

The Ambulance Regulations

being

[Chapter A-18.1 Reg 1](#) (effective July 1, 1989) as amended by
Saskatchewan Regulations [52/2009](#) and [53/2020](#).

NOTE:

This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.

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CHAPTER A-18.1 REG 1

The Ambulance Act

PART I

Title and Interpretation

Title

- 1 These regulations may be cited as *The Ambulance Regulations*.

Interpretation

- 2 In these regulations:

- (a) **“Act”** means *The Ambulance Act*;
- (b) **“ambulance licence”** means a licence issued pursuant to section 32 of the Act;
- (c) **“attendant”** means a person who is under the control and direction of an operator and who:
 - (i) responds to a call for ambulance service; or
 - (ii) attends a patient while the patient is being cared for or transported in an ambulance;
- (d) **“physician”** means a physician who is entitled to practise medicine pursuant to *The Medical Profession Act, 1981*;
- (e) **“practising member”** means a member of the Saskatchewan College of Paramedics to whom a current licence to practise has been issued pursuant to *The Paramedics Act*;
- (e.1) **“public emergency period”** means the period during which an emergency declaration ordered pursuant to *The Emergency Planning Act*, or an order of the chief medical health officer pursuant to *The Public Health Act, 1994* respecting quarantines, travel restrictions or other forms of isolation, is in force.
- (f) **“registered nurse”** means a registered nurse as defined in *The Registered Nurses Act, 1988*.

PART II
Rates

Interpretation of Part**3** In this Part:

- (a) **“incomplete call”** means any call that:
- (i) is cancelled en route; or
 - (ii) results in a patient not being carried on the ambulance even though the ambulance arrives at the scene;
- (b) **“stand-by time”** means that period during which an ambulance and crew stands by at:
- (i) a sporting event;
 - (ii) a public meeting; or
 - (iii) an emergency;

at the request of a person, group or agency, but not with respect to a particular patient;

- (c) **“waiting time”** means the period during which an ambulance and crew are required to wait while a patient is being examined or treated at a location to which the patient has been transported for examination or treatment.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s3.

Rates

4(1) A board shall, by resolution, establish rates for the purpose of this Part and, for that purpose, shall include in the rates:

- (a) a basic rate per call for each patient carried;
- (b) a rate per kilometre travelled by the ambulance on the call;
- (c) a rate per half hour of waiting time, to be calculated:
 - (i) per half hour; or
 - (ii) per portion of a half hour;

with no charge for the first half hour;

- (d) where applicable, rates for interfacility transfers within an urban area, where responsibility for payment rests with the transferring facility;
- (e) a rate per hour of stand-by time; and
- (f) a rate for an incomplete call.

(2) Subject to the prior approval of the minister, a board may, by resolution, establish rates for other services provided by operators.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s4.

Charges

- 5(1)** An operator shall:
- (a) charge the rates established pursuant to section 4 by the board with which the operator has entered into a contract; and
 - (b) apply the rates mentioned in clause (a) to each service provided by the operator in accordance with the terms as specified in the contract.
- (2) No operator shall levy any other charges except those that are specifically allowed by these regulations.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s5.

Idem

- 6(1)** Where more than one patient is transported on a call, an operator may charge a separate basic rate pursuant to clause 4(a) per patient carried but no operator shall charge for applicable waiting time more than once regardless of the number of patients transported at the same time.
- (2) Where more than one patient is transported on a call that involves waiting time, the operator shall allocate the charge for waiting time among those patients, as the circumstances warrant.
- (3) Where more than one patient is transported on a call at the same time, no operator shall charge each patient for the distance travelled an amount that is greater than 75% of the charge for the total number of return kilometres at the rate established pursuant to clause 4(b).
- (4) Where one patient is transported on a call and another patient is transported on the return trip, an operator may charge each patient:
- (a) a separate basic rate pursuant to clause 4(a); and
 - (b) not more than 75% of the charge pursuant to clause 4(b) for the total number of kilometres travelled by the ambulance on the call.
- (5) Where a call involves waiting time for which a charge is made pursuant to clause 4(c), the trip made by the operator to the place where the wait occurs and the trip made by the operator away from that place are deemed to be part of the same call.
- (6) Where, due to the nature of a motor vehicle accident or other incident, an ambulance operator provides a rescue or extrication service through the use of a specialized vehicle or specialized equipment, the operator shall not charge an additional amount for the service unless a charge for that service has been established by resolution of the board with which the operator has entered into a contract.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s6.

