Section A

Draft Revisions

50-Day Public Comment

November 19, 2015 to January 8, 2016

(OCEMS Policies 720.30, 720.50, 720.60, 720.70)





COUNTY OF ORANGE HEALTH CARE AGENCY

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November 19, 2015

To:

EMS Distribution

From:

Samuel J. Stratton MD, MPH, Medical Director, Emergency Medical Services

Tammi McConnell, EMS Administrator, Emergency Medical Services

Subject:

Orange County EMS Draft Policies posted for public comment

Orange County Emergency Medical Services has released the following draft revised policy and new policy which are posted for a 50-day public comment review period (11/19/2015 to 1/8/2016 at 3:00 PM):

•	#720.30	Ground Ambulance Design/Documentation/Equipment		
•	#720.50	Ground Ambulance Vehicle Inspection		
•	#720.60	Ground Ambulance Provider Policies, Procedures, and Documentation		
•	#720.70	Ground Ambulance Communication Equipment		
•	#310.10	Determination of Transport to an Appropriate Facility		
•	#330.70	Paramedic Assessment Unit (PAU)		
•	#xxx.xx (new)	Pediatric Emergency Receiving Center (PERC)		

Please review the policies and submit comments on our webpage:

http://healthdisasteroc.org/ems/policies/

MD:md #2493







I. AUTHORITY:

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.84, 1797.180, 1797.204, 1797.200, & 1798 Code of Federal Regulations 634. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. APPLICATION:

To provide minimum ambulance design, documentation, and equipment standards for ambulance transportation providers and to ensure a system wide standardized inventory to promote safety, readiness, and the ability to meet the requirements of a disaster response in the event of a declared emergency.

III. AMBULANCE DESIGN:

- A. Each ambulance shall be classified in accordance with the National Incident Management System.
- B. No ambulance shall be initially licensed by OCEMS after it becomes older than 10 years. No licensed ambulance shall be renewed after it becomes older than 10 years during the current licensure period. Registration month/year Year 1st Sold, as noted on CA DMV documentation, shall be the determining qualification. (i.e., an OCEMS licensed ambulance registered sold in 2001 would need to be taken out of service no later than December 31st, 2011). Current OCEMS licensed ambulance service providers have until January 1, 2015 to comply with this requirement. No salvage titles will be authorized.
- C. All ambulances shall be maintained in a clean condition, <u>free from contaminants</u> and in good working order at all times.
- D. No ambulance shall be operated if staffed at less than the level of care marked on the unit, (i.e., "ALS," "Mobile Intensive Care Unit," or "MICU" must be staffed by paramedics or registered nurses).
- E. Each ambulance shall have:
 - 1. Patient compartment door latches operable from inside and outside the vehicle.
 - 2. Operational heating and air conditioning units in the patient compartment.
 - 3. Vehicle installed suction equipment (house), capable of at least a negative pressure equivalent to 300mm Hg and 30 liter per minute air flow rate for 30 minutes of operation
 - 4. Seat belts for all passengers in the <u>drivers and patient compartment in clean and good working</u> order.-
 - 5. Gaskets affixed to the perimeters of all doors and windows shall be in good working condition and form the appropriate seal.
 - 6. All surfaces in the patient compartment (seats, mattress, etc.) shall be intact, impervious to fluid and able to be disinfected in case of contamination.
 - 7. The name of the public entity that operates an ambulance service or the name under which the ambulance licensee is doing business or providing service shall be displayed on both

OCEMS Policy #720.30 Effective Date: April 1, 2014



#720.30 Page 2 of 7

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

sides and the rear of each emergency ambulance. The display of the name shall be in letters in sharp contrast to the background and shall be of such size, shape, and color as to be readily legible during daylight hours from a distance of 50 feet. All ambulances operated under a single license shall display the same identification.

- 8. A unit number or identifier, of at least two characters minimum, 3 to 4 inches in height and of a contrasting color from the background, shall be affixed to the right rear and both sides of the front of the vehicle, at a minimum.
- 9. Medical supplies, solutions, and medications shall be replaced prior to expiration date
- 9.10. Medical equipment, supplies, solutions and medications shall be free from contaminants.
- 40.11. Medical equipment and supplies used to treat a patient shall be securely stored to prevent loose flying objects in the case of an ambulance collision and shall be readily accessible for immediate use.

IV. REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FOR EACH AMBULANCE:

The following documentation is required to be present in the ambulance to operate in Orange County and shall be kept current for each ambulance and be made available at time of inspection and upon request:

- A. For currently licensed vehicles, a valid County of Orange ambulance license (or facsimile) in the driver compartment.
- B. For currently licensed vehicles, a valid County of Orange ambulance license decal affixed to the lower portion of the right rear window of the ambulance.
- C. Evidence of passage of annual vehicle inspection performed by California Highway Patrol within the preceding twelve (12) months.
- D. Evidence of passage of current odometer inspection(s) performed by the Division of Weights and Measures of the Agriculture Department of the County of Orange or other California county within the preceding twelve (12) months.
- E. Evidence of passage of an initial and upon request Med 9 radio inspection(s) performed by the County of Orange Sheriff Coroner's Department of Communications.
- F. Current maps or electronic mapping device covering the areas in which the ambulance provides service.
- G. 2008 2012 or more recent DOT Emergency Response Guidebook.
- H. Every ambulance service provider shall maintain a file (electronic or paper) for each ambulance:
 - 1. Shift inspection sheet. Shift inspection sheets shall be maintained in ambulance files for the current licensure year for each ambulance.
 - 2. Proof of insurance.
 - 3. Maintenance records
 - 4. Evidence of CA DMV registration.
 - 5. Records of initial Med-9 radio testing by Orange County Sheriff's Department or approved equivalent.

OCEMS Policy #720.30 Effective Date: April 1, 2014





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

V. AMBULANCE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT:

Each ambulance operator shall provide within every ambulance the following minimum equipment:

- A. Required medical equipment and supplies for each licensed ambulance:
 - 1. Airway and Ventilation Equipment
 - a. Vehicle (house) "H", "M", or equivalent oxygen cylinders (not less than 500 psi) for operation with a wall mount oxygen outlet and variable flow regulator: one (1)
 - b. Portable "E" cylinders: one (1) at full pressure at all times and one (1) at not less than 1000 psi with variable flow regulator: two (2) in total **or**
 - Portable "D" cylinders: two (2) at full pressure at all times and one (1) at not less than 1000 psi with variable flow regulator: three (3) in total
 - c. Oxygen tank wrench or key device: one (1)
 - d. Hand operated bag-valve devices with oxygen inlet and reservoir/accumulator (manual resuscitators): one (1) Adult (≥ 1000 ml) and one (1) child (450-750 ml)
 - e. Bag-valve masks: one (1) of each size; Adult, Child, Infant, and Neonate
 - f. Oropharyngeal Airways: one (1) set of multiple standard sizes 0-5
 - g. Nasopharyngeal airways: one (1) set of multiple standard sizes, no less than four (4)
 - h. Nasal cannulas: two (2) adult size and two (2) child size
 - Oxygen mask, transparent, non-rebreathing: two (2) adult; and two -(2) child; -and-two (2) infant (optional)
 - Portable suction equipment.
 - k. Wide bore suction tubing, non-collapsible, plastic, semi-rigid: two (2)
 - I. Hard suction catheters; plastic, semi-rigid, whistle-tipped (finger controlled type is preferred): two (2)
 - m. Soft suction catheters: #10 French with venturi valve; #14 French with venturi valve; #18 French with venturi valve: two (2) each size
 - Bandaging and Immobilization Devices
 - a. Clean burn sheets: two (2)
 - b. 10" x 30" or larger universal dressings: two (2)
 - e.b. Individually wrapped sterile gauze pads 3 X 3 or larger: twenty five (25 or 1 box)
 - d.c. Bandage scissors: one (1)
 - e.d. Rolled gauze bandages: minimum six (6) total with three (3) of the six to be 3 inches in size





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

- <u>f.e.</u> Petroleum treated gauze dressings (occlusive dressing), 3" x 3" or larger: two (2)
- g.f. Medical adhesive tape: minimum six (6) total with three (3) of the six to be 2 inches in size
- h.g. Arterial tourniquet, OCEMS approved type: one (1) (optional)
- i.h. Cervical collars, rigid type: one (1) large, one (1) medium, one (1) small, and one (1) pediatric size collar; or four (4) multi-size adjustable rigid cervical collars, with pediatric size
- <u>H.</u> Head immobilization devices, commercial device or firm padding: four (4)
- k.j. Half ring or similar lower extremity (femur) traction device; limb-supporting slings, padded ankle hitch, padded pelvic support, traction strap: one (1) each adult and child sizes
- Lk. Splints: medium and long for joint-above and joint-below fractures. Rigid-support constructed with appropriate material (cardboard, metal, pneumatic, vacuum, wood or plastic): for child and adult: two (2) per size
- m.l. Long (60" or larger) impervious backboard (radiolucent) with minimum of four straps for immobilization of suspected spinal or back injuries: one (1)
- n.m. Short (30" or larger) backboard or equivalent (e.g., KED) for head-to-pelvis immobilization during seated patient extrication: one (1)
- o.n. Pediatric immobilization device, designed specifically for patients 40 kg and smaller: one

 (1) examples: pediatric immobilization board, papoose board or other OCEMS approved devices
- 3. Medical and Miscellaneous Devices
 - a. Blood pressure manometer
 - b. Blood pressure cuffs: Adult, Thigh, and Child: one (1) each size
 - c. Pulse oximeter with adult and pediatric probes: one (1) (optional)
 - d. FDA approved blood glucometer with lancets and test strips: one (1) (optional)
 - e. FDA approved automatic external defibrillator (AED) with adult and child defibrillation pads * (optional)
 - Sharps container (meets or exceeds OSHA standards): one (1)
 - g. Biological waste disposal bag (meets or exceeds EPA standards): one (1)
 - h. Stethoscope: one (1)
 - i. Bedpan: one (1)
 - j. Emesis basin: one (1)
 - k. Urinal: one (1)



#720.30 Page 5 of 7

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

- I. Pen light or flashlight: one (1)
- m. Tongue depressors: (6)
- n. Cold packs: four (4)
- Obstetrical supplies including at a minimum: gloves, two umbilical clamps, sterile dressings, sterile scissors (no scalpel), sterile towels, bulb syringe, and clean plastic bags: one (1) set
- Sterile saline isotonic solution or sterile water in secured, clearly labeled plastic containers: two (2) liters
- q. Straps to secure the patient to the stretcher or ambulance cot, and means of securing the stretcher or ambulance cot in the vehicle: two (2)
- r. Sheets, pillow cases, blankets and towels for each stretcher or ambulance cot, and two (2) pillows for each ambulance
- s. Hard or soft type ankle and wrist restraints designed for quick release; if soft ties are used they should be at least 3" in width (before tying) and maintain at least 2" in width while in use: two (2) sets
- t. FDA Approved oral glucose paste, tablets or liquid glucose beverage: two (2)

VI. AMBULANCE AND EQUIPMENT INSPECTION:

Ambulance personnel shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance he or she is assigned to at the beginning of each shift.

- A. The assigned driver shall at the beginning of each shift:
 - 1. Document, in writing, on a shift inspection sheet (electronic or paper), that all vehicle equipment and installed medical equipment is either in good working order or not in working order.
 - 2. If the ambulance or equipment is perceived to not be in working order or unsafe:
 - a. Document the malfunction and/or unsafe condition, and
 - b. Report the malfunction and/or unsafe condition to supervisory staff.
- B. The assigned ambulance personnel at the beginning of each shift shall document, in writing that all required medical supplies and portable medical equipment are in good working order and are found in at least the minimum required quantities.
- C. The assigned ambulance personnel shall sign and date each shift inspection sheet and submit the shift inspection sheet to their immediate supervisor or as company policy dictates for follow-through on deficiencies noted.
- D. The shift inspection sheets shall be retained by the ambulance service for the current licensure year for each ambulance.

- E. The supervisor's name shall be noted on every completed inspection sheet.
- F. It is the responsibility of the supervisory staff to take the appropriate action to <u>assure ensure</u> repair/replacement of the ambulance and/or equipment prior to permitting its use.





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

VII. REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPEMENT (PPE):

In order for ambulance crews to be prepared for an all hazards response, the following shall apply:

- A. All personal protective equipment shall be maintained in a clean condition and in good working order at all times.
- B. Ambulance personnel should not respond to an incident requiring PPE beyond their level of training.
- C. Required PPE shall be kept on each ambulance in an easily accessible location and in sufficient quantity that all persons assigned on an ambulance have necessary and properly fitted protection.
- D. PPE equipment for each licensed ambulance shall include but not be limited to:
 - 1. Eye protection(ANSI Z87.1 -2003 Standards), may be glasses, face shield, work goggles or mask with side protection and splash resistance for infection control: two (2)
 - 2. Gloves Work, Multiple use physical protection, cut resistant, barrier protection: two (2) pairs (optional; required for ambulance strike team participation)
 - 3. Hearing protection, ear plugs or other: two (2) sets.
 - High-visibility safety apparel that provides visibility during both daytime and nighttime usage and is defined to meet the performance class 2 or 3 requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004: two (2) per vehicle
 - 5. Ballistic protective vest: two (1) per crew member (**optional**, **risk dependent**)
 - 6. EMS Jacket, full length long sleeve, blue or OCEMS approved with reflective stripes: two (1) per crew member (optional; required for ambulance strike team participation)
 - 7. Hard Hat Work Helmet Blue, (ANSI Z89.1-1986 Class B; 29 CFR 1910.135 & 29 CFR 1926.100(b); CSA Z94.1-M1992 (Class G), or equivalent: one (1) per crew member (optional; required for ambulance strike team participation)
 - 8. NIOSH approved (N95) <u>orand (N100 or P100)</u> filter respirators: six (6) of each N95 <u>orand-N100</u> or P100
 - 9. Mark I Auto-Injector Kit or Duo Dote: six (6) (optional)

VIII. REQUIRED PPE TRAINING:

Prior to use, all personnel who may be required to utilize any of the equipment required in this policy shall receive training in accordance with OSHA requirements (Ref. 26 CFR 1910. 132[f]). At minimum, training shall consist of:

- A. Identification of when and what type of PPE is necessary; how to properly don, remove, adjust and wear PPE; the limitations of the PPE; and the proper care, maintenance, useful life and disposal of the PPE (Ref. 29 CFR 1910.132 [f] [1] [5]).
- B. Training in the use of respiratory equipment must cover fitting, fit-testing and proficient use in accordance with OSHA requirements (Ref 29 CFR 1910.134).

OCEMS Policy #720.30 Effective Date: April 1, 2014





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

- C. Demonstration of the ability to use PPE properly before being allowed to perform work requiring the use of PPE (Ref. 29 CFR 1910.132 [f] [2]).
- D. Verification that each employee has received and understands the required training through a written certification that contains the course title and date of the training and shall be recorded and maintained in each employee's file.

Approved:		
OCEMS Medical Dire	ector	OCEMS Administrator
Effective Date: Reviewed Date(s): Original Date:	04/01/2014 04/01/2014 10/01/1987	OCEMS Administrator
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I. AUTHORITY:

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.204, 1797.200, & 1798. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. APPLICATION:

This policy establishes the standard for inspections and issuance of licenses for ground ambulance vehicles conducted by OCEMS staff members.

III. PROCEDURE:

- A. No ambulance service provider shall allow an ambulance to be used to transport patients until after the vehicle has been issued a vehicle license by the Medical Director or designee.
- B. A vehicle license is valid from the date of issue until December 31 of the same calendar year.
- C. The vehicle license shall be renewed as part of the renewal process for ambulance service license.
- D. No vehicle license may be transferred. When, dDuring the term of the license, if the ambulance service operator permanently removes a licensed vehicle from service, they shall notify OCEMS and return the vehicle decal and vehicle license, upon request.

IV. FREQUENCY:

- A. OCEMS shall inspect each ambulance: Initial Vehicle Inspections:
 - Upon ilnitial application for vehicle license applies to vehicles not currently licensed to operatateoperate in Orange County.
 - 2. An ambulance vehicle license is valid from the date of issue until December 31 of the same calendar year.
 - 4.3. The Medical Director may suspend, revoke a license, or place on probation a license holder pursuant to the ordinance for failure to comply and maintain compliance with, or for violation of any applicable provisions, standards, or requirements of state law or the County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance or any OCEMS Rule or Regulation.
 - 2. Upon renewal application for vehicle license.

B. Renewal Vehicle Inspections:

- 1. Renewal vehicle inspections and renewal applications for vehicle license apply to vehicles currently licensed to operate in Orange County whose license is set to expire within 4 months.
- 2. Renewal applications and vehicle inspections must be completed within 4 months prior to expiration but no later than 30 days prior to expiration.

B.C. Other Inspections:

For an inspection of an ambulance vehicle which is not an initial or renewal inspection, the following shall apply:

C.1. OCEMS may inspect any ambulance at its discretion and convenience as part of the ambulance regulation process provided such inspection does not interfere with the provision of ambulance services to a patient.

V. ELEMENTS OF INSPECTION:

OCEMS Policy #720.50 Effective Date: November 7, 2014





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE VEHICLE INSPECTION

- A. OCEMS shall inspect an ambulance for:
 - 1. Required documentation,
 - 2. Required medical equipment,
 - 3. Required non-medical equipment,
 - 4. Operational status of all equipment, and
 - 5. Cleanliness of ambulance, equipment, and supplies.
- B. Inspections with the California Highway Patrol:

Whenever possible, inspections shall be performed in conjunction with the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to avoid duplication.

- OCEMS, if in the presence of the California Highway Patrol, and acting as designee of the CHP
 officer, may inspect all medical equipment required by Title 13 of the California Code of
 Regulations, rules or regulations, and the Ordinance.
- 2. In the absence of the California Highway Patrol, OCEMS shall not inspect for those items required by Title 13.

VI. RECORD OF INSPECTION:

- A. All ambulance inspections shall be documented on an OCEMS ambulance inspection form.
- B. Any item of non-compliance with the Ordinance and/or any rule(s) and regulation(s) shall be documented.
- C. OCEMS shall review all noted items of non-compliance with the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative at time of inspection.
- D. OCEMS shall provide a copy of the inspection documentation to the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative within 24 hours at the time of inspection.

VII. NON-COMPLIANCE:

- A. Initial Inspection:
 - 1. No ambulance shall be issued a vehicle license until all items of non-compliance identified are corrected and re-inspected by OCEMS.
- B. Annual License Renewal Inspection:
 - 1. No ambulance shall be issued a vehicle license until all items of non-compliance identified by OCEMS during the annual inspection are corrected and re-inspected by OCEMS.
- C. Other Inspections:
 - No ambulance shall remain licensed until all items of non-compliance identified by OCEMS during any inspection are corrected and re-inspected by OCEMS.

OCEMS Policy #720.50 Effective Date: November 7, 2014





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE VEHICLE INSPECTION

- D⊆. Areas of non-compliance shall fall into the following categories:
 - 1. **Level 1 –** requires documentation submitted to OCEMS that the area of non-compliance has been corrected. No re-inspection required.
 - Level 2 requires re-inspection by an OCEMS representative within 15 days. The ambulance
 may be utilized until re-inspection. Failure of second inspection in this category will result in unit
 being unable to transport patients in Orange County until an additional inspection demonstrates
 that areas of non-compliance have corrected.
 - Level 3 requires re-inspection by an OCEMS representative and ambulance may not be utilized to transport patients until it passes a re-inspection.
 - 1. Type I:
 - a. Requires re-inspection by an OCEMS representative and ambulance may not be utilized to transport patients until it passes a re-inspection.
 - b. Requires a re-inspection fee.
 - 2. Type II:
 - a. Requires re-inspection by an OCEMS representative within 15 days. The ambulance may be utilized until re-inspection. Failure of a second inspection in this category will result in unit being unable to transport patients in Orange County until an additional inspection demonstrates that areas of non-compliance have been corrected.
 - b. Requires a re-inspection fee.
 - 3. Type III:
 - a. Requires documentation submitted to OCEMS that the area of non-compliance has been corrected. No re-inspection required.

Approved:			
	alue.		
OCEMS Medical Dire	ctor	OCEMS Administrator	
Effective Date: Reviewed Date(s): Original Date:	11/07/2014 11/07/2014 10/01/1987		

OCEMS Policy #720.50 Effective Date: November 7, 2014



AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

I. AUTHORITY

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.204, 1797.200, & 1798. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. APPLICATION:

This policy establishes a means to <u>asen</u>sure ambulance providers establish <u>practices</u>, written policies, procedures and documentation consistent with state and local regulations.

III. PROCEDURE:

Every ambulance service provider shall have written policies, procedures and documentation consistent with the state and local regulations which address the following subjects:

A. PERSONNEL

- 1. Evaluation process to establish driver proficiency, showing all drivers have completed, at a minimum an OCEMS approved ambulance driver training program.
- 2. Evaluation/orientation process for all employees including, but not limited to ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and/or Rules and Regulations.
- 3. Evaluation/orientation process for dispatch employees including, but not limited to ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and/or Rules and Regulations.
- 4. Evaluation/orientation process for supervisors including, but not limited to, ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and/or Rules and Regulations.
- A Continuing Education plan for employees. Continuing education courses that meet the
 required instruction in teaching methodology include, but are not limited to: California State Fire
 Marshal (CSFM) "Fire Instructor 1A and 1B" or National Association of EMS Educators
 (NAEMSE) Level 1, or equivalent.
- 6. Demonstrate staffing plan minimums of no less than:
 - a. For a BLS Ambulance Two (2) Orange County Accredited EMTs, while transporting BLS patient(s).
 - Orange County EMS EMT Accreditation shall be required for all EMT's working for an OCEMS licensed ambulance provider initiating a patient transport in Orange County.
 - All OCEMS EMT Accreditations shall meet all requirements set forth in OCEMS Policy #415.00.
 - b. For an ALS Ambulance See applicable OCEMS policies.
 - c. For a CCT Ambulance Two (2) Orange County Accredited EMTs and one RN and/or RT.
 - d. One dedicated dispatcher at the dispatch center 24 hours/day (i.e. this dispatcher cannot also perform transports).
- 7. Every ambulance service provider shall maintain a personnel file (electronic or paper) for each employee.



AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

- a. Each medical provider personnel file shall include:
 - A copy of all required valid California medical certificates and or licenses.
 - ii. A copy of a current and valid Orange County Accreditation, or approved equivalent.
 - iii. A copy of any required orientation and training documentation.
 - iv. A copy of any disciplinary records.
- b. Each dispatcher file shall include:
 - i. A copy of any certification which may be required for employment.
 - ii. A record of adequate training in radio operation and protocols and emergency response area(s) served, prior to the dispatcher dispatching calls.

Note: For purposes of this Section, "adequate" training of a dispatcher shall be that which meets state standards, if any, or county requirements.

