

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3791

To require the Secretary of Labor to revise the Standard Occupational Classification System to accurately count the number of emergency medical services practitioners in the United States.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 5, 2025

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. MANNION) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Workforce

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## A BILL

To require the Secretary of Labor to revise the Standard Occupational Classification System to accurately count the number of emergency medical services practitioners in the United States.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “EMS Counts Act”.

5 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

6 Congress finds the following:

7 (1) Emergency Medical Services (in this Act re-  
8 ferred to as “EMS”) personnel provide a critical role

1 in emergency response. EMS consists of a diverse  
2 group of health care practitioners, such as para-  
3 medics, emergency medical technicians (in this Act  
4 referred to as “EMTs”), dual-role firefighter/EMTs,  
5 firefighter/paramedics, and volunteer personnel serv-  
6 ing in each of such roles.

7 (2) EMS is an integral component of the re-  
8 sponse capacity of the United States to disasters  
9 and public health crises, such as outbreaks of infec-  
10 tious diseases, bombings, mass shootings, earth-  
11 quakes, tornadoes, and hurricanes. EMS personnel  
12 respond to more than 22,000,000 emergency calls  
13 each year including strokes, heart attacks, cardiac  
14 arrest, and trauma.

15 (3) The Bureau of Labor Statistics compiles in-  
16 formation on the number of individuals working in  
17 roles across the entire United States workforce. The  
18 Bureau of Labor Statistics completes this work by  
19 maintaining the Standard Occupational Classifica-  
20 tion system which classifies workers and jobs into  
21 occupational categories for the purpose of collecting,  
22 calculating, analyzing, or disseminating data.

23 (4) The BLS fails to accurately count EMS  
24 practitioners because of its failure to include dual-

1       role firefighter/EMTs and firefighter/paramedics in  
2       their count of EMS personnel.

3           (5) Accurately counting the EMS workforce is  
4       critical for government agencies in determining the  
5       needs of EMS agencies and practitioners. These  
6       data are also crucial for informing many aspects of  
7       policy including preparedness for natural disasters,  
8       public health emergencies, and acts of terrorism.

9   **SEC. 3. RECOGNITION OF DUAL-ROLE FIREFIGHTERS AS**  
10           **EMS PRACTITIONERS.**

11       Not later than 120 days after the date of the enact-  
12       ment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall revise the  
13       broad description under the occupational series “33–2011  
14       Firefighters” of the 2018 Standard Occupational Classi-  
15       fication System of the Bureau of Labor Statistics to in-  
16       clude the following detailed occupations:

- 17           (1) Firefighters.  
18           (2) Firefighter/EMTs.  
19           (3) Firefighter/Paramedics.  
20           (4) Firefighters, All Other.

21   **SEC. 4. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**

22       Not later than 270 days after the enactment of this  
23       Act, the Secretary of Labor shall submit to Congress a  
24       report that details—

- 1           (1) the actions taken in 2015 to expand the  
2           definition “29–2040 Emergency Medical Technicians  
3           and Paramedics” to separately account for the num-  
4           bers of EMTs and paramedics; and
- 5           (2) the implementation of the revisions under  
6           section 3.