Special rates

7(1) **Repealed.** 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s4.

(2) Notwithstanding sections 4, 5 and 6, an operator may charge a different rate with respect to services provided:

(a) to a person who is not a beneficiary pursuant to *The Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Act*; or

(b) pursuant to an agreement with any person made with respect to a patient who is eligible to receive services from that person.

(3) **Repealed.** 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s4.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s7; 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s4.

Different rates

8(1) Subject to subsection (2), if an operator responds to a call on behalf of a resident in a health region, other than the health region to which the operator is under contract to provide services, the operator shall charge the rate of the board to which the operator is under contract.

(2) If the rate of the board to which the ambulance is responding is higher than the rate of the board to which the operator is under contract to provide services, the higher rate applies.

29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s5.

Change of rates

9(1) Where a board resolves to change the rates established pursuant to this Part, it shall notify the minister of the changes at least 30 days prior to the rates becoming effective.

(2) A change of rates becomes effective on the later of:

(a) the day specified in the notice mentioned in subsection (1); or

(b) 30 days after the minister receives the notice mentioned in subsection (1).

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s9.

PART III**Emergency Medical Technicians**

Repealed. 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s6.

PART IV
Vehicle and Equipment Standards

Standards

19(1) Subject to subsection (3), every operator shall ensure, with respect to each ambulance used in the ambulance service he or she operates, that:

- (a) the patient compartment of an ambulance is provided with:
 - (i) a minimum of 127 centimetres between the finished floor and the ceiling;
 - (ii) a minimum of 254 centimetres between the rear-facing attendant seat and the rear door, with clearance in front and back of the stretcher;
 - (iii) a minimum of 450 centimetres between the lower portion of the windshield and the rear door;
 - (iv) a minimum of 86 centimetres of floor width between the floor-to-ceiling cabinet and the squad bench;
 - (v) adequate space and facilities for placement and transport of two patients on stretchers;
 - (vi) readily accessible storage space for the equipment and supplies required pursuant to this Part;
 - (vii) interior surfaces in good repair that are easily cleaned and sanitized; and
 - (viii) seating in the patient compartment for at least one attendant, with at least one attendant's seat to be rear-facing and located at the head of the principal or main stretcher patient;
- (b) each ambulance is constructed and equipped to provide:
 - (i) for:
 - (A) easy loading of stretcher patients by means of a door or doors at the rear of the vehicle; and
 - (B) loading of stretcher patients by means of a door or doors on the passenger side of the vehicle; and
 - (ii) door openings into or out of the patient compartment described in subclause (i) that are designed and equipped to permit the doors to be opened from the inside of the vehicle and that comply with Department of Transportation standards;
- (c) a lap-type safety seat-belt conforming to the standards prescribed in the regulations made pursuant to the *Motor Vehicle Safety Act* (Canada), as amended from time to time, is provided for each seating position in the ambulance, and that the belt locking mechanism and mounting device for the safety seat-belt is properly maintained, is in good working order and meets the Department of Transportation standards;

- (d) each ambulance is provided with:
 - (i) adequate temperature regulation and ventilation for all seasons through:
 - (A) the placement of a fixed rear heater in the patient compartment;
 - (B) the provision of compressor-operated air conditioning; and
 - (C) the placement of a patient compartment exhaust fan;
 - (ii) adequate lighting for the care of patients through:
 - (A) the placement of a minimum of two pairs of high intensity ceiling cot lights of a minimum 15 centimetres in diameter, with each pair to be on a separate electrical circuit; and
 - (B) the placement of low intensity cabinet lights;
 - (iii) storage for the equipment required in these regulations necessary to prevent or minimize projections and sharp edges; and
 - (iv) secure fastening or secure storage for all equipment required by these regulations;
- (e) the electrical loads of all electrical and electronic components do not exceed the ambulance's generating system capacity;
- (f) each ambulance is equipped with an isolated dual battery electrical system with the ability for each battery to simultaneously carry the electrical load described in clause (e);
- (g) each ambulance's generating capacity is not less than 140 amps;
- (h) each ambulance is, subject to *The Vehicle Administration Act*, provided with:
 - (i) either:
 - (A) a light bar, consisting of not less than one and no more than two white rotating sealed beam units and not less than three red rotating sealed beam units, mounted on the roof; or
 - (B) a roof-mounted signal light equivalent to the light bar and units described in paragraph (A);
 - (ii) high intensity red flashing lights with:
 - (A) one pair mounted on the front at or below the lower level of the windshield and one pair mounted on the rear of the ambulance at roof level; and
 - (B) one light mounted on the front left and right quarter panels to serve as intersection warning devices;
 - (iii) a minimum of one rear floodlight designed and attached to light the area immediately to the rear of the ambulance automatically on the opening of the rear door or doors;