B. DOCUMENTATION

- 1. This policy establishes a standard for the completion of an OCEMS approved Prehospital Care Record (PCR) for every patient.
 - Medical care providers shall complete an OCEMS approved Prehospital Care Report for every patient as defined by OCEMS Policy 300.30.
 - b. Emergency (9-1-1) patient transports:
 - Documentation shall be completed per OCEMS Policy #300.10 OC-MEDS Documentation Standards, and
 - ii. The electronically generated PCR shall be posted so that it is immediately available to the receiving facility when transferring the patient.
 - c. Non-emergency patient transports:
 - By June1st, 2016, the OC-MEDS compliant data set from the approved Prehospital Care Report shall be posted and /or transmitted to OCEMS in real time or near real-time following the incident. Documentation shall be completed per OCEMS Policy #300.10 OC-MEDS Documentation Standards, and
 - The electronically generated PCR shall be posted and / or transmitted to OC-MEDS so that it is immediately available to the receiving facility when transferring the patient. Receiving facilities without OC-MEDS access shall be provided with a verbal report and a company contact from which the receiving personnel can request a copy of the Prehospital Care Report (PCR).

Effective Date: April 1, 2015

d. Each provider is the owner and custodian of the records generated by their organization.





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

 Providers should consult with their risk management and legal advisors to ensure that their organization adheres to minimum standards as established by law.

C. DISPATCH

- 1. Dispatch Procedures/Staffing/Equipment:
 - a. Ambulance service providers shall demonstrate that they have a computer-aided dispatch software system ("CAD") that has the ability to collect all of the required data elements needed to dispatch the ambulance provider's ambulances. Such CAD software should have the ability to record all of the call times (time stamping function) and the provider should be required to demonstrate the capability of generating electronic reports comprised of specific CAD data, including patient transports, cancelled calls, response time performance, etc.
 - b. Ambulance service providers shall <u>have policies in place for and</u> demonstrate <u>that they have policies in place for</u> their dispatch centers <u>ability to that</u> address operational needs including but not limited to; telephones, two-way radio equipment for communications between the dispatch center and the service's ambulances, Med 9 radio capabilities and FCC licenses, ReddiNet® access or equivalent, and other necessary office equipment and supplies necessary to operate an ambulance dispatch center.

Note: Push-to-talk mobile phones are not considered two way radio equipment as described in this section.

- c. Ambulance service provider dispatch centers shall have policies in place and demonstrate that they_have policies in place describing the ambulance service provider's ability and capabilityies of dispatch center emergency backup systems <a href="mailto:formall
- d. Ambulance service providers shall have policies in place and demonstrate that they have policies in place and are their capable capability of recording the center's telephones and radio channels and have the ability to retain such electronic recordings for a minimum of 365 days.
- e. Ambulance service providers shall have policies in place and demonstrate that they have policies in place their ability to maintain a dispatch center workspace area that is dedicated to the function of dispatching ambulances. The center should-shall be staffed by qualified ambulance dispatch personnel on a 24-hour basis, seven days per week. All dispatch centers shall have adequate staffing to answer 90% of the incoming calls on their primary line for requesting ambulance service within 120 seconds.
- All dispatchers shall, at a minimum, be certified/licensed as California EMT's, paramedics or RNs, or have a National Association of Emergency Medical Dispatchers (NAEMD), Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) or Emergency Telecommunicator Course (ETC) certification, or approved equivalent. All dispatchers shall maintain CPR certification through AHA or American Red Cross.
- g. The ambulance service provider's QA/QI program shall include an ongoing review of its ambulance dispatch center's operations, which includes written policies and established indicators of operational performance of the dispatch functions of the ambulance service.
- h. All licensed Orange County ambulance providers shall have an approved hospital status and disaster communications system, such as Reddinet®, available in their dispatch center 24



#720.60 Page 4 of 5

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

hours/day. At a minimum, the ambulance service will be responsible for accessing and monitoring the Hospital status functions of such a system 24 hours a day.

- i. Dispatch logs shall include, but shall not be limited to the following information for each call:
 - i. The last name of the ambulance provider personnel and the driver.
 - ii. An explanation of any delays during a call.
 - iii. A record of the notification made to the local fire department dispatch center when a request has been received for an emergency response from other than a public safety agency.

D. OPERATIONS

- a. Policies and Procedures for Routine operations.
- b. Policies and Procedures for Disaster operations
- c. A list of the full names and expiration dates for any medical personnel employed by the provider, including EMTs, paramedics, respiratory therapist and nurses.
- d. A list of the full names and California physician or surgeon licenses, along with resumes, or approved equivalent for all physicians employed by the provider.
- e. A description of the locations from which ambulance services will be provided, within and outside Orange County, and hours of operations.
- f. Documentation showing automobile liability insurance for combined single limit \$1,000,000 and comprehensive professional liability insurance policies with minimum insurance levels of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, with a \$3,000,000 aggregate on both.
- g. Management qualifications: Ambulance Service providers shall be required to demonstrate that their management team has the necessary experience and qualifications to manage an ambulance service. Such experience and qualifications shall include the operations manager or equivalent to have a minimum of five years supervisory experience in EMS. Companies approved before January 1st, 2014 will have three years to meet this requirement.
- h. Evidence of Applicant's Financial status: New ambulance service provider applicants shall be required to provide financial statements, banking and business records that clearly demonstrate assets, liabilities, loans, property, personnel, costs, expenditures, income and the source(s) of funds.
- Personnel Uniform Standards: Ambulance service providers shall have policies in place that iensure all their on-duty EMS personnel will wear a professional EMS style uniform with the company's name and employee name depicted on the uniform and/or company ID badge.
- j. EMS Personnel Drug Screens and Drug Free Workplace Practices: Ambulance service providers shall demonstrate that they have policies in place that <u>iensures</u> all EMS personnel undergo pre-employment drug screening and that the provider has a policy in place that promotes a drug-free workplace.
- k. Ambulance Provider QA/QI program: Ambulance providers shall be required to demonstrate a QA/QI program in place that meets California Code of Regulations Title 22 Social



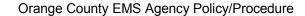
#720.60 Page 5 of 5

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

Security- Division 9 Pre-Hospital Emergency Medical Services – Chapter 12 EMS System Quality Improvement – Article 2 EMS Service Provider – Section 100402 EMS Service Provider Responsibilities and EMSA EMS #166 – EMS System Quality Improvement Guidelines. Additionally, the QA/QI plan shall include but not be limited to, an educational component on appropriate medical billing and billing fraud, emergency transport of BLS patients and other required QA/QI elements per OCEMS policies.

- I. A vehicle maintenance/operational plan. This plan will include but not be limited to scheduled and emergency maintenance using a mechanic who can demonstrate completion of an accredited training program, or document formalized training on the appropriate vehicles, or a state of California Bureau of Automotive Repair licensed Automotive Repair Dealer facility, vehicle fueling, emergency towing, and end-of use vehicle replacement plan.
 - A policy showing it is mandatory for a representative from each company to attend 50% of the OCEMS Transportation Advisory Subcommittee meetings each calendar year.
- n.m. Ambulance service providers shall be required to demonstrate satisfactory compliance with all infectious disease, blood born and airborne pathogen control plans as required by federal and state regulations.
- o.n. Documentation that the ambulance provider has received business licenses for the cities in which it plans to operate or is operating.
- p.o. Disclosure and documentation of the location and status of any previous and/or current businesses the principals were/are involved in, including any legal or regulatory actions taken against those businesses, including but not limited to corporate bankruptcy, denial of licensure, revocation, suspensions or fines, and previous and current National Provider Identifiers.
- q.p. Proof that each business location is properly zoned for the incorporated city or unincorporated area in which it is located.
- r.g. Policies showing the EMS Agency will be notified within 72 hours of any of the following situations:
 - i. Ambulance is involved in an accident where one or more participants (employees, patients, occupants of other vehicles) are transported to a hospital.
 - ii. The company is informed that a government agency (federal, state, county or local) has initiated an investigation (does not include routine audit).
- s.r. Any information requested by the EMS agency.

Approved:			
OCEMS Medical Director	Dr .	OCEMS Administrator	
Original Date: Reviewed Date(s):	10/01/1987 11/07/2014; 4/1/2015		







Effective Date: April 1, 2015

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

Revised Date(s): 11/07/2014; 4/1/2015

Effective Date: 4/1/2015

Public Comment November 2015 to Janaury 2016





I. AUTHORITY:

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.204, 1797.200, & 1798. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT:

- A. All ambulance communication equipment shall be operational at all times.
 - 1. Each ambulance shall have one (1) UHF MED-9 radio programmed with two MED-9 channels.
 - MED-9 RP This is a countywide repeater channel that provides coverage to the Orange County area, and may be used anywhere inside and adjacent to the County of Orange when wide-area coverage is required, or when contact with OCC or OC EMS is necessary.
 - MED-9 TA This is the output of the MED-9 RP channel, providing a talk around mode of communication, and may be used anywhere inside and adjacent to the County of Orange when line of sight communications is required. OCC cannot be contacted on MED-9 TA.
- B. The UHF MED-9 Radio shall be in the "on" and programmed to the MED-9 channel at all times and the microphone attached while the ambulance is in operation.
- C. The ambulance service provider shall be responsible for all maintenance and repair costs to the communications equipment installed in the ground ambulance.
- D. This communication equipment is designated for MCI, disaster or emergency use only, not for day-to-day dispatch operations.
- E. If an ambulance is assigned to a strike team, or to an incident, at the request of the strike team leader, OCEMS, IC or equivalent authority, they shall activate and monitor the Med 9 radio frequency continuously.
- F. Every ambulance provider shall have continuous access to a MED 9 radio in dispatch. This shall be a separate radio from other dispatch equipment and shall be on at all times.
 - This dispatch radio shall participate in the same routine radio checks as other ambulance MED-9 radios. If it does not meet the compliance standards for the scheduled radio test procedure, OCEMS may require it be re-checked by OCC, at the ambulance provider's expense.
 - All FCC licenses are the responsibility of ambulance service providers.

III. UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT INSPECTION:

- A. Each ambulance shall have its MED-9 Radio inspected by the Orange County Sheriff's Department Communications & Technology Division (OCSD/Communications) upon initial licensure to operate in Orange County. The ambulance provider shall be responsible for all costs associated with the inspection.
- B. Elements of Inspection and Certification include:
 - All ambulance communication equipment inspections shall be documented by OCSD/Communications.

OCEMS Policy #720.70 Effective Date: November 7, 2014





- Radio equipment will be checked for: Model number, serial number and vehicle identification number.
- b. FCC compliance for frequency, modulation, power, and receive sensitivity.
- 2. Any item of non-compliance shall be documented by OCSD/Communications and a copy provided to OCEMS.
- 3. The inspecting agent shall review all noted items of non-compliance with the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative at the time of inspection.
- 4. A copy of all documentation shall be provided by OCSD/Communications to the ambulance service operator, and to OCEMS.

C. Non-Compliance:

- 1. At the time of inspection the inspecting agent shall indicate, in writing, to the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative specific items of non-compliance, and the time frame for correction, and re-inspection.
- 2. It is the responsibility of the ambulance service operator to arrange for re-inspection within fourteen (14) days of notice of non-compliance.
- 3. If the items of non-compliance are not corrected and re-inspected by an inspecting agent within the fourteen (14) days of notice of non-compliance, OCEMS will be notified.

IV. UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT TESTING REQUIREMENT:

- A. Orange County EMS shall conduct regular Ground Ambulance MED-9 Communication equipment tests following a schedule that is determined by OCEMS.
- B. _All OCEMS licensed Ground Ambulance providers shall participate in the regular MED-9 Radio test as determined and conducted by OCEMS.
- B.C. A MED-9 radio check is valid and marked as successful once OCEMS acknowledges the ground units transmission.
- C.D. Each Ambulance that does not meet the compliance standards for the MED-9 radio check conducted by OCEMS may shall be required to have the radio re-checked by OCC at the ambulance provider's expense. Non-compliance is defined as failing to perform two (2) radio checks in one (1) calendar year from January 1st through December 31st.

V. UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT TESTING PROCEDURE:

- A. MED-9 Radio Test Schedule
 - A MED-9 Radio Test Schedule will be developed by Orange County EMS and distributed to each ambulance provider. Each ambulance provider will be assigned a specific day in which they will have their staff conduct a radio test on MED-9 with OCEMS from each one of their ambulances.

OCEMS Policy #720.70 Effective Date: November 7, 2014





Ambulance units must be sure they have the MED-9 RP (repeater) channel to conduct a radio test with OC EMS.

B. Ambulance Providers

- 1. Each ambulance provider will be assigned a specific day on which to conduct MED-9 radio tests with OC EMS from each of their ambulances.
- Each ambulance provider will supply Orange County EMS with a list of current ambulance
 unit numbers 72 hours prior to each test. Ambulance units will use their ambulance provider
 name and unit number to identify themselves on MED-9 when conducting the radio test with
 OCEMS.
 - Example:
 - Initiate test: "OC EMS, this is ABC unit 881 on Med-9 for a radio test." OC EMS response: "ABC unit 881, this is OC EMS, you are 10-2."
 - Conclusion of test: "10-4, OC EMS, you are 10-2 as well. ABC unit 881 clear."
- 3. The MED-9 radio tests will be initiated by the ambulance provider units anytime within the 4-hour period on the date specified on the schedule.
- 4. The ambulance provider will conduct a MED-9 radio test with OC EMS from each one of their Orange County licensed ambulance units on the scheduled test day.

C. Orange County EMS

- OC EMS will maintain a MED-9 Radio Test Form for each ambulance provider. This form will include a checklist of current ambulance unit numbers for the corresponding ambulance provider.
- 2. As the ambulance units contact OC EMS for radio tests throughout the scheduled test day, the OC EMS operator coordinating the radio tests will indicate the results of each ambulance's radio test on the form next to the ambulance's unit ID number.

D. Unscheduled Tests

1. Any MED-9 authorized ambulance unit may conduct an unscheduled MED-9 radio test at any time but an unscheduled test will not relieve the testing ambulance from participating in the scheduled monthly test.

VI. 800 MHz COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT:

- A. The authority to purchase and utilize 800 MHz radios that operate on the County of Orange 800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communications System (CCCS) may only be authorized by the Orange County Fire Chief's Association (OCFCA).
- B. Authorizations are limited to those companies that have a 9-1-1 transportation contract with an Orange County fire department, unless otherwise approved by the OCFCA.
- C. OCSD/Communications will coordinate all activity related to the implementation of the 800 MHz CCCS for any ambulance provider. Approved ambulance providers agree to abide by the protocols and procedures outlined in the 800 MHz CCCS Security Plan, Standard Operating Procedures and all applicable FCC rules and regulations.
- D. The programming of approved radios shall only be done by OCSD/Communications.

OCEMS Policy #720.70 Effective Date: November 7, 2014





- E. The associated costs of purchasing, programming and installing the radio are the responsibility of the ambulance company.
- F. Each ambulance provider will be responsible for providing initial user training to include an 800 MHz CCCS overview, mobile/portable operations and proper radio protocols and procedures. Each fire department may, at their option, provide additional specific operational radio procedures to the ambulance provider.
- G. Ambulance providers shall use best efforts for ensuring that 800 MHz CCCS radios are available on OCEMS approved 9-1-1 transportation units and that all personnel are trained on the proper use of the radios.
- H. If an ambulance company no longer provides 9-1-1 transportation services to an Orange County fire department, the ambulance provider shall notify OCSD/Communications. The radios will be disabled from the trunked radio system, and OCSD/Communications will remove the programming of the radios at ambulance company expense. The radios remain the property of the ambulance provider.

Approved:		
OCEMS Medical Dire	ector OCEMS Administrator	
Effective Date: Reviewed Date(s):	11/07/2014 11/07/2014	

Effective Date: November 7, 2014

10/01/1987

3 Millic Columbia

Original Date:

Section B

Public Comments Received & OCEMS Response for 50-Day Public Comment

November19, 2015 to January 8, 2016

(OCEMS Policies 720.30, 720.50, 720.60, 720.70)

OCEMS POLICIES- PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES

Comment Period from November 19, 2015 to January 8, 2016

OCEMS Policy #720.30- Ground Ambulance Design/Documentation/Equipment

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
1/4/2016	Robert Williams	TES/Training Educational Services	III. C. There needs to be clarification of the phrase (free from contaminants). What does this mean, specifically? Where do OSHA's responsibilities kick in versus the responsibility of the EMS agency.	Received. Section changed to reference policy 720.50. OCEMS Policy 720.50 identifies ambulance vehicle cleaning standards.
			III. D. More units carry RT's vs. RN's does an ambulance that carries RT's need to be specially marked?	Received. Policy meets current standard under California H&S Code Sections 1797.84 & 1797.180 - defines standards for advertising prehospital services
			III. E. If the CHP has already inspected the ambulance, and they're the regulatory agency why is the EMS agency attempting to re-regulate? Items 1-5 are under CHP purview,	Received. OCEMS ambulance vehicle inspection standards are identified in OCEMS Policy 720.50. OCEMS will not duplicate CHP inspections performed for Vehicle Code and CHP regulation compliance purposes.
			6; falls under OSHA and ANSI, furthermore what defines contamination?	Received. 6- OSHA does not inspect ambulances. "furthermore what defines contamination?" & see previous response provided for same/similar comment.

	Number 7: "readily legible during daylight hours" We would like it to read that all lettering must be reflective to be seen from a distance of 50 feet in either daylight or darkness.	Received. No change
	IV. D. (INQUIRY) Do companies, or medi-care use odometer readings, or do they use computer mapping distance's? IV. G. (INQUIRY) Does GHS supersede ERG?	Received. No change Received. OCEMS recognizes ERG book as the acceptable standard
	V. g Arterial tourniquet. Remove the word arterial and replace it with adjustable.	Received. No change
	V. c Pulse oximeter units are approved for use by medi-care so if on an ambulance it should be mandatory equipment with proper training for usage. Right now EMT's supply their own so maintenance is not tracked.	Received. No change
	e. All ambulance's should be equipped with AED's. This should not be optional equipment especially since the premise is that all vehicles are prepared for a declared disaster.	Received. No change

r		
	V. 3 h-l: are the units out of service if they use	Received.
	that one piece of equipment? How do they	Ambulances should maintain minimum equipment
	restock? What if they use it during a long	standards to ensure safe patient transport.
	distance transport?	·
	V.3 t remove 'liquid glucose beverage'	Received.
	vis tremove inquia glacose severage	Policy modified to "Oral Glucose Preparation"
		Toney modified to "Oral Glacose Freparation
	VII. D 2 If there is a declared disaster or MCI	Received.
		11000110011
	shouldn't all vehicles have gloves for the	OCEMS policy list item as "required for ambulance
	crew?	strike team participation"
	VII. D 3 What ANSI rating does the ear	Received.
	protection have to meet. Is there a specific	OCEMS policy does not specify specific decibel
	decibel rating?	rating.
	VII. D 5: We feel that this equipment should	Received.
	be mandatory for all 911 EMS provider's.	
	Assigned to the employee with proper	
	training on usage, not the vehicle.	
	dramming on adapt, not the vernoic.	
	VII D 7 SAFETY ISSUE: All EMT's should be	Pacaivad
		neceiveu.
	•	
	safety vest.	
	•	Received.
	government agencies only in compliance with	
	the training provided in the accreditation	
	, ,	Received.

4/7/2046	Chad Divides		All of these changes have been reviewed by Dana Risher EMT-P TES Clinical coordinator.	Received.
1/7/2016	Chad Druten	Ambulance Association of Orange County	Please reference the uploaded attachment, a letter prepared for, and submitted on behalf of the Ambulance Association of Orange County that discusses #720.30 - Ambulance Rules and Regulations - Ground Ambulance Design/Documentation/Equipment.	Received.
1/7/2016	Chad Druten	Ambulance Association of Orange County	Attachment #1 Comment #1 Pages 2-4	Received. OCEMS ambulance vehicle inspection standards are identified in OCEMS Policy 720.50. OCEMS will not duplicate CHP inspections performed for Vehicle Code and CHP regulation compliance purposes.
			Comment #2 Pages 4-7 Section III.c	Received. Section changed to reference OCEMS Policy 720.50. OCEMS Policy 720.50 identifies ambulance vehicle cleaning standards. Received.
			Section III.H.10	Section III.H.10 removed.
			Section III.E.4	Received. Language changed for clarification of requirement

			Section III.E.5	Received.
				Language changed for clarification of requirement
			Section III.E.11	Received. Section III. E.11 changed to Section III.E.10. Odometer readings assist in verifying accuracy of data received by OCEMS
			Section IV.D	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section IV.D.	Received. Language clarified to include documentation to be maintained in ambulance.
			Section VI.E.	Received. Unchanged
			Section VII.D.4 and VII.D.6	Received. Section VII.D.6 Deleted
1/8/2016	Bill Weston	Care Ambulance Service, Inc.	January 7, 2016 Samuel Stratton, MD Orange County Emergency Medical Services 405 W Fifth Street, Suite 301A Santa Ana, CA 92701 RE: Public Comments for OCEMS Policy Changes, 720.30 Dear Dr. Stratton: Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed Orange County EMS Draft Policy 720.30 posted for public comment on November 19, 2015. Because emergency ambulance services play a pivotal role in Orange County's health care system, it is	Received.

critically important that the proposed new and revised policies recognize and take into account these services. Thank you for consideration of our recommendations.

Comments to Proposed Policy 720.30 Portions of Policy 720.30 are preempted by the California Vehicle Code, which prohibits the duplication of inspections by the California Highway Patrol ("CHP") for compliance with state requirements by local authorities, such as the Orange County EMS. The California Vehicle Code expresses the Legislature's intent for the provisions of the Vehicle Code, including those regulating ambulances, to be "applicable and uniform throughout the state and in all counties and municipalities therein". The California Vehicle Code further declares that "a local authority shall not enact or enforce any ordinance or resolution on the matters covered by this code". California Vehicle Code section 2512(c) expressly preempts the ability of local authorities to duplicate the inspections performed by CHP pursuant to Vehicle Code section 2510 to ensure compliance by ambulances with the Vehicle Code and CHP regulations: The code states "inspection of ambulances pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2510 shall not be duplicated by local authorities". Despite this, Policy 720.30, in its current form and as proposed, duplicated ambulance inspections

already performed by officers of the CHP. Section III.c and III.H.10 would require that See previous response provided for same/similar ambulances and medical equipment, comment. supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants." The term "free from contaminants" without any qualifiers establishes a standard that is prone to subjective interpretation and may give rise to selective enforcement. In addition, a prohibition against all potential "contaminants" is impossible since ambulances cannot achieve and have no need to be sterile environments. Section III.E.4 would require seat belts for all See previous response provided for same/similar passengers in the drivers and patient comment. compartment to be in "clean and good working order." Like the phrase "free of contaminants" discussed above, the cleanliness of seat belts are also subject to interpretation. Section III.E.5 would require that gaskets be See previous response provided for same/similar "in good working condition". This statement comment. provides no clear, objective standard as to what, beyond forming an appropriate seal, a gasket must do in order to be in "good working condition." Section III.E.11 would require that medical See previous response provided for same/similar equipment and supplies be "securely stored." comment.

