presence is intended to provide the county with distinct authority over the service level in the event a provider is introduced in the future. Any entity that would like to meet the basic life support would expend approximately \$5-10,000 per truck to outfit a vehicle to meet basic criteria.

The addition of basic life support does not apply to current provides. Any new entities would have to meet basic life support.

3. Good faith estimate of the number of businesses likely to be impacted by the proposed ordinance:

There are currently 13 public entities that are subject to this ordinance. However none of the current entities would be directly impacted because they provide services that exceed the level of basic life support. It does not appear to be financially feasible for a private entity to provide BLS no-transport services only, as it is not typically a billable service under Medicare or insurance service carriers. BLS is a level of service that does not have a commensurate billing schedule assigned to it.

4. Additional information the governing body deems useful (if any):

*[You may wish to include in this section the methodology or data used to prepare the Business Impact Estimate. For example: County staff solicited comments from businesses in the County as to the potential impact of the proposed ordinance by contacting the chamber of commerce, social media posting, direct mail or direct email, posting on County website, public workshop, etc. You may also wish to include efforts made to reduce the potential fiscal impact on businesses. You may also wish to state here that the proposed ordinance is a generally applicable ordinance that applies to all persons similarly situated (individuals as well as businesses) and, therefore, the proposed ordinance does not affect only businesses].*

This ordinance allows the County to authorize and regulate the very lowest level of emergency services through a COPCN. The County does not expect any private entity to provide only BLS non-transport services. Any government entity currently providing AIS service that want to reduce the services to BLS only would still have to get a COPCN from the County.