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- (iv) a minimum of two side floodlights, with a minimum of one on each side, designed and attached to adequately light the general area to each side of the ambulance;
 - (v) a minimum of one high intensity fog-driving light;
 - (vi) an audio warning device that automatically produces continuous multiple tones; and
 - (vii) a public address system;
- (i) the lights required by subclause (h)(ii) are on a different electrical circuit from the lights required by subclause (h)(i);
- (j) the controls for the signals and devices required by clause (h) are readily accessible to the driver and operable by the driver while seated in the driving position;
- (k) each ambulance is predominantly white with a horizontal Omaha orange reflective band or bands extending along each side of the vehicle, in a proportion and dimension that is appropriate to the design of the vehicle, with a minimum width of 15 centimetres and a maximum width of 45 centimetres;
- (l) each ambulance displays the word “AMBULANCE”:
- (i) on the front of the vehicle in legible, reverse, blue reflective capitalized lettering that is at least 10 centimetres in height, with lines at least 1.5 centimetres in width making up the letters; and
 - (ii) on the rear of the vehicle in legible blue reflective capitalized lettering that is at least 15 centimetres in height, with lines at least 2.5 centimetres in width making up the letters;
- (m) each ambulance displays:
- (i) a blue reflective star of life with a minimum diameter of 30 centimetres on each side of the vehicle; and
 - (ii) a star of life with a minimum diameter of 45 centimetres or an orange cross with a minimum diameter of 120 centimetres centred on the roof of the vehicle;
- (n) each ambulance displays the unit number of that ambulance as designated by the minister in legible blue reflective lettering, at least 10 centimetres in height, with lines at least 1.5 centimetres in width making up the letters:
- (i) on each side of the vehicle and located on the upper rear corner; and
 - (ii) on the rear of the vehicle;
- (o) no ambulance has any other lettering, symbols or designs appearing on the exterior of the ambulance except as approved by the minister; and
- (p) the visibility into the patient compartment of each ambulance is reasonably restricted by the use of tinted or frosted windows.

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(2) Subject to subsection (3), every operator shall ensure that each ambulance used in the ambulance service that he or she operates contains:

- (a) the ambulance accessory equipment in the quantities and in accordance with the specifications prescribed in Tables 1 and 2 of the Appendix; and
- (b) the medical equipment in the quantities and in accordance with the specifications prescribed in Table 3 of the Appendix.

(3) During a public emergency period, subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to the extent that the minister, taking into consideration the potential danger to human life or safety, determines that the efficient transport of patients does not require strict compliance with those provisions.

(4) The minister may take into account the circumstances described in subsection (3) with respect to any inspection the minister causes to be made of an ambulance service pursuant to section 28.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s19; 15 May 2020 SR 53/2020 s4.

Standards for certain services

20 In addition to meeting the requirements of section 19, every operator shall ensure that each ambulance that is designated for use in conjunction with the provision of health services by an emergency medical technician-advanced or an emergency medical technician-paramedic contains the medical equipment and supplies in the quantities and in accordance with the specifications prescribed in Table 4 of the Appendix.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s20.

21 Repealed. 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s7.

Maintenance

22(1) Every operator shall maintain each ambulance and the equipment required by these regulations:

- (a) in a safe mechanical condition;
- (b) in proper working order; and
- (c) in a clean and sanitary condition.