Like the examples above, this does not

provided a clear, objective standard to meet.

Section IV.D requires evidence of passage of a current odometer inspection. Given the state of GPS technology and GPS incorporation into OC-MEDS, this section can be deleted if ambulance operators utilize GPS data for tracking of loaded transport mileages and billings.

See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

The documentation requirements in section IV.H are internally inconsistent, not necessary and do not establish an attainable standard. As a preliminary matter, OCEMS has proposed that all documentation listed in section IV be "required to be present in the ambulance" as a condition of operation in Orange County. However, section IV.H states that every ambulance service provider must maintain a file with specific documentation for each ambulance. It is not feasible to include all of the documentation listed in IV.H in the actual ambulance as some of this documentation is voluminous and has no relationship to the actual operation of the ambulance vehicle. Proposed section VI.D and E would require inspection forms to be maintained for one year and that the supervisor's name be noted on every completed inspection sheet. It is not necessary to store these inspections for any

longer than one month. Once the completed

			form is utilized to ensure the assigned ambulance is properly stocked, storing thousands of completed forms becomes problematic. It is also not necessary for the supervisor's name to be on each form, as the supervisor's name can be obtained from the daily work schedule. The requirement for apparel in section VII.D.4 and VII.D.6 fails to establish a clear standard as they contradict each other. Today's safety standards are moving away from blue jackets and moving towards high visibility jackets. Care Ambulance appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed policy changes. We look forward to working with you, not just now, but in the future for the betterment of the Orange County EMS System. Sincerely, Bill Weston â€" Director of Operations	See previous response provided for same/similar comment. Received.
1/8/16	Jim Karras	AmeriCare Ambulance Service	Please see the attached public comment offered by AmeriCare regarding the draft revisions to OCEMS Policy No. 720.30. We believe many of the provisions set forth in draft Policy No. 720.30 are duplicative of items under the jurisdiction of the California Highway Patrol and/or that OCEMS may not have such authority to inspect such items that are outside of the scope of authority	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

granted to OCEMS under Ambulance
Ordinance No. 3517, and therefore
presumably not within the scope of authority
for OCEMS to inspect. We believe the AAOC
is providing comment with respect to this
subject matter, so we will not offer additional
comment but AmeriCare does hereby affirm
that we agree with and support AAOC's
positions as presented by its legal counsel
related to this subject matter in their public
comments pursuant to this comment period
opportunity.

Specifically, we also offer the following comments of various sections of Policy 720.30: • Section III.c and III.H.10 would require that ambulances and medical equipment, supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants." The use of the term "free from contaminants" without any qualifiers establishes a standard that is prone to subjective interpretation, which is likely to give rise to selective enforcement. In addition, a prohibition against all potential "contaminants" is impossible since ambulances cannot achieve and have no need to be sterile environments. There will inevitably be germs, dirt and other contaminants in an ambulance. Without increased specificity of which contaminants an ambulance of which should be free, an ambulance operator has no way of having the

requisite notice under due process of what standards it must meet. In light of these concerns, AmeriCare suggests that OCEMS delete this phrase altogether or in the alternative, that OCEMS replace the phrase "free of contaminants" with the term "free of visible contaminants likely to adversely affect the health of the average passenger." •

Section III.E.4 would require seat belts for all passengers in the drivers and patient compartment to be in "clean and good working order." Further, the California Vehicle Code governs the seat belt requirements in ambulances and we believe inspection of seat belts falls under the jurisdiction of the California Highway Patrol. In the alternative, perhaps if such inspections of seat beats are performed by OCEMS, the standard might be reflected with similar language as other surfaces within the ambulance suggested in our earlier comments, such as using a phrase like "free of visible contaminants likely to adversely affect the health of the average passenger." AmeriCare therefore recommends the deletion of this provision or at minimum if it is found that it is legally permissible for OCEMS to inspect seat belts in an ambulance that the suggested alternate phrasing above be utilized.

• Section III.E.5 would require that gaskets be "in good working condition[.]" This statement provides no clear, objective standard as to what beyond forming an appropriate seal a gasket must do in order to be in "good working condition." Therefore, AmeriCare requests the deletion of the term "in good working condition."	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
Section III.E.11 would require that medical equipment and supplies be "securely stored." Like the examples above, this wording doesn't provide a clear, objective standard for an operator to meet. Therefore, AmeriCare requests the deletion of this provision.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
Section IV.D requires evidence of passage of a current odometer inspection. However, with the advent of many payors requiring mileage for ambulance billing to now performed/based upon the utilization of GPS tracking or internet mapping software, AmeriCare requests the deletion of this provision.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
The documentation requirements in section IV.H are internally inconsistent, not necessary and do not establish an attainable standard. As a preliminary matter, OCEMS has proposed that all documentation listed in section IV be "required to be present in the ambulance" as a condition of operation in	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

Orange County. However, section IV.H states that every ambulance service provider must maintain a file with specific documentation for each ambulance, but does not specify that this file be located in the ambulance itself. It is not feasible to include all of the documentation listed in IV.H in the actual ambulance as some of this documentation is voluminous and has no relationship to the actual operation of the ambulance vehicle. For example, some of these documents may degrade in an ambulance if stored for long periods of time. Accordingly, AmeriCare recommends that the phrase "to be present in the ambulance" be deleted from section IV.H.

Proposed section VI.E would require the supervisor's name be noted on every completed inspection sheet. This is not reasonably necessary as the supervisor's name can be obtained from the daily work schedule. Moreover, California law prescribes that the responsibility for the ambulance inspection lies with the ambulance driver/attendant. AmeriCare requests the deletion of this provision. •

The requirement for apparel in section VII.D.4 and VII.D.6 fail to establish a clear standard as they contradict each other. Today's safety standards are moving away from blue jackets and moving towards high visibility jackets.

See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

			AmeriCare therefore requests the deletion of section VII.D.6. AmeriCare appreciates this opportunity to share our comments and we thank OCEMS for its consideration of such comments.	Received.
1/8/16	Chad Druten	Emergency Ambulance Service, Inc.	1) Please review Sections III. C and III.H.10 of Policy 720.30 which state ambulances and medical equipment, supplies, solutions and medications shall be "free from contaminants." We feel that "free from contaminants" is an overly broad statement. It creates a standard that could be interpreted subjectively versus objectively. In addition, a ban against all potential "contaminants" is impossible to enforce, since ambulances are not aseptic environments. Predictably, microorganisms, soil and other kinds of contaminants are present in all ambulances from the time they are built. Without specifics of which contaminants an ambulance should be free of, an ambulance provider has no way of knowing what standards it must meet. Would it be possible for OCEMS replace the phrase "free of contaminants"?	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			2) Please look at Section III. E. 4, which says "Each ambulance shall have Seat belts for all passengers in the driver's	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

1/0/16	Jonathan	Liborty Ambulance	compartment and patient compartment in clean and good working order." Assuming a strict definition of the word "clean," the policy could establish a standard that we could never fully meet because like we have said above, ambulances are not aseptic environments. Also, the Vehicle Code already governs the seat belt requirements for ambulances and the CHP is the agency tasked with inspecting them. We recommend deleting the reference to seatbelts since they are already inspected by the CHP. 3) There is overlap between the requirements of Section V â€" Ambulance Medical Equipment and many of the CHP requirements. OCEMS is duplicating some of the inspections performed by the CHP. We would therefore request that OCEMS delete any ambulance medical equipment listed in the policy that is already monitored by the CHP so that the inspections are not duplicated. The ambulance equipment inspection should be for any equipment identified in the Policy that has not already been inspected by the CHP under the California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5, Article 1, sections 1103 and 1103.2.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
1/8/16	Jonathan Schaeffer	Liberty Ambulance	While Liberty Ambulance appreciates the efforts of the EMS Agency to protect the public and support effective delivery of emergency services, we support the position	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

			of the Orange County Ambulance Association in the belief that this matter is addressed at the state level by the CA Highway Patrol regulations and should remain so.	
1/8/2016	Kay Kearney	Shoreline Ambulance Company, LLC	Attachment #3 Pages 1-3 Section III. a., b., d.	Received.
		company, ELC	Section III. c, e.4., f.5., e.10., e.11.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section IV. a., b., c., e., f., g., h.2, h.4.	Received.
			Section IV. d., h.1., h.3., i.5.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section V.1.b.	Received. Section revised to reflect recommendation
			Section VI.d.	Received. No change- shift inspection sheets maintained for current permitting year for compliance monitoring.
			Section VI.e.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section VII.d.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
1/8/2016	Kay Kearney	AmbuServe Ambulance	Attachment #4 Pages 1-3 Section III. a., b., d.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section III. c, e.4., f.5., e.10., e.11.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

			Section IV. a., b., c., e., f., g., h.2, h.4.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section IV. d., h.1., h.3., i.5.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section V.1.b.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section VI.d.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section VI.e.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section VII.d.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
1/8/2016	Ambulance	Ambulance Association	Attachment #5	
1/8/2016	Association of Orange County	of Orange County	Comment 1 Pages 3-6	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Comment 2 Pages 6-8 Sections III.c., H.10., E.4., E.5.,E.11, Section IV.D, Section VI.E., Section VII.D.4 and VII.D.6	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Comment 3 Page 8	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Attachment #5 pages 16-22 Comments1, 2 & 3	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

1/8/2016	Bill Weston	Care Ambulance	Attachment #6	
			Comment page 1 paragraph 1 and 2.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Page 1-3 Section III.c., H.10., E.4., E.5., E.11., Section	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			IV.D., IV.H. Section VI.D. and E., Section	Comment.
			VII.D.4 and D.6.	

OCEMS Policy #720.50- Ground Ambulance Vehicle Inspection

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
1/4/2016	Robert Williams	TES/Training Educational Services	720.50 III. A. Since the CHP, California Highway Patrol, is the regulatory agency for ambulances' this statement needs to be in line with state regulations and the authority of the LEMSA.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			III. A The designee of the Medical Director should be more specific.	Received. The designee is a person who has been selected or designated to carry out a duty or role.
			III. D. If a service provider removes a Orange County permitted ambulance from service for more than 10 day's they must surrender the vehicle's decal to the EMS agency. Furthermore when a unit is taken out of service for major repairs the EMS Agency requires a 'new' CHP inspection of that vehicle prior to it going back into service in	Received. No comment

	Orange County.	
	VI. (Point of Clarification) Are all of the personnel doing ambulance inspections trained to look for the same issues, or how does the agency maintain consistency from one inspector to the next? VI. D We request that the within 24 hours be deleted. The staff should be able to do paperwork and issue a permit on site. What if the inspector misplaces or even loses an inspection form? The other option, is to give the provider a copy of the inspection form showing that the specific vehicle passed and the ambulance can operate with that receipt	Received. OCEMS staff undergo orientation and training. OCEMS policy and procedures established standards for inspections. See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
	acting as a temporary decal. VII. B 1 please insert,corrected and the ambulance is re-inspected by OCEMS.	Received. Current language requires correction and reinspection.
	VII. B 1 (Please add) This ambulance must be put out of service until the time that it passes inspection.	Received. Criteria for non-compliance correction addressed in section VII.D.
	VII. C 1. With the suggested changes, that makes this redundant and it should be removed.	Received. No change, section addresses inspections other than initial or renewal inspections

			VII. D 1 Change Type to Violation type 1,2,3, etc.	Received.
			VII. D 1. Please add, and must be operated with visible out of service labels.	Received. Ambulance vehicles may operate in more than one county which would preclude OCEMS from requiring out of service labels.
			VII. D 2; Type II: this contradicts VII B1.	Received. Language clarified in Section VII.D. and Section VII B.
			All of these changes have been reviewed by Dana Risher EMT-P TES Clinical coordinator.	Received.
1/7/16	Chad Druten	Ambulance Association of Orange County	Please reference the uploaded attachment, a letter prepared for, and submitted on behalf of the Ambulance Association of Orange County that discusses #720.50 Ambulance Rules and Regulations - Ground Ambulance Vehicle Inspection.	Received.
1/7/16	Chad Druten	Ambulance Association of Orange County	ATTACHMENT #2 Comment 1 Page 3	Authority to conduct ambulance vehicle inspections is under the following authorities: Sec. 4-9-14 Rules and regulations. • "The Health Officer or the Fire Chief or their designee(s) may inspect the records, facilities, transportation units, equipment and method of operation of each licensee whenever necessary and, by the Health Officer, at least annually."

Sec. 4-9-8(a)	Rules and	regulations.
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 "The health officer may suspend or revoke a license for failure by the licensee to comply, and maintain compliance with, or for the violation of, any applicable provisions, standards or requirements of State law or regulation, of this Division, or of any regulations promulgated hereunder"

Health & Safety Code

§1797.204 EMS System Responsibilities: The local EMS agency shall plan, implement, and evaluate an emergency medical services system, in accordance with the provisions of this part, consisting of an organized patter of readiness and response services based on public and private agreements and operational procedures. §1797.220: Local Medical Control Policies, Procedures: The local EMS agency, using state minimum standards, shall establish policies and procedures approved by the medical director of the local EMS agency to assure medical control of the EMS system. The policies and procedures approved by the medial director may require basic life support emergency medical transportation services to meet any medical control requirements including dispatch, patient destination policies, patient care guidelines, and quality assurance requirements.

§1797.222 Adoption of Local Ordinances for Patient Transport: A county, upon the recommendation of its local EMS agency, may adopt ordinances governing the transport of a patient who is receiving care in the field from

prehospital emergency medical personnel, when the patient meets specific criteria for trauma, burn, or pediatric centers adopted by the local EMS agency. The ordinances shall, to the extent possible, ensure that individual patients receive appropriate medical care while protecting the interests of the community at large by making maximum use of available emergency medical care resources. 1798.0 (a) The medical direction and management of an emergency medical services system shall be under the medical control of the medical director of the local EMS agency. This medical control shall be maintained in accordance with standards for medical control established by the authority. California Vehicle Code Division 2. Chapter 2.5 Article 2. Section 2512 (c) "This section shall not preclude the adoption of more restrictive regulations by local authorities....." California Code of Regulations Title XXII, EMS **Quality Improvement Plan** § 100400. Emergency Medical Services System **Quality Improvement Program.** "Emergency Medical Services System Quality Improvement Program" or EMS QI Program means methods of evaluation that are composed of structure, process, and outcome evaluations which focus on improvement efforts to identify root causes of problems, intervene to reduce or eliminate these causes, and take steps to correct the process and recognize excellence in performance and delivery of care.

§ 100402. EMS Service Provider Responsibilities.

An EMS service provider shall:

- (1) Develop and implement, in cooperation with other EMS system participants, a provider-specific written EMS QI program, as defined in Section 100400 of this Chapter. Such programs shall include indicators, as defined in Section III and Appendix E of the Emergency Medical Services System Quality Improvement Program Model Guidelines, which address, but are not limited to, the following:
- (A) Personnel
- (B) Equipment and Supplies
- (C) Documentation
- (D) Clinical Care and Patient Outcome
- (E) Skills Maintenance/Competency
- (F) Transportation/Facilities
- (G) Public Education and Prevention
- (H) Risk Management

OCEMS Policy #385.00 Continuous Quality Improvement Plan

OCEMS shall maintain a system-wide continuous quality improvement (CQI) program to monitor review, evaluate, and improve the delivery of prehospital and trauma care services. The following shall involve all system participants and shall include but not be limited to, the following activities: Section IV.A.2.3.5.; B.1: OCEMS Concurrent Activities: Participate in ongoing audits and studies with base hospitals and provider agencies including committee discussions, site visits, field observations and ongoing monitoring.

			Comment 2 Pages 3-4	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Comment 3 Page 4	Received. Deleted "within 24 hours" added "at the time"
			Comment 4 Pages 4-6	Received. County of Orange Ordinance 3517 Section 4-9-8 (a) related to Ambulance Service Provider Licenses. OCEMS Policy 720.50 updated to "Ground Ambulance Vehicle Inspections and Permits" to distinguish Ambulance Service Provider License from Ambulance Vehicle Permit. Language clarified in Sections VII.A, B., C. & D. to ensure consistency in application of expectations.
1/8/2016	Jim Karras	AmeriCare Ambulance Service	Please see the attached public comment offered by AmeriCare regarding the draft revisions to OCEMS Policy No. 720.50. We believe certain provisions set forth in draft Policy No. 720.50 are duplicative of items under the jurisdiction of the California Highway Patrol and/or that OCEMS may not have such authority to inspect such items that are outside of the scope of authority granted to OCEMS under Ambulance Ordinance No. 3517, and therefore presumably not within the scope of authority for OCEMS to inspect. We believe the AAOC is providing comment with respect to this subject matter, so we will not offer additional comment but AmeriCare does hereby affirm that we agree with and support AAOC's	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

positions as presented by its legal counsel related to this subject matter in their public comments pursuant to this comment period opportunity.

Specifically, we also offer the following comments of various sections of Policy

720.50: • AmeriCare disagrees with the amendment to Section VI.D. This amendment would change the provision of a copy of the inspection documentation to the ambulance service operator or his/her/its representative from immediately to within 24 hours. An ambulance provider cannot wait 24 hours on a non-compliance matter as we need to determine the level of non-compliance and if we need to remove the vehicle from service immediately. Therefore, AmeriCare requests that this amendment be withdrawn.

OCEMS should also delete proposed section VII.C because it conflicts with Orange County Ordinances section 4-9-8 with respect to suspension or revocation of licenses. The application of that proposed section VII.C would result in either a revocation or suspension of an ambulance's license that is subject to Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8. However, any such suspension or revocation must provide sufficient notice and hearing prior to the revocation or suspension.

See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

In other words, upon a finding of non-compliance, OCEMS could not apply proposed section VII.C until after notice and a hearing. Since Orange County Ordinances already establish sufficient due process protections around the suspension and revocation of licenses and because Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8(c) allows OCEMS to withdraw a suspension or revocation based on a finding that the ambulance is in compliance, AmeriCare requests that section VII.C. be deleted. •

AmeriCare also requests an amendment of proposed section VII.B to allow for notice and a hearing following the procedure in section 4-9-8 prior to refusing to grant a license due to any alleged non-compliance. •

Section VII.D classifies non-compliance with requirements into three levels: Type 1, Type II and Type III. While these Types are not defined, we presume that Type III are for less serious instances of non-compliance while Type I are for the most egregious non-compliance. A provider receiving a Type III non-compliance would be required to submission of documentation of the correction of the non-compliance, but would not require a re-inspection. However, proposed sections VII.A, VII.B, and VII.C state that all items of non-compliance may affect a provider's license until "corrected and re-

See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

			inspected by OCEMS." This is confusing as providers receiving a Type III non-compliance are not required to undergo re-inspection. It is thus unclear whether Type III non-compliance is not subject to the licensure revocation / suspension / denial in proposed sections VII.A, VII.B, and VII.C or if they are subject to the licensure revocation/suspension/denial, how the licensure action will come to an end as there is no re-inspection. AmeriCare believes that such licensure action should only apply to Type I and II non-compliance as Type III non-compliance issues are relatively minor and easily remedied. Therefore, AmeriCare requests that sections VII.A, VII.B and VII.C (if not deleted) be amended to exclude Type III non-compliance. AmeriCare appreciates this opportunity to share our comments and we thank OCEMS for its consideration of such comments.	
1/8/16	Chad Druten	Emergency Ambulance Service, Inc.	We suggest that Section V. B. 2 not be removed from the policy, but rather be renumbered as V. B. 1 and revised to read "OCEMS shall not inspect for those items required by Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5, Article 1, sections 1103 and 1103.2."	Received. Language revised to: OCEMS ambulance inspections shall not duplicate Vehicle Code and California Highway Patrol (CHP) regulatory inspections performed by CHP. Ambulances in possession of a valid and current California Highway Patrol ambulance inspection report shall be deemed in compliance with Vehicle Code and regulations adopted by the California Highway Patrol Commissioner. 1. OCEMS may perform its inspections in

			Section VI. D. says that "OCEMS shall provide a copy of the inspection documentation to the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative within 24 hours at the time of inspection." An ambulance provider cannot wait 24 hours on a non-compliance matter, as we need to determine the level of non-compliance and if we need to remove the vehicle from service immediately. We request that the amendment be retracted. If not, what is the Agency's recommendation that a provider do in the interim 24 hour period while awaiting	conjunction with inspections performed by the CHP. See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
1/8/16	Jonathan Schaeffer	Liberty Ambulance	While Liberty Ambulance appreciates the efforts of the EMS Agency to protect the public and support effective delivery of emergency services, we support the position of the Orange County Ambulance Association in the belief that this matter is addressed at the state level by the CA Highway Patrol regulations and should remain so.	Received.
1/8/2016	Kay Kearney	Shoreline Ambulance	Attachment #3 pages 3-5	

		Company, LLC	Section IV C.1	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section VI.d	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section VII d.1, d.2, d.3	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
1/8/2016	Kay Kearney	AmbuServe Ambulance	Attachment #4 pages 3-4 Section IV C.1	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section VI.d	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Section VII d.1, d.2, d.3	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
1/8/2016	Ambulance	Ambulance Association	Attachment #5	
	Association of Orange County	of Orange County	Comment 4 pages 8-9	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Comment 5 pages 9-10	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Comment 6 page 10	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Attachment #5 pages 27-32 Comments 1, 2, 3 & 4	Submission Duplicated within same attachment - See previous response provided for same/similar

				comment.
1/8/2016	Bill Weston	Care Ambulance	Attachment #7	
			Comment on Section VI.D. Page 1	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			Comment on Section VII.D. Pages 1-2	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

OCEMS Policy #720.60- Ground Ambulance Provider Policies, Procedures and Documentation

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
1/5/2016	Robert Williams	TES/Training Educational Services	720.60 III A 1: (Point of clarification) what are the counties standards for an approved OCEMS approved driver training program? CEVO III, EVOC, a CHP driving program? What requirements have to be met? Who is approved to teach said course? What are the guidelines to approve a driver's	Received. Providers submit ambulance driver training programs to OCEMS for approval during the ambulance service provider application process.
			training program? III A 5: (Point of clarification) we, (TES), feel the language needs to be cleaned up. It's not clear. 7 and ii. (Point of clarification) what is an approved equivalent?	Received. Received. Remove "or approved equivalent"

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		B. c i. (Point of clarification) is near real- time 30 minutes, 60 minutes, the next day?	Received. Near real time is "as soon as technologically feasible."
		B c ii. (Point of clarification) if the facility isn't able to accept a electronically generated PCR, does this mean the crew has to also write a PCR? What are the legal concerns if the written PCR doesn't match the handwritten one?	Received. Policy currently states "Receiving facilities without OC-MEDS access shall be provided with a verbal report and a company contact from which the receiving personnel can request a copy of the Prehospital care report."
		B e. (Point of Clarification) This section is not clear.	Received.
		C 1 f please remove the (s's) after EMT, Paramedic, and RN.	Received. policy updated
		C h TES believes that this section should also indicate how often the provider is required to update vehicle status in a 24 hour period.	Received.
		D Operations: b. (point of clarification) an internal disaster? A countywide disaster? A state or Federal disaster?	Received.