(2) Without limiting the generality of clause (1)(c), every operator shall ensure that a detailed policy governing the cleaning and sanitation of ambulances and equipment is developed and implemented.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s22.

Disposable equipment

23(1) Every operator shall:

- (a) maintain disposable equipment or supplies required in these regulations in their original, sterile, sealed packaging; and
 - (b) discard the disposable equipment or supplies after use.
- (2) Where equipment or supplies required in sections 19 and 20 have a specified shelf-life, the operator shall dispose of that equipment or those supplies in accordance with the shelf-life.
- (3) Where equipment that requires sterilization is used, every operator shall ensure that the equipment is sterilized prior to re-use in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s23.

Inspections

24(1) Every operator shall:

- (a) within 90 days prior to the expiration of a licence issued pursuant to section 32 of the Act, subject each ambulance to a vehicle safety inspection;
 - (b) at the time of applying for a licence pursuant to section 31 of the Act, file with the minister a report on the vehicle safety inspection on a form provided by the minister for that purpose.
- (2) The inspection prescribed in subsection (1) is to be carried out only by a licensed journeyman mechanic.
- (3) Where an inspection made pursuant to subsection (1) discloses that an ambulance is not mechanically fit, the operator shall ensure that all repairs required to render it mechanically fit are made.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s24.

25 Repealed. 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s8.

Storage

26 Every operator shall ensure that primary response ambulances are stored in a facility in a manner that ensures that the interiors of the ambulances are maintained at a temperature above 10°C.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s26.

PART V
Ambulance Licence

Application for renewal

27 An application for renewal of an ambulance licence to operate an ambulance service shall be submitted not earlier than 90 days and not later than 30 days prior to the date of expiry of the licence.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s27.

Inspection

28(1) On receipt of an application in accordance with section 31 of the Act and prior to issuing an ambulance licence, the minister shall cause an inspection to be made of the ambulance service including:

- (a) the ambulances and equipment to which the application relates;
- (b) the premises from which the ambulance service operates;
- (c) auxiliary equipment or other items related to the ambulance service; and
- (d) any records prescribed in these regulations to be maintained.

(2) In addition to the inspection prescribed in subsection (1), the minister may cause periodic inspections to be made of any ambulance service before or at any time after an ambulance licence is issued.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s28.

Secrecy

29 Each person employed in the administration of the Act or these regulations, including any person making an inspection pursuant to section 28 shall:

- (a) preserve secrecy with respect to all matters that come to the person's knowledge in the course of his or her duties, employment or inspection; and
- (b) not communicate any of the matters mentioned in clause (a) to any other person except as may be required in connection with the administration of the Act and these regulations.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s29.

Term

30 An ambulance licence is valid and effective for the period specified in the licence.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s30.

Boards

31 The minister shall cause a copy of an ambulance licence to be provided to the board to which the operator is under contract to provide services.

29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s9.

Ambulance list

32 Every licence is to contain a list of the ambulances covered by the licence.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s32.

Display

33 The operator of an ambulance service shall display his or her current licence in a conspicuous place at the main premises from which he operates the ambulance service.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s33.

Condition

34 Every ambulance licence is subject to the condition that the operator use or permit to be used in the ambulance service he or she operates only an ambulance that is:

- (a) designated on the licence;
- (b) approved by the minister for regular use in the operator's ambulance service; or
- (c) authorized by the minister for use during a specific emergency situation.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s34.

Decals

35 When the minister issues an ambulance licence, the minister shall assign a unit number to each ambulance covered by the licence.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s35.

Duty

36 No operator shall fail to comply with any condition specified in his or her licence or in these regulations.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s36.

PART VI
Management of Ambulance Services

37 Repealed. 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s10.

Use

38(1) No operator shall refuse or permit any employee to refuse to provide emergency ambulance service unless it is determined by the operator or the employee that the provision of that service may result in placing attendants in a life-threatening situation.

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- (2) Every operator shall ensure that:
- (a) the ambulance service is accessible by the public through a dedicated telephone line on a 24-hour per day basis;
 - (b) the emergency telephone number for the ambulance service is appropriately advertised in the applicable telephone directories; and
 - (c) adequate formal back-up service arrangements are in place.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to an ambulance service which is licensed specifically for industrial use.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s38.