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g. Remove 'Companies approved before	Received.
January 1, 2014', etc.	No change, current providers have until January 1,
	2017 to meet requirement.
g. Addfive years of ambulance operations	Received.
supervisory experience in EMS non-	No change
emergency transportation or 911	
transportation.	
· ·	
I Add'professional EMS style uniform; a	Received.
collar shirt with the company's name and	No change
employee name first initial and last name	
(this is for safety), company patch or logo on	
both shoulder's, (no badgessafety issue).	
Standard uniform pants and slip resistant	
steel toed boots in good condition. (no tears	
or rips to the top of the boot, and no worn	
soles). All other outer wear must be company	
issued and have reflective tape on them for	
employee visibility. Any head gear must be	
clean and professional with company logo on	
, , , ,	
the front and employee last name on rear.	
Supervisory personnel must adhere to these	
same standards.	
j. Furthermore the company policy needs to	Received.
ensure that drug and alcohol testing will be	No change
done randomly for all OCEMS accredited	
EMT's and Paramedics' between January 1	
and December 31 as long as they are	
employed including any employee working	
on or in an OCEMS decaled ambulance. In	

case of any accident injury or non injury drug testing will be conducted with results being reported to the EMS Agency. Received. I. TES would like to see the qualifications of anyone working on a ambulance be ASE No change certified, Diesel certified, and has training and certification for the ambulance they're working on. Ie... not all mechanics are trained to work on sprinter type ambulances. Furthermore we'd like to see a requirement for all mechanics to receive continuing education on a yearly basis, as well as companies with in house mechanics following OSHA guidelines on hours that mechanics can work per day. TES would like a policy requiring company Received. participation in sub committees to be No change returned to the regulations for a company to be licensed in this county. (If you have the same, you'll get the same; but if you introduce new blood to the community then new ideas will be presented and growth will occur. If not the same stale recycled ideas will continue to rule the day). m. (Spelling correction) blood born to Received. bloodborne. Policy updated q. the EMS agency will be notified within 24 Received. hours via e-mail or fax only. (The agency will No change

			need to provide a recipient for all e-mails and a fax number). r. (Point of clarification) Should r actually be iii? All of these changes have been reviewed by Dana Risher EMT-P TES Clinical coordinator.	Received. Received.
1/7/2016	Chad Druten	Ambulance Association	No changes have been requested by the	Received.
		of Orange County	members of the Ambulance Association of Orange County.	T.C.C.T.C.M.
1/8/16	Jim Karras	AmeriCare Ambulance Service	Please see the attached public comment offered by AmeriCare regarding the draft	

			revisions to OCEMS Policy No. 720.60. We request that the text in Section C.1.e. be amended to read: "All dispatchers shall, at a minimum, be certified/licensed as California EMT's, paramedics or RNs, or have a National Association of Emergency Medical Dispatchers (NAEMD), Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) or Emergency Telecommunicator Course (ETC) certification, or approved equivalent. All dispatchers shall maintain CPR certification through AHA or American Red Cross within six (6) month of appointment to the position of dispatcher." This will allow ambulance providers to provide this specialized training to its staff which is not readily available on an ongoing basis. The revised wording we are requesting is consistent with a similar ambulance service dispatch personnel policy requirement adopted by the Los Angeles County EMS Agency and already in place in that neighboring jurisdiction without adverse effect to the public safety or welfare. AmeriCare appreciates this opportunity to share our comments and we thank OCEMS for its consideration of such comments.	Received. No change
1/8/16	Chad Druten Jonathan	Emergency Ambulance Service, Inc. Liberty Ambulance	No comments. While Liberty Ambulance appreciates the	Received.
	Schaeffer	,	efforts of the EMS Agency to protect the	

			public and support effective delivery of emergency services, we support the position of the Orange County Ambulance Association in the belief that this matter is addressed at the state level by the CA Highway Patrol regulations and should remain so.	
1/8/2016	Kay Kearney	Shoreline Ambulance	Attachment #3	
		Company, LLC		
			Page 5	Received.
1/8/2016	Kay Kearney	AmbuServe Ambulance	Attachment #4	
			Page 4	Received.

OCEMS Policy #720.70- Ground Ambulance Communication Equipment

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
1/5/2016	Robert Williams	TES/Training	720.70	
		Educational Services	II A. Change the word 'shall' to must.	Received.
				No change
				Received.
			II E. Spell out 'IC'	Policy updated
			II E. Remove the word 'they' in the last	Received.
			sentence.	No change

	IV A. Orange County EMS Agency will conduct random ground ambulance MED-9 communication equipment tests. Companies will be selected on a random basis via lottery to determine companies and vehicles to be tested. (all tests will be unannounced).	Received. No change. The standards for Med-9 communication equipment testing meet the current objectives to ensure Med-9 radio functionality.
	!V B. All OCEMS licensed ground ambulance providers shall participate in the random MED-9 radio test as determined by lottery and conducted by OCEMS.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
	IV D. Each ambulance that does not meet the compliance standards for the MED-9 radio check conducted by OCEMS will be required to have the vehicle radio or base station radio re-checked by OCC (Orange County Communications), at the ambulance provider's expense. Non –compliance is defined as failing to respond to two random radio checks in one 90 day period.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
	V. A. 1 DELETE	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
	V .A. 2 . DELETE	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
	V. B. 1: Each ambulance provider is responsible that all company Med-9 radios are on continuously when the unit is in operation.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

			V. B. 2: Each ambulance provider will supply OCEMS with a list of current ambulance unit numbers daily , (via e-mail by 0700 hours) for all in service ambulances on that day. Ambulance units will use their ambulance provider name and unit number to identify themselves on MED-9 when conducting the radio test with OCEMS.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			V. B. 3: DELETE	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			V. B. 4: DELETE	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			V. C. 2: DELETE	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			V. D. 1:' random ambulance tests'.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
			VI. G All OCEMS approved 911 transportation units must have an operating 800 MHz radio with trained personnel. Any unit without an 800 MHz radio must be put out of service for 911 purposes only.	Received. No change
			All of these changes have been reviewed by	Received.
			Dana Risher EMT-P TES Clinical coordinator.	
1/7/2016	Chad Druten	Ambulance Association of Orange County	No changes have been requested by the members of the Ambulance Association of Orange County.	Received.
1/7/2016	Chad Druten	Emergency Ambulance	No comments.	Received.

		Service, Inc.		
1/8/2016	Jonathan Schaeffer	Liberty Ambulance	While Liberty Ambulance appreciates the efforts of the EMS Agency to protect the public and support effective delivery of emergency services, we support the position of the Orange County Ambulance Association in the belief that this matter is addressed at the state level by the CA Highway Patrol regulations and should remain so.	Received.
1/8/2016	Kay Kearney	Shoreline Ambulance Company, LLC	Attachment #3 Page 5	Received.
1/8/2016	Kay Kearney	AmbuServe Ambulance	Attachment #4 Page 4	Received.

OCEMS Policy #330.70- Paramedic Assessment Unit (PAU)

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
1/7/16	Chad Druten	Ambulance Association of Orange County	No changes have been requested by the members of the Ambulance Association of Orange County.	Received.
1/8/16	Chad Druten	Emergency Ambulance Service, Inc	No comments.	Received.
1/8/16	Jonathan Shaeffer	Liberty Ambulance	While Liberty Ambulance appreciates the efforts of the EMS Agency to protect the public and support effective delivery of emergency services, we support the position of the Orange County Ambulance Association in this matter.	Received.

OCEMS Policy #xxx.xx (new)- Pediatric Emergency Receiving Center (PERC)

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
1/7/16	Chad Druten	Ambulance Association of Orange County	No changes have been requested by the members of the Ambulance Association of Orange County.	Received.
1/8/16	Chad Druten	Emergency Ambulance Service, Inc	No comments.	Received.
1/8/16	Jonathan Shaeffer	Liberty Ambulance	While Liberty Ambulance appreciates the efforts of the EMS Agency to protect the public and support effective delivery of emergency services, we support the position of the Orange County Ambulance Association in this matter.	Received.

OCEMS Policy #310.10- Determination of Transport to Appropriate Facility

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
11/20/2015	API Weinert	Laguna Beach Fire	Under II. Application you now say that	Received.
		Department	besides the Pt, a caretake or law	Policy revised accordingly.
			enforcement officer can consider destination.	
			But here: IV. CRITERIA: A. A BLS or ALS	
			transported patient not expressing a facility	
			preference (section IV) shall be transported	
			from the scene of the incident to the closest	
			(within the shortest transport time)	
			appropriate hospital showing open on	
			ReddiNet® you do not also say	
			caretaker/PD.	
12/22/2015	Virg Narbutas	Hospital Association of	Attachment #9	Received.
		Southern California		A revised policy 310.10 is being released for a

				second public comment phase
1/7/2016	Chad Druten	Ambulance Association of Orange County	310.10 - Determination of Transport to an Appropriate Facility The ambulance transport of persons detained on 5150 Welfare and Institutions Code ("WIC") holds are increasing and EMTs are being asked to transport these detained persons longer distances. In the past, persons detained on a 5150 WIC hold were regularly transported to the closest hospital emergency department. The practice is shifting to transporting them to specific hospitals. This is being done to allow detaining law enforcement officers to leave detained persons in the custody of specific hospital security staff versus remaining with the detained person until they are medically cleared. This presents challenges to ambulance companies and the EMTs employed by them, since they have no legal authority to detain these persons against their will. While some law enforcement agencies do encourage their officers to follow the ambulance in their patrol vehicle, this is not always the case. Equally challenging is that many of these detained persons have no identifiable medical complaint that warrants transportation by an emergency ambulance. As such, the transport by ambulance is not a covered benefit by many insurance companies, including Medicare and/or Medi-Cal. Ambulance transportation is only a covered Medicare / Medi-Cal benefit when	Received. The following is an excerpt from California Welfare and Institutions Code, Section 5150: "When a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to himself or herself, or gravely disabled, a peace officer, professional person in charge of a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff, as defined by regulation, of a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, designated members of a mobile crisis team, or professional person designated by the county may, upon probable cause, take, or cause to be taken, the person into custody for a period of up to 72 hours for assessment, evaluation, and crisis intervention, or placement for evaluation and treatment in a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services." Considering the above, the following can be said: 1. The California Code requires "placement for evaluation in a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment"; about % of acute care hospitals in Orange County have requested such designation and are "designated" facilities. If a patient is taken to the closest receiving facility and that facility is not designated, the 5150 is no longer valid.

			the use of any other method of transportation is contraindicated due to the	To address the second concern: 2. Patients that are being transported for acute
			beneficiary's condition. Most persons being	behavioral health problems under a 5150 are most
			detained on a 5150 WIC hold, can be safely	often transported by contracted 9-1-1 emergency
			transported by a law enforcement officer	transport providers or ambulance providers
			using transportation methods other than an	contracted with Orange County Behavioral Health.
			ambulance. The singular need for patient	As such, those contracted ambulance companies
			restraint is therefore not a justification for	should honor the terms of the specific contracts.
			ambulance utilization. While we certainly	Public 9-1-1 ambulance providers are considered
			understand that most persons experiencing a	"public safety" providers and are performing
			behavioral health episode that requires their	transport under public safety requirements which
			detainment under a 5150 WIC hold are not	generally require integration of law and safety.
			criminals and all action should be taken to	
			ensure their dignity during any transport, we	
			are not confident that transport by EMTs in	
			an emergency ambulance is always the	
			appropriate solution.	
1/8/16	Jim Karras	AmeriCare Ambulance	AmeriCare policy comment on OCEMS Policy	Received.
		Service	No.310.10: Please see the attached public	In reply, OCEMS has, for years, considered that the
			comment offered by AmeriCare regarding the	most appropriate emergency health facility for a
			draft revisions to OCEMS Policy No. 310.10.	patient who has established medical records and
			We are concerned that text in Section V	medical care at a particular facility is that particular
			requires that patient or caregiver requests	facility. This is also in line with Federal law as
			REQUIRE the ambulance operator to honor	required by the Patient Protection and Affordable
			requests beyond the nearest appropriate	Care Act.
			receiving facility without respect to reimbursement provisions for such service	
			beyond the nearest appropriate receiving	
			facility. In fact, such wording is inconsistent	
			with 13 CCR § 1105 (c) which reads:	
			"Destination Restriction. In the absence of	
			decisive factors to the contrary, an	
			ambulance driver shall transport emergency	
	l		ambalance driver shan transport emergency	

			patients to the most accessible emergency medical facility equipped, staffed, and prepared to administer care appropriate to the needs of the patients." Therefore we request that first sentence in Section V. be amended to read: "ERC destination preference expressed by a patient or a patient's legal guardian or other persons lawfully authorized to make health care decisions for the patient may be honored unless:" AmeriCare appreciates this opportunity to share our comments and we thank OCEMS for its consideration of such comments.	
1/8/16	Chad Druten	Emergency Ambulance Service, Inc	Please consider revising Policy 310.10. We are concerned because the text in Section V requires that when a patient or caregiver requests transport other than to the closest most appropriate facility, the ambulance provider has to honor those requests within a 20 minute drive time. This is without respect to the reimbursement provisions of Medicare and Medi-Cal, and many private insurers. They will only cover ambulance transportation to the nearest appropriate medical facility that's able to give a patient the care they need. Payment is almost always based on the charge to the closest appropriate facility. If no local facilities are able to give a patient the care they need, only then will insurers pay for transportation to the nearest facility outside the area where the patient is picked up from that's able to	Received. As noted in the reply above to a similar comment, OCEMS, among other types of facilities, defines an appropriate facility as one with which a patient has an established relationship in the form of a personal physician on staff, prior medical records, or insurance program. Other types of appropriate facilities include those with specialty services as identified in OCEMS policies and procedures as well as specific trauma, cardiovascular, and strokeneurology centers. In addition a designated mental health emergency receiving center is appropriate for 5150 patients as described above.

			give them necessary care.	
1/8/16	Jonathan Schaeffer	Liberty Ambulance	While Liberty Ambulance appreciates the efforts of the EMS Agency to protect the public and support effective delivery of emergency services, we support the position of the Orange County Ambulance Association in this matter.	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
1/8/2016	Kay Kearney	Shoreline Ambulance Company, LLC	ATTACHMENT #3	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
1/8/2016	Kay Kearney	AmbuServe Ambulance	ATTACHMENT #4	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.
1/8/2016	Bill Weston	Care Ambulance	ATTACHMENT #8	See previous response provided for same/similar comment.

ATTACHMENT #1

OCEMS POLICIES- PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES

Comment Period from November 19, 2015 to January 8, 2016

OCEMS Policy #720.30- Ground Ambulance Design/Documentation/Equipment

Date Received: 1/7/2016

Contact: Chad Druten

Organization: Ambulance Association of Orange County

ATTACHMENT #1 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 1

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January 7, 2016

VIA ONLINE SUBMISSION AND HAND DELIVERY

Samuel Stratton, M.D.
Orange County Emergency Medical Services
405 W Fifth Street, Suite 301A
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Re: Public Comments for OCEMS Policy Changes, 720.30

Dear Dr. Stratton:

We are pleased to submit comments to you on the proposed Orange County EMS Draft Policy 720.30 posted for public comment on November 19, 2015, on behalf of the Ambulance Association of Orange County ("AAOC"). Founded more than 30 years ago, the AAOC's mission is to promote health care policies that ensure excellence in the ambulance services industry. The AAOC represents ambulance services throughout the County of Orange that participate in serving more than 80 percent of the County's population with emergency and nonemergency care and medical transportation services.

We appreciate your consideration of our comments and recommendations.

HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 2

Comments to Proposed Policy 720.30

1. Portions of Policy 720.30 are preempted by the California Vehicle Code, which prohibits the duplication of inspections by the California Highway Patrol ("CHP") for compliance with state requirements by local authorities, such as the Orange County EMS. The California Vehicle Code expresses the Legislature's intent for the provisions of the Vehicle Code, including those regulating ambulances, to be "applicable and uniform throughout the state and in all counties and municipalities therein." The Vehicle Code further declares that "a local authority shall not enact or enforce any ordinance or resolution on the matters covered by this code. . . ." All local regulation of the matters governed by the Vehicle Code, such as the regulation of ambulances, are subject to the primacy of the state regulatory system.

Article 2 of Chapter 2.5 of Division 2 of the Vehicle Code governs the licensure by the CHP of privately owned and operated ambulances. Under that article and the regulations promulgated by the CHP under the authority of that article, the CHP has established its requirements for ambulances with regard to areas such as identification, seat belts, and equipment. These requirements are enforced by the CHP through periodic ambulance and records inspections.³

Vehicle Code section 2512(c) expressly preempts the ability of local authorities to duplicate the inspections performed by CHP pursuant to Vehicle Code section 2510 to ensure compliance by ambulances with the Vehicle Code and CHP regulations: "inspection of ambulances pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2510 shall not be duplicated by local authorities." Despite this, Policy 720.30 in its current form and as proposed duplicates the inspections by the CHP for the following requirements:

Policy 720.30 Provision	Subject	Preempted by
III.E.1	Door latches	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(h)
III.E.4	Seat belts	Vehicle Code § 27512; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(b)

¹ Vehicle Code § 21(a).

² *Id*.

³ See Veh. Code § 2510(b), Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 1100.6.

⁴ Vehicle Code section 2512(c) permits local agencies to enact more restrictive regulations, but prohibits the duplication of ambulance regulation.

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Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 3

III.E.7	Ambulance identification	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1100.4
IV.F	Current maps or electronic mapping devices	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(e), (f)
IV.H.4	Required documentation of evidence of CA DMV registration	Vehicle Code §§ 4000,4160, 4454, 4457, 5200-04
V.A.1.a, b	Oxygen and regulators	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(8)
V.A.1.d	Resuscitators	Vehicle Code § 2418.5; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(7)
V.A.1.f	Oropharyngeal airways	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(5)
V.A.1.j	Portable suction apparatus	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(11)
V.A.2.d (current); V.A.2.c (proposed)	Bandage shears	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(9)
V.A.2.e (current); V.A.2.d (proposed)	Rolled bandages	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(9)
V.A.2.l (current); V.A.2.k (proposed)	Splints	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(6)
V.A.2.m (current); V.A.2.1 (proposed)	Backboard	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(13)
V.A.3.i	Bedpan	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(18)
V.A.3.k	Urinal	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(19)

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Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 4

V.A.3.1	Pen light	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(d)
V.A.3.0	Obstetrical supplies	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(16)
V.A.3.p	Sterile water or saline	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(17)
V.A.3.q	Security straps	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(2)
V.A.3.r	Sheets	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(4)
V.A.3.s	Ankle and wrist restraints	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(3)

The overlap between the requirements of Policy 720.30 and CHP requirements is further evident from a comparison of the CHP Ambulance Inspection Report (CHP Form 299) and the OCEMS Ambulance Inspection Sheet, enclosed with this letter.

The above-listed provisions within Policy 720.30 and the Orange County EMS Authority's inspections to monitor compliance with the above-listed provisions are preempted by Vehicle Code section 2512. We therefore request that OCEMS: (1) delete these provisions from Policy 720.30 and (2) cease and desist from monitoring compliance with these provisions, which would include deleting these from the OCEMS Ambulance Inspection Sheet. If OCEMS continues to duplicate CHP inspections in direct contravention of the Vehicle Code, AAOC reserves its rights to pursue all legal recourse against OCEMS.

2. Proposed Policy 720.30 establishes standards that are not reasonably necessary, fail to set fair and impartial standards, and/or are so vague to give rise due process concerns.

In addition to the state law preemption discussed above, the authority of OCEMS to adopt regulations is constrained by Orange County ordinances and the California and U.S. Constitutions. Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-1 expresses the intent by the Board of Supervisors "to provide a fair and impartial means of allowing responsible private operators to provide such services in the public interest[.]" Pursuant to Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-14(a), the Health Officer only has the authority to issue regulations that are "necessary" to implement Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances. In adopting regulations, due process further requires that the Orange County Health Authority adopt regulations that give fair warning of the prohibited or required conduct.⁵

⁵ See Roberts v. U.S. Jaycees (1984) 468 U.S. 609, 629.

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Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 5

A number of the provisions in the proposed Policy 720.30 fail to meet one or more of these standards:

• Section III.c and III.H.10 would require that ambulances and medical equipment, supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants." This is wholly unrelated to any of the requirements in Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances, which are primarily focused on whether ambulance operators are sufficiently responsible to operate in Orange County, rather than the minutiae of their operations. There is no evidence that there is any operational benefit from ensuring that ambulances, medical equipment, supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants."

Moreover, the use of the term "free from contaminants" without any qualifiers establishes a standard that is prone to subjective interpretation, which is likely to give rise to selective enforcement. In addition, a prohibition against all potential "contaminants" is impossible since ambulances cannot achieve and have no need to be sterile environments. There will inevitably be germs, dirt and other contaminants in an ambulance. Without increased specificity of which contaminants an ambulance of which should be free, an ambulance operator has no way of having the requisite notice under due process of what standards it must meet.

Lastly, the requirement that medical equipment supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants" appears to be duplicative with the requirement in California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 1103.2 that "[a]ny equipment or supplies carried for use in providing emergency medical care must be maintained in clean condition and good working order." To the extent this is duplicative with a standard enforced by the CHP, it is preempted pursuant to Vehicle Code section 2512(c).

In light of these concerns, we suggest that OCEMS delete this phrase altogether. In the alternative, we suggest that OCEMS replace the phrase "free of contaminants" with the term "free of visible contaminants likely to adversely affect the health of the average passenger."

• Section III.E.4 would require seat belts for all passengers in the drivers and patient compartment to be in "clean and good working order." Like the phrase "free of contaminants" discussed above, the cleanliness of seat belts are not necessary for the implementation of any of the requirements in Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances. Given a strict definition of the term "clean," this establishes a standard that cannot be achieved as ambulances are not sterile environments. Due to the subjective nature of the adjective "clean," it also gives

HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 6

rise to a vague standard that gives an ambulance operator no notice of the standard it must meet in violation of due process. Further, as discussed above, the California Vehicle Code governs the seat belt requirements in ambulances and preempts local ordinances and policies on the issue of seat belts.