Use of restraint devices

- 39** Each attendant shall ensure that, as far as possible, every patient transported:
- (a) in a sitting position in an ambulance wears a safety seat-belt or other restraint providing an equivalent degree of safety; and
 - (b) on a stretcher in an ambulance is adequately secured to the stretcher, and that the stretcher is adequately secured in the ambulance.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s39.

Other uses

- 40(1)** Subject to subsection (2), no operator shall use or permit the use of an ambulance for any purpose not directly related to the provision of ambulance service.
- (2) An operator may use or permit the use of an ambulance to transport medications, medical appliances or human tissue in an emergency, or to transport human remains as permitted pursuant to section 41.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s40.

Deceased persons

- 41(1)** No operator and no attendant shall transport or permit to be transported in an ambulance the remains of any person who:
- (a) has been declared dead by a physician; or
 - (b) is obviously dead by reason of decapitation, transection, decomposition or otherwise;

unless the remains of the person are in a public place and it is in the public interest that the remains be removed from that place.

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- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) but subject to subsection (3), the remains of a person may be transported in other cases where:
- (a) no alternate means are conveniently and expediently available; or
 - (b) the operator has entered into a contractual arrangement approved by the board to provide those services.
- (3) No operator and no attendant shall transport or permit to be transported any remains of a person unless proper arrangements have been made to ensure that an alternate ambulance is readily available for ambulance service during the removal.
- (4) Where an ambulance does transport the remains of a person pursuant to this section, the remains are to be transported only as far as the closest mortuary or to a place as directed by a coroner or a physician.
- (5) Where an ambulance transports the remains of a person pursuant to this section, no patient shall be transported in the ambulance at the same time.
- (6) An operator may charge a fee for transporting the remains of a person pursuant to this section.
- (7) Subsections (1) to (6) do not apply where a patient being transported in an ambulance is declared dead by a physician while the ambulance is en route to its destination.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s41.

Direction

- 42(1)** The attendant in charge of an ambulance in which a patient is being transported shall direct the transportation of the patient:
- (a) as directed through medical orders issued by a physician; or
 - (b) where a direction is not made pursuant to clause (a), to the nearest location where, in the opinion of the attendant, the medical attention apparently required for the care of the patient is available.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the attendant in charge of an ambulance may direct the transportation of a patient to a destination directed by the patient.
- (3) Where subsection (2) does not apply, a patient who calls for ambulance service, or any person who calls for ambulance service on behalf of a patient, is deemed to have authorized the attendant in charge of the ambulance to direct the transportation of that patient in accordance with subsection (1).

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s42.

Patient transfer information

43 Where an ambulance is required to transfer a patient from one location to another, the transferring facility shall provide the attendant with:

- (a) the identity;
- (b) the medical history; and
- (c) the reason for transfer;

of the patient.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s43.

44 Repealed. 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s11.

45 Repealed. 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s11.

Identification

46 Every emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician-advanced and emergency medical technician-paramedic shall, while on duty, be in possession of identification or display insignia identifying him or her as an “Emergency Medical Technician”, “Emergency Medical Technician-Advanced” or “Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic”, as the case may be.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s46.

47 Repealed. 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s12.

Staffing

48 Every operator shall ensure that an ambulance responding to a call for ambulance service is staffed with at least two attendants, each of whom holds the qualifications prescribed in Part VIII.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s48.

Exemption re section 48 during public emergency period

48.1(1) During a public emergency period, the minister may allow the operator of an ambulance responding to a call for ambulance services to staff that ambulance with two attendants, only one of whom holds the qualifications prescribed in Part VIII.

(2) The minister may amend the operator’s licence by imposing any terms that the minister considers necessary to accord with the circumstances described in subsection (1).

15 May 2020 SR 53/2020 s5.

False identification

49 No person shall identify or permit to be identified any vehicle as an ambulance, whether by sign, marking or otherwise, unless the vehicle is an ambulance that is authorized for use pursuant to these regulations.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s49.

PART VII
Returns and Reports

Employment records

50(1) Every operator shall keep a register of attendants in which is recorded, with respect to each attendant:

- (a) the name and address of the attendant;
 - (b) the date on which the attendant commenced employment;
 - (c) the attendant's driver's licence number and the number assigned to the attendant by the minister or the Saskatchewan College of Paramedics;
 - (d) the qualifications relevant to employment;
 - (e) where applicable, the date of termination of employment.
- (2) Every operator shall retain the records mentioned in subsection (1) with respect to each attendant for at least five years following the date on which the attendant leaves the employ of the operator.
- (3) Every operator shall cause a report in writing to be made to the minister, on forms supplied by the minister for the purpose:
- (a) prior to the commencement of employment by any attendant; and
 - (b) within 14 days following the change in status of any item in subsection (1) or the discontinuance of employment of an attendant with the ambulance service.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s50; 29 May 2009
SR 52/2009 s13.

Operational reports

51(1) Every operator shall:

- (a) cause to be prepared, on forms supplied by the minister for the purpose, a written record of service with respect to each call response;
- (b) ensure that the portions of a form related to patient identification, history, assessment and treatment are completed immediately on transportation of a patient, and that the balance of the form is completed within 24 hours after the transportation of a patient;
- (c) ensure that the copies of each record prepared pursuant to clause (a) are distributed in the manner designated on the form; and
- (d) ensure that any copy of a form designated to be distributed to the minister is forwarded to the minister prior to the end of the month following the month in which the form is completed.

- (2) Each operator shall retain a copy of the forms described in subsection (1) for a period of 10 years from the date of transportation of the patient.
- (3) **Repealed.** 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s14.
- (4) **Repealed.** 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s14.
- (5) On the request of any person with whom the operator has a contractual arrangement with respect to a patient who is eligible to receive benefits from that person, an operator may disclose or communicate the forms completed pursuant to subsection (1) or any information from the forms to the person named in the request.
- (6) **Repealed.** 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s14.
- (7) **Repealed.** 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s14.

14 Jly 89 cA-18.1 Reg 1 s51; 29 May 2009
SR 52/2009 s14.

52 Repealed. 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s15.

PART VIII Qualifications of Attendants

Qualifications

- 53(1)** Subject to subsection (5), every operator shall employ as an attendant only:
- (a) a physician;
 - (b) a registered nurse; or
 - (c) a practising member.
- (2) Subject to subsections (5) and (6), every attendant who drives an ambulance shall hold a valid class 4 driver's licence issued pursuant to *The Traffic Safety Act*.
- (3) Subject to subsection (5), in every ambulance service that operates primarily in a city within the meaning of *The Cities Act*, the operator shall ensure that at least one attendant on each call is an emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician-advanced, emergency medical technician-paramedic, registered nurse or physician.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), in every ambulance service that operates primarily outside a city within the meaning of *The Cities Act*, the operator:

(a) shall:

(i) be an emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician-advanced, emergency medical technician-paramedic, registered nurse or physician; and

(ii) regularly serve as an attendant; or

(b) shall employ at least one attendant who:

(i) meets the requirement set out in subclause (a)(i); and

(ii) regularly serves as an attendant.

(5) During a public emergency period, subsections (1) to (4) do not apply to the extent that the minister, taking into consideration the potential danger to human life or safety, determines that the efficient transport of patients does not require strict compliance with those provisions.

(6) During a public emergency period, if the minister determines that subsection (2) does not apply based on the determination made pursuant to subsection (5), every attendant who drives an ambulance must:

(a) hold at a minimum a valid class 5 driver's licence issued pursuant to *The Traffic Safety Act*;

(b) be at least 18 years of age; and

(c) not be a new driver within the meaning of subsection 2(2) of *The Driver Licensing and Suspension Regulations, 2006*.

(7) The minister may amend the operator's licence by imposing any terms that the minister considers necessary to accord with the circumstances described in subsection (5).