We therefore recommend the deletion of this provision altogether in acknowledgment of the CHP as the sole regulatory agency qualified to inspect seat belts.

- Section III.E.5 would require that gaskets be "in good working condition[.]" This statement provides no clear, objective standard as to what beyond forming an appropriate seal a gasket must do in order to be in "good working condition." We request the deletion of the term "in good working condition."
- Section III.E.11 would require that medical equipment and supplies be "securely stored." Like the examples above, this provides clear, objective standard for an operator to meet. We request the deletion of this provision.
- Section IV.D requires evidence of passage of a current odometer inspection. It is unclear how this requirement is reasonably necessary to implement Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances, as billing is now performed via GPS tracking. we request the deletion of this provision.
- The documentation requirements in section IV.H are internally inconsistent⁶, not necessary and do not establish an attainable standard. As a preliminary matter, OCEMS has proposed that all documentation listed in section IV be "required to be present in the ambulance" as a condition of operation in Orange County. However, section IV.H states that every ambulance service provider must maintain a file with specific documentation for each ambulance, but does not specify that this file be located in the ambulance itself. It is not feasible to include all of the documentation listed in IV.H in the actual ambulance as some of this documentation is voluminous and has no relationship to the actual operation of the ambulance vehicle. For example, some of these documents may degrade in an ambulance if stored for long periods of time. Accordingly, we recommend that the phrase "to be present in the ambulance" be deleted from section IV.H.
- Proposed section VI.E would require the supervisor's name be noted on every completed inspection sheet. This is not reasonably necessary as the supervisor's name can be obtained from the daily work schedule. Moreover, California law

⁶ In addition, section VI.D. is redundant to section IV.H.1. We recommend its deletion.

ATTACHMENT #1 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 7

HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 7

prescribes that the responsibility for the ambulance inspection lies with the ambulance driver/attendant. We request the deletion of this provision.

3. The requirement for apparel in section VII.D.4 and VII.D.6 fail to establish a clear standard as they contradict each other. Today's safety standards are moving away from blue jackets and moving towards high visibility jackets. We therefore request the deletion of section VII.D.6.

* * * *

On behalf of the AAOC, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed policy changes. We urge you to consider our comments and incorporate requested changes as appropriate. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss our comments in more detail or have any questions.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Felicia Y Sze

Encls.

FYS

ATTACHMENT #1 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 8

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL AMBULANCE INSPECTION REPORT INSPECTION CHP 299 (Rev. 9-12) OPI 061 [] INITIAL ANNUAL ☐ COMPLIANCE Completion: CHP 299A, HPM 82.1, HPG 83.2, California Vehicle Code, Title 13 CCR, and GO 100.5 REFERENCES -Distribution: Original to RPS; make copies for Area and Licensee SERVICE NAME / DOING BUSINESS AS CHP LICENSE NUMBER VEHICLE YEAR, MAKE, AND MODEL SERVICE ADDRESS (number and street) VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) (city, state, and zip code) VEHICLE LICENSE PLATE NUMBER AND STATE USUAL VEHICLE LOCATION (number, street, city, state, and zip code, if different from service address) CHP ID CERTIFICATE NUMBER (annuals and compliance only) ITEM INSPECTED AND IN COMPLIANCE CVC / 13 CCR YES NO IF NO, DESCRIPTION OF DEFICIENCIES COMPLIANCE DATE 1. Registration; plates 4000, 4160, 4454, 4457, 5200-5204 2. Identification certificate(annuals/compliance only) 13 CCR 1107.2(a) 3. Ambulance identification sign 13 CCR 1100.4 4. Headlamps 24252, 24400, 24407 Beam selector/indicator 24252, 24406, 24408 6. Headlamp flasher (if equipped) 24252, 25252.5 7. Steady red warning lamp (required)* 24251, 24252, 25252, 26100; 13 CCR 1103(a) 8. Optional warning lamp(s)* 24252, 25252, 25258(a), 25259, 26100 9. Turn signals 24252, 24951-24953; 13 CCR 697-699 10. Clearance/sidemarker lamps (if required) 24252, 25100, 25100.1; 13 CCR 688 11. Warning devices (if required) 12. Stoplamps 24252, 24603 13. Taillamps 24252, 24600 14. License plate lamp 24252, 24601 15. Backup lamps 24252, 24606 16. Reflectors 24252, 24607 17. Glass 26700, 26701, 26708, 26708.5, 26710 18. Windshield wipers 26706, 26707 19. Defroster 26712 20. Mirrors 26709 21. Horn 27000 22. Siren* 26100, 27002; 13 CCR 1021, 1028, 1029, 1103(a) 23. Brake system 26301.5, 26450-26454 24. Steering; suspension 24002 25. Tires; wheels 24002, 27465; 13 CCR 1085, 1087 26. Fuel system 24002, 27155, 27156.1 27. Exhaust system 24002, 27150, 27151-27154 28. Seat belts 27315; 13 CCR 1103(b) 29. Fire extinguisher(minimum 4B:C) 13 CCR 1103(c), 1242 30. Portable light 13 CCR 1103(d) 31. Spare tire; jack and tools 27465; 13 CCR 1103(e) & (f) 32. Maps 13 CCR 1103(g) 33. Door latches 13 CCR 1103(h) 34. Other safety defects (if yes, explain) 24002 * NOTE: It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that the warning lamp(s) and siren are in compliance with the requirements established by the CHP in the California Vehicle Code and Title 13 CCR. The licensee shall furnish verification of compliance to the CHP upon request.

ATTACHMENT #1 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 9

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES				REQUIRED RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS			
ITEM INSPECTED AND IN COMPLIANCE YES				ITEM INSPECTED AND IN COMPLIANCE CVC / 13 CCR YES	NO.		
35.	(1) Ambulance cot and (1) collapsible stretcher			RECORD OF CALLS			
36.	Securement straps for patient and cot/stretcher						
37.	Ankle and wrist restraints. Soft ties are acceptable. Total 8			13 CK 1100.7			
38.	Min. 2 sets clean linen per cot/stretcher: sheets, pillow cases, blankets, towels, pillows			61. Date, time, and location of call; received by whom (a) 62. Name of requesting person or agency (b)	***************************************		
39.	(6) Oropharyngeal airways: (2) adult, (2) children, (1) infant, (1) newborn			63. Unit ID; personnel dispatched; red light/siren use (c)	***************************************		
40.	Rigid splints (4)			64. Explanation of failure to dispatch (d)			
41.	Resuscitator - capable of use with oxygen			65. Dispatch time; scene arrival and departure times (e)			
42.	Oxygen and regulators, portability required			66. Destination of patient; arrival time (f)			
43.	Rigid cervical collars. Min. (2) adult, (2) children, (2) infant			67. Name of patient transported (g)	artition (ghine		
44.	Sterile gauze pads (12 - 4" x 4" or equivalent)			PERSONNEL RECORDS	-		
45.	Soft rolled bandages (6 - 2", 3", 4", or 6")			68. Employment date 13 CCR 1100.8(a)	Mindulana		
46.	Adhesive tape (2 rolls - 1", 2", or 3")			69. Facsimile of driver license (b)			
47.	Bandage shears			70. Facsimile of ambulance driver certificate (b)	-		
48.	Universal dressings (2 - 10" x 30" or larger)			71. Facsimile of medical exam certificate (b)	-		
49.	(Min. 2) Emesis basin or disposable bags; covered waste container			72. Facsimile of EMT certificate or medical license (c)	entwitten.		
50.	Portable suctioning apparatus			73. Work experience summary (d)			
51.	Two devices or material to restrict head and spinal movement (adult and pediatric sizes)			74. Affidavit certifying not subject to 13 CCR 1101(b) and/or 13372 CVC prohibitions (e)			
52.	(2) liters sterile water or (2) liters sterile isotonic saline			75. Employer notification(DMV Pull Notice System) 1808.1			
53.	Half-ring traction splint (Hare/Sager) or equivalent device			COMPANY INSPECTION	- Anthony and a second		
54.	Blood pressure cuff (adult, children, and Infant sizes)			76. Company or corporation ownership 13 CCR 1107(b)(1)			
55.	Sterile obstetrical supplies			77. One or more ambulances available 24 hours 13 CCR 1107	-		
56.	Personal protection equipment (masks with one-way valves, gloves, gowns, goggles)			78. Fees posted/maintained 13 CCR 1107(d)			
57.	Bedpan or fracture pan			79. Financial responsibility 16020, 16500, 16500.5; 13 CCR 1106.2	eminanii		
58.	Urinal	-		80. 24-hour direct telephone service 13 CCR 1107(e)			
59.	Two spinal immobilization devices, one at least 30" in length and one at least 60" in length. Both devices require straps to adequately secure patients to the device (a combination short/long boards are acceptable)			10 001(710/6)	-		
81. II	NSURANCE CARRIER'S NAME		F	POLICY NUMBER POLICY EXPIRATION DATE	Ē		
82. R	EMARKS						

	LICENSEE C	ERTIFICATION IN I	IEU OF OFFICIAL	BRAKE CERTIFICAT	E		
	l certify that there is no official brake adjusting station withi and road-tested by a competent mechanic and is in compli	30 miles of the open	ating hase of this veh	inle however the brake	pustam of this unhints he	as been inspected legulations.	
83.	. SIGNATURE OF LICENSEE OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	And the second desired and the second desired and the second desired and the second desired desired and the second desired desired and the second desired desi	ata da da da da palagona per da da da da da da da da palagona da da			DATE	
84.	CHECK ALL APPLICABLE BOXES (if initial inspection, indicate wheth In compliance In compliance only after correction	er replacement or addition Addition to fle Replacement	et	D certificate	vehicle) of replaced vehicle attact		
85	Without the second state of the second state o						
86	SIGNATURE OF COMMANDER OR INSPECTING OFFICER	ID NUMBER		OFFICER'S TRAVEL TIME		DATE	



ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH CARE AGENCY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PRIVATE GROUND AMBULANCE SERVICE INSPECTION

		☐ Initial	Renewal	Compliance
	rence. OCEMS #720.3			
	tle 4. Division 9, Cour			EMS Inspector:
Ambulance	Service/Representativ	e		Date
Year	Make	Model:	Color: _	Туре
Unit#,	Last 4 VIN;	DMV Lic#.		CHP Lic#.
UNIT DOCU	O L CHP P	•	Weights and Orange Cou	Radio Check-off I Measures Certificate nty License (Currently licensed) nty Sticker (Currently Licensed)
EXTERIOR:	Logo on both s Unit number o Level of Service	ides and rear of ami n each side of the ar a Appropriate	nbulance 🤇	Free from major damage Backboards (1 long, 1 short) House O2 Tank "H" or "M" ≥500psi
RONT CAB:	Maps DOT ERG Book Door latches of AC and Heat O	erable inside & out	Dedicated M Seat Belts Op Door Gaskets Reflective Ve	perational s intact and free from tears
ĴPASS □I	Non-Compliant (Level 1)	Non-Compliant	(Level 2)	
] Nan-Campli	ant (Level 3)			
nless otherwis spection and i medied	se indicated, items of a letter to OCEMS with	non c ompliance (m ark in said 10 cal e ndar da	ed "NC") to be co ys stating #1 deficio	prected within 10 calendar days from date of encies noted on the inspection form have been
deficiencies n El Junderstan	a accretion of uplication	nance and that correct	Ve action needs to	ctive action to be taken have been explained to detaken and time frames given for corrective entited in a latter, which shall be sent to the
	EMS hispertond	310 J	y-an-an-disease.co.d	dempany Representative/Date

PATIENT COMPARTMENT:	
GENERAL:	FT(1) Fach large modium and
Project .	(4) Head immobilization device
All surfaces impervious to fluid	(211) Adult traction splin:
All equipment clean and functional	(1) Child traction splint
OXYGEN AND AIRWAY:	12) Medium splints (2) Long splints
Creans	(1) Long backboard**
Hause 02 Tank "H" or "M" 2500psi **	[4] Backboard immobilization straps
Q2 wall mount with flow regulator	(1) Short backboard (30" or larger).
Portable "E" tank, one full and one >1000psi with flow	(1) Pediatric immobilization device
regulator	(1) Pair of Ankle restraints
OR CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	(1) Pair of wrist restraints
Portable "D" tank; two full and one >1000ps: with flow	2 (2) Gurney securing straps
Trigulator C.1.	(1) Means of securing the stretcher or ambulance cot in the
Oxygen tank wrench or key device	vehicle
(1)Adult bug-valve device (≥1000)	
(1)Child bag-valve device (450ml-750ml)	DIAGNOSTIC:
BVM Masks (1) adult; (1) child; (1) infant; and (1) neonate	
UPA: (1) set of multiple standard sizes 0.5	(1) Adult BP cuff
NPA: (1) set of multiple standard sizes, no less than 4	J. 2 (X) Thigh BP cuff
(2) adult non-rebreathing masks	[2](1) Child BP cuff
(2) peds non-rebreathing masks	11) Stethoscope
(2) Adult nasal cannulas	[] Pen light or Flashlight
[2] (2) Child nasal cannulas	
SUCTION.	INFECTION CONTROL/PPE:
weeks,	(1) Sharps container
Suction at least at 300mmHG	(1) Big waste disposal bag
[] Portable suction equipment	(6) N95 or N100
(2) Wide bore suction tobing	2 (2) Eye protection
[2] Hard plastic suction catheter whistle tipped	[2] Hearing protection
(2) #10 French soft suction catheter with venturi valve	(2) High visibility safety apparel**
(2) #34 French soft suction catheter with venturi valve	(1) Bedpan
1 (2) #18 French som suction catheter with ventur, valve	[2](1) Emesis Basin
DANDAGING	(1) Urina
BANDAGING:	Sheets, pillow cases, blankets, and towels
E 133 10 19 30 11 - 1	(212) Pillows
(2) 10"X30" or larger universal dressings	2 (1) 08 Kit
(25) Individually wrapped 3"X3" sterile gauze pads	
Control bandage Scissors	BURNS:
(6) Rolled gauze bandages of varying sizes	rota
(2) Petroleum treated gauze dressings 3"X3" or larger	(2) Clean burn sheets
[] (3) Adhesive tape roll any size	(2) Liters of sterile saline
AND EXercise A.B.	OR
[2] (3) 2" Adhesive tape roll [2] (4) Cold packs	[2] Liters of sterile water
£1 :*/ Coso packs	
IMMAGES ITATIONS TO A SCORA.	MEDICATION/ADMINISTRATION:
IMMOBILIZATION/TRAUMA:	France de contraction
(d) Multi-connecticable and	(2) Glucose paste, tablet, or liquid (6) Tongue Depressor
(4) Multi-size adjustable ngid convical collars	£_1(b) Tongue Depressor
OR	

ATTACHMENT #2

OCEMS POLICIES- PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES

Comment Period from November 19, 2015 to January 8, 2016

OCEMS Policy #720.50- Ground Ambulance Vehicle Inspection

Date Received: 1/7/2016

Contact: Chad Druten

Organization: Ambulance Association of Orange County

ATTACHMENT #2 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 1

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January 7, 2016

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PATRIC HOOPER LLOYD A BOOKMAN

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****** OF COUNSEL

VIA ONLINE SUBMISSION AND HAND DELIVERY

Samuel Stratton, M.D. Orange County Emergency Medical Services 405 W Fifth Street, Suite 301A Santa Ana, CA 92701

Re: Public Comments for OCEMS Policy Changes, 720.50

Dear Dr. Stratton:

We are pleased to submit comments to you on the proposed Orange County EMS Draft Policy 720.50 posted for public comment on November 19, 2015, on behalf of the Ambulance Association of Orange County ("AAOC"). Founded more than 30 years ago, the AAOC's mission is to promote health care policies that ensure excellence in the ambulance services industry. The AAOC represents ambulance services throughout the County of Orange that participate in serving more than 80 percent of the County's population with emergency and nonemergency care and medical transportation services.

We appreciate your consideration of our comments and recommendations.

Legal Background

Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances governs the scope of authority granted to the Orange County Health Authority to regulate ambulances. Part of the intent of Division 4-9 is "to provide a fair and impartial means of allowing responsible private operators to provide such

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HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 2

services in the public interest[.]" OCEMS is required to act within the scope of authority granted to it by the Orange County Board of Supervisors.

Division 4-9 grants a limited scope of authority to the Orange County Health Authority to regulate ambulances. Section 4-9-3 requires that each person possess a license from the County in order to operate an ambulance. Each application to the county must include certain information, which the Orange County Health Authority may prescribe.² The Orange County Health Authority may also perform inspections prior to licensure³:

Upon receipt of a completed application and the required fee, if any, the Health Officer shall make, or cause to be made, such investigation as the Health Officer deems necessary to determine if:

- (a) The applicant is a responsible and proper person to conduct, operate or engage in the provision of ambulance services;
- (b) The applicant meets the requirements of this division and of other applicable laws, ordinances or regulations.

The Health Officer is also permitted to "suspend or revoke license [sic] for failure by the licensee to comply, and maintain compliance with, or for violation of, any applicable provisions, standards or requirements of State law or regulation, of this division, or of any regulations promulgated hereunder." The Health Officer is required to give notice of the reasons for the proposed suspension or revocation and an opportunity for hearing prior to suspension or revocation. The hearing must take place no more than fifteen days and no less than 7 days after the date of the notice, except where the Health Officer makes written preliminary findings that such action is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare, in which case the hearing may take no less than 24 hours after the notice. These requirements for notice and

¹ See, e.g., Govt. Code § 11342.1 (requiring regulations be within the scope of authority granted to agency).

² Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-5.

³ Orange County ordinances, section 4-9-6.

⁴ Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-8(a).

⁵ Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-8(b), (d).

⁶ Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-8(b), (e).

ATTACHMENT #2 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 3

HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 3

hearing prior to suspension or revocation of a license is consistent with the well-established legal concepts under due process.⁷

Comments to Proposed Policy 720.50

1. The Orange County Board of Supervisors did not grant OCEMS the authority to perform inspections of ambulances that are not initial or renewal inspections. As discussed above, section 4-9-6 of the Orange County Ordinances only grants the authority to OCEMS to investigate an ambulance "[u]pon receipt of a completed [licensure] application and the required fee[.]" The Board of Supervisors has not given OCEMS the authority to perform inspections "at its discretion and convenience" as it has proposed in section IV.C of Policy 720.50.8

Because OCEMS lacks the authority to perform inspections at its discretion, we request that sections IV.C and VII.C related to such inspections be deleted in their entirety.

2. To the extent that other provisions within Policy 720.50 are focused on inspecting for compliance with requirements duplicative with those enforced by the California Highway Patrol ("CHP"), they should be deleted. The California Vehicle Code expresses the Legislature's intent for the provisions of the Vehicle Code, including those regulating ambulances, to be "applicable and uniform throughout the state and in all counties and municipalities therein." The Vehicle Code further declares that "a local authority shall not enact or enforce any ordinance or resolution on the matters covered by this code. . . ." All local regulation of the matters governed by the Vehicle Code, such as the regulation of ambulances, are subject to the primacy of the state regulatory system.

Article 2 of Chapter 2.5 of Division 2 of the Vehicle Code governs the licensure by the CHP of privately owned and operated ambulances. Under that article and the regulations promulgated by the CHP under the authority of that article, the CHP has established its requirements for ambulances with regard to areas such as identification, seat belts, and

⁷ See generally Mathews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. 319 (1976).

⁸ Neither do the other authorities listed in proposed Policy 720.50 provide authority to OCEMS to perform inspections at its discretion.

⁹ Vehicle Code § 21(a).

¹⁰ Id.

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Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 4

equipment. These requirements are enforced by the CHP through periodic ambulance and records inspections. [1]

Vehicle Code section 2512(c) expressly preempts the ability of local authorities to duplicate the inspections performed by CHP pursuant to Vehicle Code section 2510 to ensure compliance by ambulances with the Vehicle Code and CHP regulations: "inspection of ambulances pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2510 shall not be duplicated by local authorities." Despite this, OCEMS utilizes Policy 720.50 to inspect for requirements that are duplicative with State law, as discussed in detail in our comments on Policy 720.30. Vehicle Code section 2512 prohibits such duplication. ¹³

We request that any duplication in Policy 720.30 and CHP inspections be deleted.

Moreover, the statement in Section V.B.2 should be revised to read: "OCEMS shall not inspect for those items required by Title 13."

3. AAOC disagrees with the amendment to Section VI.D. This amendment would change the provision of a copy of the inspection documentation to the ambulance service operator or his/her/its representative from immediately to within 24 hours. An ambulance provider cannot wait 24 hours on a non-compliance matter as an ambulance provider needs to determine the level of non-compliance and if it needs to remove the vehicle from service immediately. Therefore, we request that this amendment be withdrawn.

4. The provisions governing non-compliance are internally inconsistent and inconsistent with County Ordinance.

Proposed Policy 720-50 would sanction licensure actions arising from non-compliance that are inconsistent with due process notice and hearing requirements required by Orange County Ordinance. As discussed above, Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8 establishes explicit notice and hearing requirements prior to the revocation and suspension of licenses. Section 4-9-8 further provides that "[i]f the licensee, subsequent to service of a suspension or

¹¹ See Veh. Code § 2510(b), Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 1100.6.

¹² Vehicle Code section 2512(c) permits local agencies to enact more restrictive regulations, but prohibits the duplication of ambulance regulation.

¹³ We are unaware of any legal basis for the provision in Policy 720.50 that OCEMS has proposed to delete stating that OCEMS may inspect "as designee of the CHP[.]" We therefore support this deletion.

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HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 5

revocation notice under this Section, remedies some or all of the conditions to which the notice refers, the Health Officer may rescind a suspension or revocation at any time."

OCEMS should also delete proposed section VII.C because it conflicts with Orange County Ordinances section 4-9-8 with respect to suspension or revocation of licenses. The application of that proposed section VII.C would result in either a revocation or suspension of an ambulance's license that is subject to Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8. However, any such suspension or revocation must provide sufficient notice and hearing prior to the revocation or suspension. In other words, upon a finding of non-compliance, OCEMS could not apply proposed section VII.C until after notice and a hearing. Since Orange County Ordinances already establish sufficient due process protections around the suspension and revocation of licenses and because Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8(c) allows OCEMS to withdraw a suspension or revocation based on a finding that the ambulance is in compliance, we believe that section VII.C. should be deleted.

Moreover, even though Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8 directly governs revocation or suspension, the refusal to grant a license has an analogous effect as it affects the ability of the ambulance company to stay in business (especially in the case of a license renewal) and should trigger similar protections. We thus also request an amendment of proposed section VII.B to allow for notice and a hearing following the procedure in section 4-9-8 prior to refusing to grant a license due to any alleged non-compliance.