15 May 2020 SR 53/2020 s6.

54 Repealed. 29 May 2009 SR 52/2009 s17.

Appendix

TABLE 1
[Clause 19(2)(a)]

Ambulance Accessory Equipment (General)

<i>Item</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Minimum Number Required</i>	<i>Specifications</i>
1.	Spare tire and wheel and tire changing tools	1	Type suitable to ambulance in which carried
2.	Logging chain	1	Minimum 4.5 metres in length with chain hooks at each end
3.	Rope	1	Minimum 30 metres in length and minimum 12 millimetres in thickness
4.	Flares	4	Red, 15-minute fuse-type stored in a fire retardant container
5.	Hacksaw	1	With six assorted blades
6.	Spade or shovel	1	Capable of shovelling snow or ice
7.	Pry bar	2	One minimum 90 centimetres in length and one minimum 70 centimetres in length
8.	Portable hand lights	2	Battery operated, minimum two "D" cell or equivalent
9.	Fire extinguisher	1	Securely mounted, ABC rated fire extinguisher of a type and size approved by the fire commissioner and maintained in accordance with the fire commissioner's instructions
10.	Winter survival kit	1	Includes: (a) two sleeping bags, space blankets or additional blankets; (b) two smokeless candles with holders (minimum length, 15 centimetres); (c) Emergency rations of a type compatible with long-term storage; (d) one metal container to melt snow
11.	Booster cable	1	Set – minimum two metres
12.	Gas line antifreeze	1	Container, minimum 250 millilitres
13.	Radio equipment	1	Two-way communication equipment of a type, power and frequency approved by the minister
14.	Tool kit	1	c/w 10" crescent wrench, multi-screwdriver, one claw hammer, one plier
15.	Safety vests	2	Orange, reflective

TABLE 2

[Clause 19(2)(a)]

Ambulance Accessory Equipment (Patient Care)

<i>Item</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Minimum Number Required</i>	<i>Specifications</i>
1.	Stretchers:		
	(a) Primary stretcher	1	Adjustable, wheeled, with mattress and two restraining straps
	(b) Portable stretcher	1	Folding variety, with two restraining straps and head elevation capability
	(c) Scoop stretcher	1	Separating type, complete with three patient restraints
2.	Stretcher fastening device	1	Crash stable fastener of a type recommended and approved for use by the manufacturer with the primary stretcher and installed as directed by primary manufacturer
3.	Intravenous supports:		
	(a) I.V. pole	1	Adjustable, cot mounted
	(b) I.V. hook(s)	1	Installed ceiling or wall type, non-sway
4.	Short spine	2	One of which shall be a spinal immobilization extrication device such as the K.E.D. or XP1. The second device, if plywood, shall be 80-90 centimetres in length, 45-50 centimetres in width and shall be sanded and finished with slots to permit handhold complete with two 2.5-metre restraining straps and one 1.8-metre restraining strap
5.	Long spine board	1	Shall be 180-200 centimetres in length and 45-50 centimetres in width and shall be smooth and finished with slots to permit handhold complete with three 1.8-metre restraining straps and two 2.5-metre restraining straps
6.	Sandbags	2	Two-kilogram bags
7.	Linen		(a) Four blankets (washable) (b) Four sheets (c) Two plastic sheets (shrouds) (d) Four pillow cases (e) Two plastic pillow cases (f) Two hypo-allergenic pillows (g) Two cloth towels

8.	Kidney basins	2	Disposable, minimum 20 centimetres
9.	Bed pan	1	Standard or slipper pan, complete with roll of tissue, wrapped
10.	Urine bottle	1	Wrapped
11.	Plastic bags	6	Minimum size 60 centimetres by 86 centimetres

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TABLE 3

[Clause 19(2)(b)]

Medical Equipment

<i>Item</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Minimum Number Required</i>	<i>Specifications</i>
1.	Oxygen equipment		
	(a) Oxygen cylinders	2	Portable, minimum capacity of 390 litres each (D type), one of which shall be fully charged when responding to a call
		1	Main, minimum capacity of 2000 litres (Q type) with regular and litre flow metre assembly
		1	Container of sterile water for oxygen humidification purposes (minimum 500 millilitres)
	(b) Regulator, litre flow metre assembly	2	One of which is designed for use with flow metre assembly the main cylinder with humidification capability and one of which is designed for use with the portable cylinder
	(c) Masks	7	Four adult size (disposable), two pediatric size (disposable), one infant size (disposable)
	(d) Nasal cannula	2	Disposable type
	(e) Oxygen tubing		Compatible with the oxygen delivery system and with "y" connector to provide delivery for multiple patients
2.	Resuscitation unit	1	Portable, hand-operated, bag-mask valve resuscitation unit with oxygen inlet and transparent masks in pediatric and adult sizes
3.	Suction apparatus	1	Fixed, vehicle-mounted 12 volt electrical suction
		1	Portable, electrically powered (battery operated) suction
4.	Suction accessories:		

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	(a) Flexible suction catheters	4	Disposable, graduated sizes
	(b) Rigid suction catheters	2	Disposable, tonsil wand type
5.	Oropharyngeal airway	7	Non-metallic, graduated sizes
6.	Cervical collar		
	(a) Rigid	6	Two small, two medium, two large, two-piece or one-piece such as Philadelphia or Stifneck style
7.	Rigid Splints	1	Set of wraparound splints of graduated sizes for use with all extremities
8.	Bandages:		
	(a) Roller conforming	18	Rolls, gauze, self-adhesive, minimum seven centimetres wide
	(b) Triangular	6	
	(c) Tensor (elastic)	4	
9.	Sterile dressings:		
	(a) Gauze pads	36	Packages, 10 centimetres square (4X4)
	(b) Mult-Trauma	12	12 centimetres x 20 centimetres
10.	Adhesive tape:		
	(a) Standard	4	Rolls
	(b) Hypo-allergenic	2	Rolls
11.	Adhesive strips	4	Box, assorted sizes
12.	Scissors:		
	(a) Bandage	2	Pair
	(b) Clothing	2	Pair, heavy-duty shear type
13.	Sphygmomanometer	1	Adult size, stored in trauma kit
14.	Sphygmomanometer	1	With cuffs in multiple sizes: large adult, adult, thigh, child, infant
15.	Stethoscope	2	One in trauma kit and one stored in cabinet
16.	Obstetrical Kit	1	Sterilized, prepackaged containing gloves, scissors, umbilical clamps, towels and dressings
17.	Glucose	2	Tubes, glucose gel
18.	Trauma Kit	1	Portable, multi-compartment, with adequate supplies to meet immediate patient treatment needs away from the ambulance
19.	Thermometer	2	One standard and one low grade

TABLE 4
[Section 20]

Advanced Life Support Medical Equipment

<i>Item</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Minimum Number Required</i>	<i>Specifications</i>
1.	Cardiac Monitor/defibrillator	1	The cardiac monitor/defibrillator should be capable of offering the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –three lead monitoring –paddle-operated defibrillation –adapting to a ECG/voice recorder –an energy output of 20 to 360 joules –a I, II, and III ECG lead selection option –a cardioscope display screen –an integral ECG recorder –a synchronized cardioversion capability –an ECG monitor freeze control –interchangeable, rechargeable battery packs –a battery pack charger –a quick look feature –a pediatric paddle attachment
2.	Trauma kits	2	Portable, multi-compartment, with adequate supplies to meet immediate patient treatment needs away from the ambulance
3.	Burn Kits (mini pack)	1	Sterile, disposable, prepackaged, containing six burn towels, gauze bandage, 1” tape, saline solution
4.	Endotracheal tube case	1	Capable of holding 12 disposable ET tubes, full set of oral airways, several nasal airways, a laryngoscope handle and five laryngoscope blades, one 10 cc. syringe, one stylet, one tube of water soluble gel

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5.	Laryngoscope handle	2	Hook-on-blade type, has the same size mechanism that will fit any style blade, equipped with a knurled finish to assure a positive grip, uses size "C" flashlight batteries
6.	Laryngoscope blades	5	Laryngoscope blade kit should include an infant, child, adult medium, adult large and adult extra large and should have straight and curved blades
7.	Nitronox Unit	1	Double "D" cylinders, regulator, mask, Diss connections for indexed hook-up to the gas supply, a mixer pressure alarm, an automatic shut off valve capability, case
8.	Spare "D" Cylinders	2	One full oxygen cylinder and one full nitrous oxide cylinder
9.	McGill Forceps	2	One adult size (9 3/4") and one child size (8") to be placed in the A.E.M.A. trauma kit
10.	Needle thorocostomy set	1	Chest decompression kit

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