Section VII.D classifies non-compliance with requirements into three levels: Type 1, Type II and Type III. While these Types are not defined 14, we presume that Type III is reserved for less serious instances of non-compliance while Type I is the most egregious category of non-compliance. A provider receiving a Type III non-compliance would be required to submit documentation of the correction of the non-compliance, but would not require a re-inspection. This makes sense as an ambulance may fail a surprise inspection that audits whether the ambulance has enough of a certain type of equipment (e.g., splints or cannula), but the ambulance may have used one in its last run and could easily rectify this non-compliance.

However, proposed sections VII.A, VII.B, and VII.C state that all items of non-compliance may affect a provider's license until "corrected and re-inspected by OCEMS." This is confusing as providers receiving a Type III non-compliance are not required to undergo reinspection. It is thus unclear whether Type III non-compliance is not subject to the licensure revocation/suspension/denial in proposed sections VII.A, VII.B, and VII.C or if they are subject to the licensure revocation/suspension/denial, how the licensure action will come to an end as there is no re-inspection. We believe that such licensure action should only apply to Type I and

¹⁴ We note that the failure to define each of these Types when they may give rise to significant adverse consequences to a provider is inconsistent with the desire by the Board of Supervisors to establish "fair and impartial" enforcement of requirements.

ATTACHMENT #2 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 6

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HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 6

II non-compliance as Type III non-compliance issues are relatively minor and easily remedied. we therefore request that sections VII.A, VII.B and VII.C (if not deleted) be amended to exclude Type III non-compliance.

* * * * *

On behalf of the AAOC, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed policy changes. We urge you to consider our comments and incorporate requested changes as appropriate. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss our comments in more detail or have any questions.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Felicia Y Sze

FYS

ATTACHMENT #3

OCEMS POLICIES- PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES Comment Period from November 19, 2015 to January 8, 2016 OCEMS Policy #720.30, 720.50, 720.60, 720.70, 310.10

Date Received: 1/8/2016

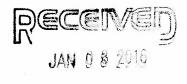
Contact: Kay Kearney

Organization: Shoreline Ambulance Company, LLC



January 8, 2016

Samuel Stratton, MD
Orange County Emergency Medical Services
405 W Fifth Street, Suite 301A
Santa Ana, CA 92701



RE: Public Comments for OCEMS Policy Changes

720.30

720.50

720.20

720.60

310.10

Dear Dr. Stratton:

On behalf of Shoreline Ambulance, I want to thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed Orange County EMS Draft Policies (Policies) posted for public comment.

Because ambulance services play a pivotal role in Orange County's health care system, it is critically important that the proposed new and revised policies recognize and take into account these services.

On behalf of our company please find our comments on the proposed policy changes. Thank you for consideration of our recommendations.

720.30

Ground Ambulance Design/Documentation/Equipment

Section III - Ambulance Design

- a. No Change
- b. No Change
- c. "Free from Contaminants"

<u>Comment:</u> This is problematic, as this is too overbroad. Included in the phrase free from contaminants could be unseen pathogens.

Recommendation: Replace with "free of obvious contaminants"

Shoreline Ambulance Company, LLC 17762 Metzler Lane, Huntington Beach, CA 92647 Tel: (855) 4SH-ORELINE, Fax: (714) 848-6943

SHORELINE

- d. No change
- e. 4. Seat belts "clean and working order"

<u>Comment:</u> This is overbroad and beyond the scope of the OCEMS Inspectors qualifications to determine if the seatbelts are in good working order.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We request having seat belts inspected by the qualified commercial inspection officers of the California Highway Patrol.

f. 5. "Good working condition"

Comment: This statement is overbroad.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Delete in "good working condition" and leave "must form the appropriate seal".

e. 10. "Free from contaminants"

<u>Comment:</u> This is problematic as this is too overbroad and we suggest that this be more clearly defined as contaminants could include unseen pathogens.

Recommendation: Replace with "free from visible contaminants"

e. 11. <u>Comment/Question:</u> What constitutes securely stored? I.e., If an item is placed under the bench seat securely and closed with a latch does this meet the definition of secured?

Section IV-Required Documentation for Each Ambulance

- a. No change
- b. No change
- c. No change
- d. <u>Comment/Question:</u> If the odometer is not used for billing purposes and billing is done via GPS tracking as is the case with OC MEDS, is an odometer certification still required? If so why?
- e. No change
- f. No change
- g. No change
- h. 1. Shift inspection sheets.

<u>Comment:</u> This contradicts the paragraph in Section VI, item d, "the following is required to be present in the ambulance." In addition, it is not practical to keep shift inspection sheets in the ambulance for one year.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Keep shift inspection sheets at the corporate office for a period of 30 days with vehicle maintenance files.

- h. 2. no change
- h. 3. <u>Comment:</u> Maintenance records should not be kept with an ambulance, they should be kept at the ambulance companies corporate offices where there is adequate storage.
- h. 4. No Change

Shoreline Ambulance Company, LLC 17762 Metzler Lane, Huntington Beach, CA 92647 Tel: (855) 4SH-ORELINE, Fax: (714) 848-6943

ATTACHMENT #3 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 3

SHORELINE AMBULANCE

 5. <u>Comment:</u> It is not practical to keep the initial Med – 9 radio testing report in the ambulance for up to 10 years, as it will not survive. The paper will disintegrate due to exposure to weather and handling.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Med- 9 Radio testing reports are maintained with vehicle maintenance records at the ambulance company's corporate office.

Section V-Ambulance Medical Equipment

a. 1. b. <u>Recommendation:</u> We suggest that the portable D cylinders to be maintained at a minimum of 2000 PSI and one not less than 500 PSI.

Section VI-Ambulance and Equipment Inspection

- d. <u>Comment:</u> Item D is redundant to Section IV, Item h.1. <u>Recommendation:</u> We still recommend shift inspection sheets are stored at the corporate office for a period of 30 days.
- e. "The supervisor name shall be noted on every inspection sheet."

<u>Comment:</u> It is not necessary to have the supervisors name on every inspection sheet. If needed, the supervisors name can be obtained on the daily work schedule. In addition, California Statute prescribes that the responsibility for the ambulance inspection lies with the ambulance driver/attendant. <u>Recommendation</u>: Delete this line.

Section VII-Required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

d. Items 4&6 conflict each other.

<u>Comment:</u> Today's safety standards are moving away from blue jackets and moving towards high visibility jackets.

Recommendation: Please strike line 6.

720.50

Ambulance Rules and Regulations

Section IV-Frequency

c. 1. Inspections.

<u>Comment:</u> California Vehicle Code ("CVC") Section (§) 2512, Subsection (c) may preempt and nullify OCEMS Policy 720.50 ("Ambulance Rules and Regulations – Ground Ambulance Vehicle Inspection").

SHORELINE

This may be the case because CVC § 2512 (c) reads "This section shall not preclude the adoption of more restrictive regulations by local authorities, except that inspection of ambulances pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2510 shall not be duplicated by local authorities.

It appears that OCEMS, as "local authorities" are duplicating, to a great extent the inspections performed by the State, through the California Highway Patrol, who has occupied the field prior to the establishment of EMS Agencies.

California's doctrine of State preemption makes the State's laws, i.e. CVC § 2512 (c), superior to local laws. Local governments are only permitted to make laws when they do not conflict with State law by duplicating, contradicting or covering topics already fully occupied by state law.

Is the topic of ambulance inspection covered by State law?

Does the existing or revised Policy 720.50 duplicate, contradict or cover topics already fully occupied by our State's laws?

It appears that the existing and planned versions of the policy take the idea duplication into account. Why is it necessary to remove "1. OCEMS, if in the presence of the California Highway Patrol, and acting as designee of the CHP officer, may inspect all medical equipment required by Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, rules or regulations, and the Ordinance." AND "2. In the absence of the California Highway Patrol, OCEMS shall not inspect for those items required by Title 13."

If Policy 720.50 is necessary, then why have the above subsections been removed from the policy? At minimum these sentences should not be removed.

In view of the above assumptions, could the County to solicit an opinion as to the legality of the policy since it may be preempted by State law?

Recommendation: Strike this section.

Section VI-Record of Inspection

d. <u>Comment:</u> An ambulance provider cannot wait 24 hours on a non-compliance matter as we need to determine the level of non-compliance and if we need to remove the vehicle from service immediately.



What is your recommendation that we do we do in the interim 24 hour period while awaiting the results?

Section VII-Non Compliance

- d. 1. Comment: Type I No change
- d. 2. Comment: Type II No change
- d. 3. <u>Comment:</u> A unit missing a single nasal cannula or a dirty backboard can be corrected during the time of inspection.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Type III – Delete and replace with: Area of deficiency can be easily corrected during the time of inspection. Operators will be afforded a period of time not to exceed 30 minutes to correct the minor deficiency. No reinspection fee is required.

720.60

Ground Ambulance Provider Policies, Procedures & DocumentationNo change

720.70

Ambulance Rules and Regulations Ground Ambulance Communications EquipmentNo change

310.10

Determination of Transport to an Appropriate Facility

As you may be aware, the ambulance transport of persons being detained on 5150 W.I.C. holds are increasing and EMTs are being asked to transport these detained persons every increasing distances. In the past, persons detain for a 5150 W.I.C hold where often transported to the closest hospital emergency department. The practice is starting to become transporting to specific hospitals. This is being done to allow the detaining law enforcement officer to leave the detained person in the custody of specific hospital security staff versus remaining with the detained person until they are medically cleared. This presents challenges to ambulance companies and our EMTs, since they have no legal authority to detain these persons against their will. While some law enforcement agencies do encourage their officers to follow the ambulance in their patrol vehicle, this is not always the case.

Equally challenging is that many of these detained persons have no identifiable medical complaint that warrants transportation by an emergency ambulance. As such, the transport by ambulance is not a covered benefit by many insurance companies, including Medicare and/or MediCal. Ambulance



transportation is only a covered MediCare / MediCal benefit when the use of any other method of transportation is contraindicated due to the beneficiary's condition.

Most persons being detained on a 5150 W.I.C hold, can be safely transported by a law enforcement officer using transportation methods other than an ambulance. The singular need for patient restraint is therefore not a justification for ambulance utilization.

While we certainly understand that a person experiencing a behavioral health episode, that requires their detainment under a 5150 W.I.C hold, is not involved in a criminal and all action should be taken to ensure their dignity during any transport, I'm not confident that transport by EMTs in an ambulance is the appropriate solution.

Shoreline Ambulance appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed policy changes. We urge you to consider our comments and incorporate requested changes as appropriate.

We look forward to working with you, not just now, but in the future for the betterment of the Orange County EMS System.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 714-847-9107 or at kay@shorelineambulance.com if you would like to discuss our comments in more detail or have any questions.

Thank you

Sincerely

1 ax

Kay Kearney

Chief Operating Officer

ATTACHMENT #4

OCEMS POLICIES- PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES Comment Period from November 19, 2015 to January 8, 2016 OCEMS Policy #720.30, 720.50, 720.60, 720.70, 310.10

Date Received: 1/8/2016

Contact: Kay Kearney

Organization: AmbuServe Ambulance

ATTACHMENT #4 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 1



AmbuServe Ambulance

January 8, 2016

Samuel Stratton, MD Orange County Emergency Medical Services 405 W Fifth Street, Suite 301A Santa Ana, CA 92701



RE:

Public Comments for OCEMS Policy Changes

720.30

720.50

720.20

720.60

310.10

Dear Dr. Stratton:

On behalf of Shoreline Ambulance, I want to thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed Orange County EMS Draft Policies (Policies) posted for public comment.

Because ambulance services play a pivotal role in Orange County's health care system, it is critically important that the proposed new and revised policies recognize and take into account these services.

On behalf of our company please find our comments on the proposed policy changes. Thank you for consideration of our recommendations.

720.30

Ground Ambulance Design/Documentation/Equipment

Section III - Ambulance Design

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<u>Comment:</u> This is problematic, as this is too overbroad. Included in the phrase free from contaminants could be unseen pathogens.

Recommendation: Replace with "free of obvious contaminants"

- d. No change
- e. 4. Seat belts "clean and working order"

<u>Comment:</u> This is overbroad and beyond the scope of the OCEMS Inspectors qualifications to determine if the seatbelts are in good working order.

<u>Recommendation:</u> We request having seat belts inspected by the qualified commercial inspection officers of the California Highway Patrol.

f. 5. "Good working condition"

Comment: This statement is overbroad.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Delete in "good working condition" and leave "must form the appropriate seal".

e. 10. "Free from contaminants"



<u>Comment:</u> This is problematic as this is too overbroad and we suggest that this be more clearly defined as contaminants could include unseen pathogens.

Recommendation: Replace with "free from visible contaminants"

e. 11. <u>Comment/Question:</u> What constitutes securely stored? I.e., If an item is placed under the bench seat securely and closed with a latch does this meet the definition of secured?

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- b. No change
- c. No change
- d. <u>Comment/Question</u>: If the odometer is not used for billing purposes and billing is done via GPS tracking as is the case with OC MEDS, is an odometer certification still required? If so why?
- e. No change
- f. No change
- g. No change
- h. 1. Shift inspection sheets.

<u>Comment:</u> This contradicts the paragraph in Section VI, item d, "the following is required to be present in the ambulance." In addition, it is not practical to keep shift inspection sheets in the ambulance for one year.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Keep shift inspection sheets at the corporate office for a period of 30 days with vehicle maintenance files.

- h. 2. no change
- h. 3. <u>Comment:</u> Maintenance records should not be kept with an ambulance, they should be kept at the ambulance companies corporate offices where there is adequate storage.
- h. 4. No Change
- i. 5. <u>Comment:</u> It is not practical to keep the initial Med 9 radio testing report in the ambulance for up to 10 years, as it will not survive. The paper will disintegrate due to exposure to weather and handling.

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Section V-Ambulance Medical Equipment

a. 1. b. <u>Recommendation</u>: We suggest that the portable D cylinders to be maintained at a minimum of 2000 PSI and one not less than 500 PSI.

Section VI-Ambulance and Equipment Inspection

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- e. "The supervisor name shall be noted on every inspection sheet."

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Section VII-Required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

d. Items 4&6 conflict each other.



<u>Comment:</u> Today's safety standards are moving away from blue jackets and moving towards high visibility jackets.

Recommendation: Please strike line 6.

720.50

Ambulance Rules and Regulations

Section IV-Frequency

c. 1. Inspections.

<u>Comment:</u> California Vehicle Code ("CVC") Section (§) 2512, Subsection (c) may preempt and nullify OCEMS Policy 720.50 ("Ambulance Rules and Regulations – Ground Ambulance Vehicle Inspection").

This may be the case because CVC § 2512 (c) reads "This section shall not preclude the adoption of more restrictive regulations by local authorities, except that inspection of ambulances pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2510 shall not be duplicated by local authorities.

It appears that OCEMS, as "local authorities" are duplicating, to a great extent the inspections performed by the State, through the California Highway Patrol, who has occupied the field prior to the establishment of EMS Agencies.

California's doctrine of State preemption makes the State's laws, i.e. CVC § 2512 (c), superior to local laws. Local governments are only permitted to make laws when they do not conflict with State law by duplicating, contradicting or covering topics already fully occupied by state law.

Is the topic of ambulance inspection covered by State law?

Does the existing or revised Policy 720.50 duplicate, contradict or cover topics already fully occupied by our State's laws?

It appears that the existing and planned versions of the policy take the idea duplication into account. Why is it necessary to remove "1. OCEMS, if in the presence of the California Highway Patrol, and acting as designee of the CHP officer, may inspect all medical equipment required by Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, rules or regulations, and the Ordinance." AND "2. In the absence of the California Highway Patrol, OCEMS shall not inspect for those items required by Title 13."

If Policy 720.50 is necessary, then why have the above subsections been removed from the policy? At minimum these sentences should not be removed.

In view of the above assumptions, could the County to solicit an opinion as to the legality of the policy since it may be preempted by State law?

Recommendation: Strike this section.

Section VI-Record of Inspection

d. <u>Comment:</u> An ambulance provider cannot wait 24 hours on a non-compliance matter as we need to determine the level of non-compliance and if we need to remove the vehicle from service immediately. What is your recommendation that we do we do in the interim 24 hour period while awaiting the results?

ATTACHMENT #4 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 4



AmbuSe**rv**e

Section VII-Non Compliance

- d. 1. <u>Comment:</u> Type I No change
- d. 2. *Comment:* Type II No change
- d. 3. <u>Comment:</u> A unit missing a single nasal cannula or a dirty backboard can be corrected during the time of inspection.

<u>Recommendation:</u> Type III – Delete and replace with: Area of deficiency can be easily corrected during the time of inspection. Operators will be afforded a period of time not to exceed 30 minutes to correct the minor deficiency. No reinspection fee is required.

720.60

Ground Ambulance Provider Policies, Procedures & DocumentationNo change

720.70

Ambulance Rules and Regulations Ground Ambulance Communications Equipment No change

310.10

Determination of Transport to an Appropriate Facility

As you may be aware, the ambulance transport of persons being detained on 5150 W.I.C. holds are increasing and EMTs are being asked to transport these detained persons every increasing distances. In the past, persons detain for a 5150 W.I.C hold where often transported to the closest hospital emergency department. The practice is starting to become transporting to specific hospitals. This is being done to allow the detaining law enforcement officer to leave the detained person in the custody of specific hospital security staff versus remaining with the detained person until they are medically cleared. This presents challenges to ambulance companies and our EMTs, since they have no legal authority to detain these persons against their will. While some law enforcement agencies do encourage their officers to follow the ambulance in their patrol vehicle, this is not always the case.

Equally challenging is that many of these detained persons have no identifiable medical complaint that warrants transportation by an emergency ambulance. As such, the transport by ambulance is not a covered benefit by many insurance companies, including Medicare and/or MediCal. Ambulance transportation is only a covered MediCare / MediCal benefit when the use of any other method of transportation is contraindicated due to the beneficiary's condition.

Most persons being detained on a 5150 W.I.C hold, can be safely transported by a law enforcement officer using transportation methods other than an ambulance. The singular need for patient restraint is therefore not a justification for ambulance utilization.

While we certainly understand that a person experiencing a behavioral health episode, that requires their detainment under a 5150 W.I.C hold, is not involved in a criminal and all action should be taken to ensure their dignity during any transport, I'm not confident that transport by EMTs in an ambulance is the appropriate solution.

Shoreline Ambulance appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed policy changes. We urge you to consider our comments and incorporate requested changes as appropriate.





We look forward to working with you, not just now, but in the future for the betterment of the Orange County EMS System.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 714 847-9107 or at kay@shorelineambulance.com if you would like to discuss our comments in more detail or have any questions.

Thank you

Sincerely,

Kay Kearney

Chief Operating Officer

ATTACHMENT #5

OCEMS POLICIES- PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES Comment Period from November 19, 2015 to January 8, 2016 OCEMS Policy #720.30, 720.50

Date Received: 1/8/2016

Contact: Ambulance Association of Orange County

Organization: Ambulance Association of Orange County

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 1

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January 7, 2016

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VIA ONLINE SUBMISSION AND HAND DELIVERY

Samuel Stratton, M.D. Orange County Emergency Medical Services 405 W Fifth Street, Suite 301A Santa Ana. CA 92701

Re: Public Comments for OCEMS Policy Changes, 720.30 and 720.50

Dear Dr. Stratton:

We are pleased to submit comments to you on the proposed Orange County EMS Draft Policies 720.30 and 720.50 posted for public comment on November 19, 2015, on behalf of the Ambulance Association of Orange County ("AAOC"). Founded more than 30 years ago, the AAOC's mission is to promote health care policies that ensure excellence in the ambulance services industry. The AAOC represents ambulance services throughout the County of Orange that participate in serving more than 80 percent of the County's population with emergency and nonemergency care and medical transportation services.

We appreciate your consideration of our comments and recommendations.

Legal Background

The California Vehicle Code expresses the Legislature's intent for the provisions of the Vehicle Code, including those regulating ambulances, to be "applicable and uniform throughout

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 2 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 2

the state and in all counties and municipalities therein." The Vehicle Code further declares that "a local authority shall not enact or enforce any ordinance or resolution on the matters covered by this code. . . ." All local regulation of the matters governed by the Vehicle Code, such as the regulation of ambulances, are subject to the primacy of the state regulatory system.

Article 2 of Chapter 2.5 of Division 2 of the Vehicle Code governs the licensure by the California Highway Patrol ("CHP") of privately owned and operated ambulances. Under that article and the regulations promulgated by the CHP under the authority of that article, the CHP has established its requirements for ambulances with regard to areas such as identification, seat belts, and equipment. These requirements are enforced by the CHP through periodic ambulance and records inspections.³

Vehicle Code section 2512(c) expressly preempts the ability of local authorities to duplicate the inspections performed by CHP pursuant to Vehicle Code section 2510 to ensure compliance by ambulances with the Vehicle Code and CHP regulations: "inspection of ambulances pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2510 shall not be duplicated by local authorities."

Within the scope of authority under the Vehicle Code, Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances governs the scope of authority granted to the Orange County Health Authority to regulate ambulances. Part of the intent of Division 4-9 is "to provide a fair and impartial means of allowing responsible private operators to provide such services in the public interest[.]" OCEMS is required to act within the scope of authority granted to it by the Orange County Board of Supervisors.⁵

Division 4-9 grants a limited scope of authority to the Orange County Health Authority to regulate ambulances. Section 4-9-3 requires that each person possess a license from the County in order to operate an ambulance. Each application to the county must include certain

¹ Vehicle Code § 21(a).

 $^{^{2}}$ Id

³ See Veh. Code § 2510(b), Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 1100.6.

⁴ Vehicle Code section 2512(c) permits local agencies to enact more restrictive regulations, but prohibits the duplication of ambulance regulation.

⁵ See, e.g., Govt. Code § 11342.1 (requiring regulations be within the scope of authority granted to agency).

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 3

HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 3

information, which the Orange County Health Authority may prescribe.⁶ The Orange County Health Authority may also perform inspections prior to licensure⁷:

Upon receipt of a completed application and the required fee, if any, the Health Officer shall make, or cause to be made, such investigation as the Health Officer deems necessary to determine if:

- (a) The applicant is a responsible and proper person to conduct, operate or engage in the provision of ambulance services;
- (b) The applicant meets the requirements of this division and of other applicable laws, ordinances or regulations.

The Health Officer is also permitted to "suspend or revoke license [sic] for failure by the licensee to comply, and maintain compliance with, or for violation of, any applicable provisions, standards or requirements of State law or regulation, of this division, or of any regulations promulgated hereunder." The Health Officer is required to give notice of the reasons for the proposed suspension or revocation and an opportunity for hearing prior to suspension or revocation. The hearing must take place no more than fifteen days and no less than 7 days after the date of the notice, except where the Health Officer makes written preliminary findings that such action is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare, in which case the hearing may take no less than 24 hours after the notice. These requirements for notice and hearing prior to suspension or revocation of a license is consistent with the well-established legal concepts under due process. The suspension of the suspension of the process of the revocation of a license is consistent with the well-established legal concepts under due process.

AAOC Comments

1. Portions of the Proposed Policies are preempted by the California Vehicle Code. As discussed above, California Vehicle section 2512(c) prohibits the duplication of inspections by the CHP for compliance with state requirements by local authorities, such as the Orange

⁶ Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-5.

⁷ Orange County ordinances, section 4-9-6.

⁸ Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-8(a).

⁹ Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-8(b), (d).

¹⁰ Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-8(b), (e).

¹¹ See generally Mathews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. 319 (1976).

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 4 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 4

County EMS. Despite this, Policy 720.30 in its current form and as proposed duplicates the inspections by the CHP for the following requirements:

Policy 720.30 Provision	Subject	Preempted by
III.E.1	Door latches	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(h)
III.E.4	Seat belts	Vehicle Code § 27512; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(b)
III.E.7	Ambulance identification	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1100.4
IV.F	Current maps or electronic mapping devices	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(e), (f)
IV.H.4	Required documentation of evidence of CA DMV registration	Vehicle Code §§ 4000,4160, 4454, 4457, 5200-04
V.A.1.a, b	Oxygen and regulators	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(8)
V.A.1.d	Resuscitators	Vehicle Code § 2418.5; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(7)
V.A.1.f	Oropharyngeal airways	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(5)
V.A.1.j	Portable suction apparatus	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(11)
V.A.2.d (current); V.A.2.c (proposed)	Bandage shears	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(9)
V.A.2.e (current); V.A.2.d (proposed)	Rolled bandages	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(9)
V.A.2.1 (current); V.A.2.k	Splints	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(6)

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 5 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 5

(proposed)		
V.A.2.m (current); V.A.2.l (proposed)	Backboard	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(13)
V.A.3.i	Bedpan	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(18)
V.A.3.k	Urinal	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(19)
V.A.3.1	Pen light	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(d)
V.A.3.0	Obstetrical supplies	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(16)
V.A.3.p	Sterile water or saline	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(17)
V.A.3.q	Security straps	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(2)
V.A.3.r	Sheets	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(4)
V.A.3.s	Ankle and wrist restraints	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(3)

The overlap between the requirements of Policy 720.30 and CHP requirements is further evident from a comparison of the CHP Ambulance Inspection Report (CHP Form 299) and the OCEMS Ambulance Inspection Sheet, enclosed with this letter.

The above-listed provisions within Policy 720.30 and the Orange County EMS Authority's inspections to monitor compliance with the above-listed provisions are preempted by Vehicle Code section 2512. We therefore request that OCEMS: (1) delete these provisions from Policy 720.30 and (2) cease and desist from monitoring compliance with these provisions, which would include deleting these from the OCEMS Ambulance Inspection Sheet. If OCEMS continues to duplicate CHP inspections in direct contravention of the Vehicle Code, AAOC reserves its rights to pursue all legal recourse against OCEMS.

Moreover, OCEMS' proposed Policy 720.50 would permit inspect for requirements that are duplicative with State law, described above in further violation of Vehicle Code section

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 6 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 6

2512(c). Accordingly, we request that the statement in Section V.B.2 be revised to read: "OCEMS shall not inspect for those items required by Title 13."

2. Proposed Policy 720.30 establishes standards that are not reasonably necessary, fail to set fair and impartial standards, and/or are so vague to give rise due process concerns.

As discussed above, the authority of OCEMS to adopt regulations is constrained by Orange County ordinances and the California and U.S. Constitutions. Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-1 expresses the intent by the Board of Supervisors "to provide a fair and impartial means of allowing responsible private operators to provide such services in the public interest[.]" Pursuant to Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-14(a), the Health Officer only has the authority to issue regulations that are "necessary" to implement Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances. In adopting regulations, due process further requires that the Orange County Health Authority adopt regulations that give fair warning of the prohibited or required conduct. ¹³

A number of the provisions in the proposed Policy 720.30 fail to meet one or more of these standards:

• Section III.c and III.H.10 would require that ambulances and medical equipment, supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants." This is wholly unrelated to any of the requirements in Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances, which are primarily focused on whether ambulance operators are sufficiently responsible to operate in Orange County, rather than the minutiae of their operations. There is no evidence that there is any operational benefit from ensuring that ambulances, medical equipment, supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants."

Moreover, the use of the term "free from contaminants" without any qualifiers establishes a standard that is prone to subjective interpretation, which is likely to give rise to selective enforcement. In addition, a prohibition against all potential "contaminants" is impossible since ambulances cannot achieve and have no need to be sterile environments. There will inevitably be germs, dirt and other contaminants in an ambulance. Without increased specificity of which

¹² We are unaware of any legal basis for the provision in Policy 720.50 that OCEMS has proposed to delete stating that OCEMS may inspect "as designee of the CHP[.]" We therefore support this deletion.

¹³ See Roberts v. U.S. Jaycees (1984) 468 U.S. 609, 629.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 7

HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 7

contaminants an ambulance of which should be free, an ambulance operator has no way of having the requisite notice under due process of what standards it must meet.

Lastly, the requirement that medical equipment supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants" appears to be duplicative with the requirement in California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 1103.2 that "[a]ny equipment or supplies carried for use in providing emergency medical care must be maintained in clean condition and good working order." To the extent this is duplicative with a standard enforced by the CHP, it is preempted pursuant to Vehicle Code section 2512(c).

In light of these concerns, we suggest that OCEMS delete this phrase altogether. In the alternative, we suggest that OCEMS replace the phrase "free of contaminants" with the term "free of visible contaminants likely to adversely affect the health of the average passenger."

• Section III.E.4 would require seat belts for all passengers in the drivers and patient compartment to be in "clean and good working order." Like the phrase "free of contaminants" discussed above, the cleanliness of seat belts are not necessary for the implementation of any of the requirements in Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances. Given a strict definition of the term "clean," this establishes a standard that cannot be achieved as ambulances are not sterile environments. Due to the subjective nature of the adjective "clean," it also gives rise to a vague standard that gives an ambulance operator no notice of the standard it must meet in violation of due process. Further, as discussed above, the California Vehicle Code governs the seat belt requirements in ambulances and preempts local ordinances and policies on the issue of seat belts.

We therefore recommend the deletion of this provision altogether in acknowledgment of the CHP as the sole regulatory agency qualified to inspect seat belts.

- Section III.E.5 would require that gaskets be "in good working condition[.]" This statement provides no clear, objective standard as to what beyond forming an appropriate seal a gasket must do in order to be in "good working condition." We request the deletion of the term "in good working condition."
- Section III.E.11 would require that medical equipment and supplies be "securely stored." Like the examples above, this provides clear, objective standard for an operator to meet. We request the deletion of this provision.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 8 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 8

- Section IV.D requires evidence of passage of a current odometer inspection. It is unclear how this requirement is reasonably necessary to implement Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances, as billing is now performed via GPS tracking. we request the deletion of this provision.
- The documentation requirements in section IV.H are internally inconsistent ¹⁴, not necessary and do not establish an attainable standard. As a preliminary matter, OCEMS has proposed that all documentation listed in section IV be "required to be present in the ambulance" as a condition of operation in Orange County. However, section IV.H states that every ambulance service provider must maintain a file with specific documentation for each ambulance, but does not specify that this file be located in the ambulance itself. It is not feasible to include all of the documentation listed in IV.H in the actual ambulance as some of this documentation is voluminous and has no relationship to the actual operation of the ambulance vehicle. For example, some of these documents may degrade in an ambulance if stored for long periods of time. Accordingly, we recommend that the phrase "to be present in the ambulance" be deleted from section IV.H.
- Proposed section VI.E would require the supervisor's name be noted on every completed inspection sheet. This is not reasonably necessary as the supervisor's name can be obtained from the daily work schedule. Moreover, California law prescribes that the responsibility for the ambulance inspection lies with the ambulance driver/attendant. We request the deletion of this provision.
- 3. The requirement for apparel in section VII.D.4 and VII.D.6 of proposed Policy 720.30 fail to establish a clear standard as they contradict each other. Today's safety standards are moving away from blue jackets and moving towards high visibility jackets. We therefore request the deletion of section VII.D.6.
- 4. The Orange County Board of Supervisors did not grant OCEMS the authority to perform inspections of ambulances that are not initial or renewal inspections. As discussed above, section 4-9-6 of the Orange County Ordinances only grants the authority to OCEMS to investigate an ambulance "[u]pon receipt of a completed [licensure] application and the required

¹⁴ In addition, section VI.D. is redundant to section IV.H.1. We recommend its deletion.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 9 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 9

fee[.]" The Board of Supervisors has not given OCEMS the authority to perform inspections "at its discretion and convenience" as it has proposed in section IV.C of Policy 720.50. 15

Because OCEMS lacks the authority to perform inspections at its discretion, we request that sections IV.C and VII.C of proposed Policy 720.50 related to such inspections be deleted in their entirety.

5. The provisions in proposed Policy 720.50 governing non-compliance are internally inconsistent and inconsistent with County Ordinance.

Proposed Policy 720-50 would sanction licensure actions arising from non-compliance that are inconsistent with due process notice and hearing requirements required by Orange County Ordinance. As discussed above, Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8 establishes explicit notice and hearing requirements prior to the revocation and suspension of licenses. Section 4-9-8 further provides that "[i]f the licensee, subsequent to service of a suspension or revocation notice under this Section, remedies some or all of the conditions to which the notice refers, the Health Officer may rescind a suspension or revocation at any time."

OCEMS should also delete proposed section VII.C because it conflicts with Orange County Ordinances section 4-9-8 with respect to suspension or revocation of licenses. The application of that proposed section VII.C would result in either a revocation or suspension of an ambulance's license that is subject to Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8. However, any such suspension or revocation must provide sufficient notice and hearing prior to the revocation or suspension. In other words, upon a finding of non-compliance, OCEMS could not apply proposed section VII.C until after notice and a hearing. Since Orange County Ordinances already establish sufficient due process protections around the suspension and revocation of licenses and because Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8(c) allows OCEMS to withdraw a suspension or revocation based on a finding that the ambulance is in compliance, we believe that section VII.C. should be deleted.

Moreover, even though Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8 directly governs revocation or suspension, the refusal to grant a license has an analogous effect as it affects the ability of the ambulance company to stay in business (especially in the case of a license renewal) and should trigger similar protections. We thus also request an amendment of proposed section VII.B to allow for notice and a hearing following the procedure in section 4-9-8 prior to refusing to grant a license due to any alleged non-compliance.

¹⁵ Neither do the other authorities listed in proposed Policy 720.50 provide authority to OCEMS to perform inspections at its discretion.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 10 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 10

Section VII.D classifies non-compliance with requirements into three levels: Type 1, Type II and Type III. While these Types are not defined ¹⁶, we presume that Type III is reserved for less serious instances of non-compliance while Type I is the most egregious category of non-compliance. A provider receiving a Type III non-compliance would be required to submit documentation of the correction of the non-compliance, but would not require a re-inspection. This makes sense as an ambulance may fail a surprise inspection that audits whether the ambulance has enough of a certain type of equipment (e.g., splints or cannula), but the ambulance may have used one in its last run and could easily rectify this non-compliance.

However, proposed sections VII.A, VII.B, and VII.C state that all items of non-compliance may affect a provider's license until "corrected and re-inspected by OCEMS." This is confusing as providers receiving a Type III non-compliance are not required to undergo re-inspection. It is thus unclear whether Type III non-compliance is not subject to the licensure revocation/suspension/denial in proposed sections VII.A, VII.B, and VII.C or if they are subject to the licensure revocation/suspension/denial, how the licensure action will come to an end as there is no re-inspection. We believe that such licensure action should only apply to Type I and II non-compliance as Type III non-compliance issues are relatively minor and easily remedied. we therefore request that sections VII.A, VII.B and VII.C (if not deleted) be amended to exclude Type III non-compliance.

6. AAOC disagrees with the amendment to Section VI.D of proposed Policy 720.50. This amendment would change the provision of a copy of the inspection documentation to the ambulance service operator or his/her/its representative from immediately to within 24 hours. An ambulance provider cannot wait 24 hours on a non-compliance matter as an ambulance provider needs to determine the level of non-compliance and if it needs to remove the vehicle from service immediately. **Therefore, we request that this amendment be withdrawn.**

* * * *

On behalf of the AAOC, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed policy changes. We urge you to consider our comments and incorporate requested changes as appropriate. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss our comments in more detail or have any questions.

¹⁶ We note that the failure to define each of these Types when they may give rise to significant adverse consequences to a provider is inconsistent with the desire by the Board of Supervisors to establish "fair and impartial" enforcement of requirements.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 11 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 11

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Very truly yours,

Felicia Y Sze

FYS

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL INSPECTION AMBULANCE INSPECTION REPORT __ INITIAL COMPLIANCE ANNUAL CHP 299 (Rev. 9-12) OPI 061 Completion: CHP 299A, HPM 82.1, HPG 83.2, California Vehicle Code, Title 13 CCR, and GO 100.5 REFERENCES -Distribution: Original to RPS; make copies for Area and Licensee SERVICE NAME / DOING BUSINESS AS CHP LICENSE NUMBER | VEHICLE YEAR, MAKE, AND MODEL SERVICE ADDRESS (number and street) VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) VEHICLE LICENSE PLATE NUMBER AND STATE (city state and zip code) USUAL VEHICLE LOCATION (number, street, city, state, and zip code, if different from service address) CHP ID CERTIFICATE NUMBER (annuals and compliance only) IF NO. DESCRIPTION OF DEFICIENCIES COMPLIANCE DATE ITEM INSPECTED AND IN COMPLIANCE CVC / 13 CCR YES NO 4000, 4160, 4454, 4457, 5200-5204 1. Registration: plates 13 CCR 1107.2(a) 2. Identification certificate(annuals/compliance only) 13 CCR 1100.4 3. Ambulance identification sign 4. Headlamps 24252, 24400, 24407 5. Beam selector/indicator 24252, 24406, 24408 6. Headlamp flasher (if equipped) 24252, 25252.5 7. Steady red warning lamp (required)* 24251, 24252, 25252, 26100; 13 CCR 1103(a) 24252, 25252, 25258(a), 25259, 26100 8. Optional warning lamp(s)* 9. Turn signals 24252, 24951-24953; 13 CCR 697-699 24252, 25100, 25100.1; 13 CCR 688 10. Clearance/sidemarker lamps (if required) 25300 11. Warning devices (if required) 12. Stoplamps 24252, 24603 24252, 24600 13. Taillamps 14. License plate lamp 24252, 24601 24252, 24606 15. Backup lamps 24252, 24607 16. Reflectors 26700, 26701, 26708, 26708.5, 26710 17. Glass 18. Windshield wipers 26706, 26707 26712 19. Defroster 26709 20. Mirrors 27000 21. Hom 26100, 27002; 13 CCR 1021, 1028, 1029, 1103(a) 22. Siren* 26301.5, 26450-26454 23. Brake system 24002 24. Steering; suspension 25. Tires; wheels 24002, 27465; 13 CCR 1085, 1087 24002, 27155, 27156.1 26. Fuel system 24002, 27150, 27151-27154 27. Exhaust system 27315; 13 CCR 1103(b) 28. Seat belts 13 CCR 1103(c), 1242 29. Fire extinguisher(minimum 4B:C) 30. Portable light 13 CCR 1103(d) 27465; 13 CCR 1103(e) & (f) 31. Spare tire; jack and tools

24002 NOTE: It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that the warning lamp(s) and siren are in compliance with the requirements established by the CHP in the California Vehicle Code and Title 13 CCR. The licensee shall furnish verification of compliance to the CHP upon request.

13 CCR 1103(g)

13 CCR 1103(h)

32. Maps

33. Door latches

34. Other safety defects (if yes, explain)

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 13

EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES				REQUIRED RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS				
ITE	M INSPECTED AND IN COMPLIANCE	YES	NO	ITEM INSPECTED AND IN COMPLIANCE	CVC / 13 CCR Y	ES NO		
35.	(1) Ambulance cot and (1) collapsible stretcher			RECORD OF CALLS				
36.	Securement straps for patient and cot/stretcher			60. Location of records; retained for 3 years	13 CCR 1100.7			
37.	Ankle and wrist restraints. Soft ties are acceptable. Total 8			61. Date, time, and location of call; received by whom	(a)			
38.	Min. 2 sets clean linen per cot/stretcher: sheets, pillow cases, blankets, towels, pillows			62. Name of requesting person or agency	(b)			
39.	(6) Oropharyngeal airways: (2) adult, (2) children, (1) infant, (1) newborn			63. Unit ID; personnel dispatched; red light/siren use	(c)			
40.	Rigid splints (4)			64. Explanation of failure to dispatch	(d)			
41.	Resuscitator - capable of use with oxygen			65. Dispatch time; scene arrival and departure times	(e)			
42.	Oxygen and regulators, portability required			66. Destination of patient; arrival time	(f)			
43.	Rigid cervical collars. Min. (2) adult, (2) children, (2) infant			67. Name of patient transported	(g)			
44.	Sterile gauze pads (12 - 4" x 4" or equivalent)			PERSONNEL RECORDS				
45.	Soft rolled bandages (6 - 2", 3", 4", or 6")			68. Employment date	13 CCR 1100.8(a)			
46.	Adhesive tape (2 rolls - 1", 2", or 3")			69. Facsimile of driver license	(b)			
47.	Bandage shears			70. Facsimile of ambulance driver certificate	(b)			
48.	Universal dressings (2 - 10" x 30" or larger)			71. Facsimile of medical exam certificate	(b)			
49.	(Min. 2) Emesis basin or disposable bags; covered waste container			72. Facsimile of EMT certificate or medical license	(c)			
50.	Portable suctioning apparatus			73. Work experience summary	(d)			
51.	Two devices or material to restrict head and spinal movement (adult and pediatric sizes)			74. Affidavit certifying not subject to 13 CCR 1101(b) and/or 13372 CVC				
52.	(2) liters sterile water or (2) liters sterile isotonic saline			75. Employer notification(DMV Pull Notice System)	1808.1			
53.	Half-ring traction splint (Hare/Sager) or equivalent device			COMPANY INSPECTION				
54.	Blood pressure cuff (adult, children, and infant sizes)			76. Company or corporation ownership 1	13 CCR 1107(b)(1)			
55.	Sterile obstetrical supplies			77. One or more ambulances available 24 hours	13 CCR 1107			
56.	Personal protection equipment (masks with one-way valves, gloves, gowns, goggles)			78. Fees posted/maintained	13 CCR 1107(d)			
57.	Bedpan or fracture pan			79. Financial responsibility 16020, 16500, 16500.	.5; 13 CCR 1106.2			
58.	Urinal			80. 24-hour direct telephone service	13 CCR 1107(e)			
59.	Two spinal immobilization devices, one at least 30" in length and one at least 60" in length. Both devices require straps to adequately secure patients to the device (a combination short/long boards are acceptable)	manus de la constante de la co						
81.	INSURANCE CARRIER'S NAME			POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EXPIRAT	TON DATE		
82.	REMARKS							

LICENSEE	ERTIFICATION IN L	IEU OF OFFICIAL	BRAKE CERTIFICATI	principal de la constant de la const	
I certify that there is no official brake adjusting station with and road-tested by a competent mechanic and is in compl	in 30 miles of the opera lance with the requirem	nting base of this vehic nents of the California	cle; however, the brake s Vehicle Code and Title	system of this vehicle ha 13, California Code of R	s been inspected egulations.
83. SIGNATURE OF LICENSEE OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE			un tala pumara per pana samaka pumaka pembaka (kalaka kalaka kalaka kalaka kalaka kalaka kalaka kalaka kalaka k	goggegen engenen ennimen engenen ennemmen en en en ennime 11 mas Shelid et Miller (COMP 1 (COM	DATE
84. CHECK ALL APPLICABLE BOXES (if initial inspection, indicate whether replacement or addition to fleet; if replacement, return ID certificate for replaced vehicle) In compliance In compliance Addition to fleet In compliance Replacement Absence of official brake adjusting			of replaced vehicle attact		
No TEMPORARY OPERATING AUTHORIZATION. REVIEW REQUIRED. (explain in remarks) TEMPORARY OPERATING AUTHORIZATION: This vehicle may be operated as an emergency ambulance. This authorization must be carried in the vehicle when used in lieu of the special vehicle identification certificate and expires 30 days after the date shown below.					
86. SIGNATURE OF COMMANDER OR INSPECTING OFFICER	ID NUMBER	LOCATION CODE	OFFICER'S TRAVEL TIME	INSPECTION DURATION	DATE



ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH CARE AGENCY **EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES** PRIVATE GROUND AMBULANCE SERVICE INSPECTION

		Initial	Renewal	Compliance
	ence. OCEMS #720.3 le 4. Division 9, Cour	30 ity of Orange Codified (Ordinance	EMS Inspector.
Ambulance S	Service/Representativ	/e		Date:
Year	Make	Model:	Color:	Туре
Unit#.	Last 4 VIN:	DMV Lic#:		CHP Lic#.
UNIT DOCUM	CHP F	ir É	Weights an Orange Cou	Radio Check-off d Measures Certificate inty License (Currently licensed) inty Sticker (Currently Licensed)
EXTERIOR:	account to	sides and rear of ambi on each side of the am ce Appropriate		Free from major damage Backboards (1 long, 1 short) House O2 Tank "H" or "M" ≥500psi
FRONT CAB:	Maps DOT ERG Bog Door latches AC and Heat 0	k operable Inside & out -	Dedicated to Seat Belts Con Gaske	Operational ts intact and free from tears
TPASS [Non-Compliant (Level	1) Non-Compliant (Level 2)	
☐ Nan-Comp	liant (Level 3)			
				corrected within 10 calendar days from date of ciencies noted on the inspection form have been
Ail denciencies me Tundersta	ind all items of non-con	iphance and that corrects	ve action needs t	rective action to be taken have been explained to so be taken and time frames given for corrective smentdd in a letter, which shall be sent to the
	EMS inspecto	Date	processed in	Company Representative/Date

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 15

PATIENT COMPARTMENT:

GENERAL:	(1) Each large, medium, small, and pediatric size collar
All surfaces impervious to fluid	(4) Head immobilization device
All equipment clean and functional	11) Adult traction splint
CT will edoubline in clean and interious!	(1) Child traction splint
OXYGEN AND AIRWAY:	(2) Medium splints (2) Long splints
ONI GEIT AND MIRWAT;	
The second of the state of the second of the	(1) Long backboard**
House O2 Tank "H" or "M" ≥500psi ** OZ wall mount with flow regulator	(4) Backboard immobilization straps (1) Short backboard (30" or larger)**
Portable "E" tank; one full and one >1000psi with flow	(1) Pediatric immobilization device
regulator	(1) Pair of Ankle restraints
OR	(1) Pair of wrist restraints
Portable "D" tank, two full and one >1000psi with flow	(2) Gurney securing straps
regulator	(1) Means of securing the stretcher or ambulance cor in the
Oxygen tank wrench or key device	vehicle
(1)Adult bag-valve device (≥1000)	
(1)Child bag-valve device (450ml-750ml)	DIAGNOSTIC:
BVM Masks (1) adult, (1) child; (1) infant; and (1) negrate	
OPA: (1) set of multiple standard sizes 0-5	(1) Adult BP cuff
MPA: (1) set of multiple standard sizes, no less than 4	直(1) Thigh BP cuff
[2] (2) adult non-rebreathing masks	(1) Child BP cuff
(2) peds non-rebreathing masks	III) Stethoscope
(2) Adult nasal cannulas	(241) Pen light or Flashlight
(2) Child nasal cannulas	
	INFECTION CONTROL/PPE:
SUCTION.	86050m
	(1) Sharps container
Suction at least at 300mmHG	(1) Big waste disposal bag
Portable suction equipment	(6) N95 or N100
(2) Wide bore suction tubing	[2] Eye protection
[[2] Hard plastic suction catheter whistle tipped	(2) Hearing protection
(2) #10 French soft suction catheter with venturi valve	(2) High visibility safety apparei**
(2) #14 French soft suction catheter with venturi valve	(1) Bedpan
[] (2) #18 French soft suction catheter with venturi valve	(1) Emesis Basin (1) Urinal
D 4 (D 3 C) 3 (D	Sheets, pillow cases, blankets, and towels
BANDAGING:	12) Pillows
[2] 10"X30" or larger universal dressings	(1) 08 Kit
(25) Individually wrapped 3"X3" sterile gauze pads	Amen (T. L. C.
(1) Bandage Scissors	BURNS:
(6) Rolled gauze bandages of varying sizes	
(2) Petroleum treated gauze dressings 3"X3" or larger	(2) Clean burn sheets
(3) Adhesive tape roll any size	(2) Liters of sterile saline
AND	OR
	[2] Liters of sterile water
(3) 2" Adhesive tape roll T(4) Cold packs	
udul () seeme province	MEDICATION/ADMINISTRATION:
IMMOBILIZATION/TRAUMA:	
the state of the s	(2) Glucose paste, tablet, or liquid
(4) Multi-size adjustable rigid cervical collars	(6) Tangue Depressor
OR	/

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 16

HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

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MATTHEW CLARK

ALL ATTORNEYS ADMITTED IN CALIFORNIA

HARRY SHULMAN PAUL T SMITH

AND NOT D.C. UNLESS NOTED

January 7, 2016

* ADMITTED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., MARYLAND & PENNSYLVANIA ONLY ** ADMITTED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., & MARYLAND ONLY *** ADMITTED IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

***** ADMITTED IN WASHINGTON, D.C. & PENNSYLVANIA ONLY
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> > FILE NO. 00815.901

VIA ONLINE SUBMISSION AND HAND DELIVERY

Samuel Stratton, M.D. Orange County Emergency Medical Services 405 W Fifth Street, Suite 301A Santa Ana, CA 92701

Re: Public Comments for OCEMS Policy Changes, 720.30

Dear Dr. Stratton:

We are pleased to submit comments to you on the proposed Orange County EMS Draft Policy 720.30 posted for public comment on November 19, 2015, on behalf of the Ambulance Association of Orange County ("AAOC"). Founded more than 30 years ago, the AAOC's mission is to promote health care policies that ensure excellence in the ambulance services industry. The AAOC represents ambulance services throughout the County of Orange that participate in serving more than 80 percent of the County's population with emergency and nonemergency care and medical transportation services.

We appreciate your consideration of our comments and recommendations.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 17 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 2

Comments to Proposed Policy 720.30

1. Portions of Policy 720.30 are preempted by the California Vehicle Code, which prohibits the duplication of inspections by the California Highway Patrol ("CHP") for compliance with state requirements by local authorities, such as the Orange County EMS. The California Vehicle Code expresses the Legislature's intent for the provisions of the Vehicle Code, including those regulating ambulances, to be "applicable and uniform throughout the state and in all counties and municipalities therein." The Vehicle Code further declares that "a local authority shall not enact or enforce any ordinance or resolution on the matters covered by this code. . . ." All local regulation of the matters governed by the Vehicle Code, such as the regulation of ambulances, are subject to the primacy of the state regulatory system.

Article 2 of Chapter 2.5 of Division 2 of the Vehicle Code governs the licensure by the CHP of privately owned and operated ambulances. Under that article and the regulations promulgated by the CHP under the authority of that article, the CHP has established its requirements for ambulances with regard to areas such as identification, seat belts, and equipment. These requirements are enforced by the CHP through periodic ambulance and records inspections.³

Vehicle Code section 2512(c) expressly preempts the ability of local authorities to duplicate the inspections performed by CHP pursuant to Vehicle Code section 2510 to ensure compliance by ambulances with the Vehicle Code and CHP regulations: "inspection of ambulances pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2510 shall not be duplicated by local authorities." Despite this, Policy 720.30 in its current form and as proposed duplicates the inspections by the CHP for the following requirements:

Policy 720.30 Provision	Subject	Preempted by
III.E.1	Door latches	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(h)
III.E.4	Seat belts	Vehicle Code § 27512; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(b)

¹ Vehicle Code § 21(a).

² *Id*.

³ See Veh. Code § 2510(b), Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 1100.6.

⁴ Vehicle Code section 2512(c) permits local agencies to enact more restrictive regulations, but prohibits the duplication of ambulance regulation.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 18 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 3

III.E.7	Ambulance identification	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1100.4
IV.F	Current maps or electronic mapping devices	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(e), (f)
IV.H.4	Required documentation of evidence of CA DMV registration	Vehicle Code §§ 4000,4160, 4454, 4457, 5200-04
V.A.1.a, b	Oxygen and regulators	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(8)
V.A.1.d	Resuscitators	Vehicle Code § 2418.5; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(7)
V.A.1.f	Oropharyngeal airways	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(5)
V.A.1.j	Portable suction apparatus	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(11)
V.A.2.d (current); V.A.2.c (proposed)	Bandage shears	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(9)
V.A.2.e (current); V.A.2.d (proposed)	Rolled bandages	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(9)
V.A.2.l (current); V.A.2.k (proposed)	Splints	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(6)
V.A.2.m (current); V.A.2.l (proposed)	Backboard	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(13)
V.A.3.i	Bedpan	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(18)
V.A.3.k	Urinal	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(19)

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 19 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 4

V.A.3.1	Pen light	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103(d)
V.A.3.0	Obstetrical supplies	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(16)
V.A.3.p	Sterile water or saline	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(17)
V.A.3.q	Security straps	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(2)
V.A.3.r	Sheets	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(4)
V.A.3.s	Ankle and wrist restraints	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 1103.2(a)(3)

The overlap between the requirements of Policy 720.30 and CHP requirements is further evident from a comparison of the CHP Ambulance Inspection Report (CHP Form 299) and the OCEMS Ambulance Inspection Sheet, enclosed with this letter.

The above-listed provisions within Policy 720.30 and the Orange County EMS Authority's inspections to monitor compliance with the above-listed provisions are preempted by Vehicle Code section 2512. We therefore request that OCEMS: (1) delete these provisions from Policy 720.30 and (2) cease and desist from monitoring compliance with these provisions, which would include deleting these from the OCEMS Ambulance Inspection Sheet. If OCEMS continues to duplicate CHP inspections in direct contravention of the Vehicle Code, AAOC reserves its rights to pursue all legal recourse against OCEMS.

2. Proposed Policy 720.30 establishes standards that are not reasonably necessary, fail to set fair and impartial standards, and/or are so vague to give rise due process concerns.

In addition to the state law preemption discussed above, the authority of OCEMS to adopt regulations is constrained by Orange County ordinances and the California and U.S. Constitutions. Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-1 expresses the intent by the Board of Supervisors "to provide a fair and impartial means of allowing responsible private operators to provide such services in the public interest[.]" Pursuant to Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-14(a), the Health Officer only has the authority to issue regulations that are "necessary" to implement Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances. In adopting regulations, due process further requires that the Orange County Health Authority adopt regulations that give fair warning of the prohibited or required conduct.⁵

⁵ See Roberts v. U.S. Jaycees (1984) 468 U.S. 609, 629.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 20 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 5

A number of the provisions in the proposed Policy 720.30 fail to meet one or more of these standards:

• Section III.c and III.H.10 would require that ambulances and medical equipment, supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants." This is wholly unrelated to any of the requirements in Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances, which are primarily focused on whether ambulance operators are sufficiently responsible to operate in Orange County, rather than the minutiae of their operations. There is no evidence that there is any operational benefit from ensuring that ambulances, medical equipment, supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants."

Moreover, the use of the term "free from contaminants" without any qualifiers establishes a standard that is prone to subjective interpretation, which is likely to give rise to selective enforcement. In addition, a prohibition against all potential "contaminants" is impossible since ambulances cannot achieve and have no need to be sterile environments. There will inevitably be germs, dirt and other contaminants in an ambulance. Without increased specificity of which contaminants an ambulance of which should be free, an ambulance operator has no way of having the requisite notice under due process of what standards it must meet.

Lastly, the requirement that medical equipment supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants" appears to be duplicative with the requirement in California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 1103.2 that "[a]ny equipment or supplies carried for use in providing emergency medical care must be maintained in clean condition and good working order." To the extent this is duplicative with a standard enforced by the CHP, it is preempted pursuant to Vehicle Code section 2512(c).

In light of these concerns, we suggest that OCEMS delete this phrase altogether. In the alternative, we suggest that OCEMS replace the phrase "free of contaminants" with the term "free of visible contaminants likely to adversely affect the health of the average passenger."

• Section III.E.4 would require seat belts for all passengers in the drivers and patient compartment to be in "clean and good working order." Like the phrase "free of contaminants" discussed above, the cleanliness of seat belts are not necessary for the implementation of any of the requirements in Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances. Given a strict definition of the term "clean," this establishes a standard that cannot be achieved as ambulances are not sterile environments. Due to the subjective nature of the adjective "clean," it also gives

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 21 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 6

rise to a vague standard that gives an ambulance operator no notice of the standard it must meet in violation of due process. Further, as discussed above, the California Vehicle Code governs the seat belt requirements in ambulances and preempts local ordinances and policies on the issue of seat belts.

We therefore recommend the deletion of this provision altogether in acknowledgment of the CHP as the sole regulatory agency qualified to inspect seat belts.

- Section III.E.5 would require that gaskets be "in good working condition[.]" This statement provides no clear, objective standard as to what beyond forming an appropriate seal a gasket must do in order to be in "good working condition." We request the deletion of the term "in good working condition."
- Section III.E.11 would require that medical equipment and supplies be "securely stored." Like the examples above, this provides clear, objective standard for an operator to meet. We request the deletion of this provision.
- Section IV.D requires evidence of passage of a current odometer inspection. It is unclear how this requirement is reasonably necessary to implement Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances, as billing is now performed via GPS tracking. we request the deletion of this provision.
- The documentation requirements in section IV.H are internally inconsistent⁶, not necessary and do not establish an attainable standard. As a preliminary matter, OCEMS has proposed that all documentation listed in section IV be "required to be present in the ambulance" as a condition of operation in Orange County. However, section IV.H states that every ambulance service provider must maintain a file with specific documentation for each ambulance, but does not specify that this file be located in the ambulance itself. It is not feasible to include all of the documentation listed in IV.H in the actual ambulance as some of this documentation is voluminous and has no relationship to the actual operation of the ambulance vehicle. For example, some of these documents may degrade in an ambulance if stored for long periods of time. Accordingly, we recommend that the phrase "to be present in the ambulance" be deleted from section IV.H.
- Proposed section VI.E would require the supervisor's name be noted on every completed inspection sheet. This is not reasonably necessary as the supervisor's name can be obtained from the daily work schedule. Moreover, California law

⁶ In addition, section VI.D. is redundant to section IV.H.1. We recommend its deletion.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 22 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 7

prescribes that the responsibility for the ambulance inspection lies with the ambulance driver/attendant. We request the deletion of this provision.

3. The requirement for apparel in section VII.D.4 and VII.D.6 fail to establish a clear standard as they contradict each other. Today's safety standards are moving away from blue jackets and moving towards high visibility jackets. We therefore request the deletion of section VII.D.6.

* * * * *

On behalf of the AAOC, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed policy changes. We urge you to consider our comments and incorporate requested changes as appropriate. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss our comments in more detail or have any questions.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Felicia Y Sze

Encls.

FYS

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

AMBULANCE INSPECTION REPORT						INSPECTION	NSPECTION				
CHP	CHP 299 (Rev. 9-12) OPI 061						☐ INITIAL	ANNUAL	COMPLIANCE		
REFI	ERENCES -	Completion: Distribution:	CHP 299A, HP Original to RP	M 82.1, HPG 83.2, S; make copies fo	California V or Area and I	ehicl	e Coo	de, Title 13 CCR, an	nd GO 100.5		
SERVI	CE NAME / DOI	NG BUSINESS AS						CHP LICENSE NUMBER	VEHICLE YEAR	, MAKE, AND MOI	DEL
SERVI	CE ADDRESS (number and street)							VEHICLE IDENT	TIFICATION NUME	BER (VIN)
(city, si	tate, and zip cod	e)			the second section of the second section of the section of the section section section section sections.				VEHICLE LICEN	ISE PLATE NUMB	ER AND STATE
USUAL	VEHICLE LOC	ATION (number, str	eet city state and zi	p code, if different from s	ervice address)				CHP ID CERTIE	ICATE NUMBER /	annuals and compliance only
		***************************************						~			annual una vampilando delay
ITEM	INSPECTE	D AND IN COM	/PLIANCE	C	VC / 13 CCR	YES	NO	IF NO, DESCRIP	TION OF DE	FICIENCIES	COMPLIANCE DAT
1.	Registration; p	lates		4000, 4160, 4454, 44	157, 5200-5204						
2.	Identification o	ertificate(annuals	s/compliance only)	13	CCR 1107.2(a)						
3. ,	Ambulance ide	entification sign		4	13 CCR 1100.4						
4. 1	Headlamps			24252	, 24400, 24407						egyzzány manadana
5. 1	Beam selector	/indicator		24252	, 24406, 24408						
6. 1	Headlamp flas	her (if equipped)			24252, 25252.5						
7. 5	Steady red wa	rning lamp (requi	ired)* 24251, 24	252, 25252, 26100; 1	3 CCR 1103(a)						
8. (Optional warni	ng lamp(s)*	24;	252, 25252, 25258(a)	, 25259, 26100				***************************************		
9	Turn signals		24:	252, 24951-24953; 13	CCR 697-699						10
10. (Clearance/side	emarker lamps (if	required) 2		1; 13 CCR 688			······································			
11. \	Warning devic	es (if required)			25300				pr == == == (+)++= == == +== += == += += += += += += +=		
12. 5	Stoplamps	·			24252, 24603						
13.	Taillamps				24252, 24600					**************************************	
14. L	icense plate l	amp			24252, 24601						
	Backup lamps	,			24252, 24606						
	Reflectors				24252, 24607						
17. (26	700, 26701, 26708, 2				***			
	Vindshield wip	pers			26706, 26707					······································	
	Defroster				26712						
	Airrors				26709				***		
21. F					27000			***************************************		allulus allulus de allud allulus () unh allulus aq' un an (aq' un ann de) allu a () an analu	
22. 8	~~~~		26100 27002	13 CCR 1021, 1028,				***************************************			
	Brake system		20100, 21002,		. 26450-26454						
	Steering; suspe	nneine		20301.3		******			***************************************		
	ires; wheels	31191011		24002 27425 42 04	24002						
	uel system		titika (1988-1974). Et de 1983 de la dela dela mande dela subministra de la descripción e prior sur ejec	24002, 27465; 13 CC							
	Exhaust system			***************************************	7155, 27156.1						
	Seat belts			24002, 27150							
		markaga karina a sana deri en			CCR 1103(b)						
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		er(minimum 48:C	1		1103(c), 1242						
	ortable light				CCR 1103(d)						
	pare tire; jack	and tools	~~~~	27465; 13 CCF							
32. N	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************		CCR 1103(g)						
-	loor latches			13	CCR 1103(h)						
34. C	_	fects(if yes, expla	ain)	Store & St.	24002		-				

* NOTE: It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that the warning lamp(s) and siren are in compliance with the requirements established by the CHP in the California Vehicle Code and Title 13 CCR. The licensee shall furnish verification of compliance to the CHP upon request.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 **EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES** REQUIRED RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS ITEM INSPECTED AND IN COMPLIANCE ITEM INSPECTED AND IN COMPLIANCE CVC / 13 CCR YES YES NO (1) Ambulance cot and (1) collapsible stretcher RECORD OF CALLS 36. Securement straps for patient and cot/stretcher 13 CCR 1100.7 60. Location of records; retained for 3 years 37 Ankle and wrist restraints. Soft ties are acceptable. Total 8 61. Date, time, and location of call; received by whom (a) 38. Min. 2 sets clean linen per cot/stretcher: sheets, pillow cases, blankets, 62. Name of requesting person or agency (b) towels, pillows 39 (6) Oropharyngeal airways: (2) adult, (2) children, (1) infant, (1) newborn Unit ID; personnel dispatched; red light/siren use (c) 40 Rigid splints (4) Explanation of failure to dispatch (d) 41. Resuscitator - capable of use with oxygen 65. Dispatch time; scene arrival and departure times (e) (f) 42. Oxygen and regulators, portability required 66. Destination of patient; arrival time 67. Name of patient transported (g) 43. Rigid cervical collars. Min. (2) adult, (2) children, (2) infant 44. Sterile gauze pads (12 - 4" x 4" or equivalent) PERSONNEL RECORDS Soft rolled bandages (6 - 2", 3", 4", or 6") 45. 13 CCR 1100.8(a) 68. Employment date 46. Adhesive tape (2 rolls - 1", 2", or 3") 69. Facsimile of driver license (b) 47. Bandage shears 70. Facsimile of ambulance driver certificate (b) 48. Universal dressings (2 - 10" x 30" or larger) Facsimile of medical exam certificate (b) 49. (Min. 2) Emesis basin or disposable bags; covered waste container 72. Facsimile of EMT certificate or medical license (c) 50. Portable suctioning apparatus 73. Work experience summary (d) Two devices or material to restrict head and spinal movement (adult and 51. 74. Affidavit certifying not subject to 13 CCR 1101(b) and/or 13372 CVC prohibitions pediatric sizes) Employer notification(DMV Pull Notice System) 1808.1 52. (2) liters sterile water or (2) liters sterile isotonic saline Half-ring traction splint (Hare/Sager) or equivalent device 53. **COMPANY INSPECTION** 54. Blood pressure cuff (adult, children, and infant sizes) Company or corporation ownership 13 CCR 1107(b)(1) 55. Sterile obstetrical supplies 77. One or more ambulances available 24 hours 13 CCR 1107 56. Personal protection equipment (masks with one-way valves, gloves, gowns, goggles) Fees posted/maintained 13 CCR 1107(d) 57. Bedpan or fracture pan Financial responsibility 16020, 16500, 16500.5; 13 CCR 1106.2 79.

80

POLICY NUMBER

24-hour direct telephone service

13 CCR 1107(e)

POLICY EXPIRATION DATE

82. REMARKS

Urinal

81. INSURANCE CARRIER'S NAME

Two spinal immobilization devices, one at least 30" in length and one at least 60" in length. Both devices require straps to adequately secure patients to the device (a combination short/long boards are acceptable)

58.

59.

	LICENSEE CE	RTIFICATION IN LIEU	J OF OFFICIAL	BRAKE CERTIFICAT	E	
	at there is no official brake adjusting station within tested by a competent mechanic and is in compliar					
83. SIGNATU	RE OF LICENSEE OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE					DATE
84. CHECK A	LL APPLICABLE BOXES (If initial inspection, indicate whether	replacement or addition to fle	et; if replacement, re	turn ID certificate for replaced	vehicle)	
In c	compliance	Addition to fleet		ID certificate of replaced vehicle attached		
In c	compliance only after correction	Replacement		Absence of official brake adjusting station verified		
85. No	TEMPORARY OPERATING AUTHORIZATION. RI	EVIEW REQUIRED. (exp	lain in remarks)			
TEMPORARY OPERATING AUTHORIZATION: This vehicle may be operated as an emergency ambulance. This authorization must be carried in the vehicle when used in lieu of the special vehicle identification certificate and expires 30 days after the date shown below.						
86. SIGNATUI	RE OF COMMANDER OR INSPECTING OFFICER	ID NUMBER	LOCATION CODE	OFFICER'S TRAVEL TIME	INSPECTION DURATION	DATE



ORANGE COUNTY HEALTH CARE AGENCY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES PRIVATE GROUND AMBULANCE SERVICE INSPECTION

		☐ Initlal	Renewal	Compliance
	ence: OCEMS #720.: lle 4. Division 9, Cour	30 Ity of Orange Codified	Ordinance	EMS Inspector.
Ambulance S	Service/Representation	/e		Date:
				Туре
Unit#.	Last 4 VIN:	DMV Lic#.		CHP Lic#:
UNIT DOCUM	CHP F	nspection Sheet IR Jermit of Insurance Registration	Weights an Orange Cou	Radio Check-off d Measures Certificate inty License (Currently licensed) inty Sticker (Currently Licensed)
EXTERIOR:	processory.	sides and rear of amb on each side of the ar ce Appropriate	nbulance	Free from major damage Backboards (1 long, 1 short) House O2 Tank "H" or "M" ≥500psi
FRONT CAB:	Maps DOT ERG Book Door latches of AC and Heat C	perable inside & out	Dedicated N Seat Belts O Door Gasker Reflective V	perational ts intact and free from tears
TPASS	Non-Compliant (Level	1) Non-Compliant	(Level 2)	
Non-Compl	liant (Level 3)			
				corrected within 10 calendar days from date of ilencies noted on the inspection form have been
All deficiencies ne Tunderstai	nd all items of non-com	pliance and that correct	tive action needs to	rective action to be taken have been explained to object taken and time frames given for corrective mentdd in a latter, which shall be sent to the
•	EMS frequence	Tone	- your manifestation	Sompany Representative/Date

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 26

PATIENT COMPARTMENT: GENERAL: (1) Each large, medium, small, and pediatric size collar 7(4) Head immobilization device All surfaces impervious to fluid 3(1) Adult traction splint All equipment clean and functional (2) Medium splints OXYGEN AND AIRWAY: 7(2) Long splints ∠(1) Long backboard** House 02 Tank "H" or "M" 2500psi ** 1 (4) Backboard immobilization straps 302 wall mount with flow regulator (1) Short backboard (30" or larger)** TPortable "E" tank; one full and one >1000psi with flow 】 Pediatric immobilization device 7(1) Pair of Ankle restraints regulator OF (1) Pair of wrist restraints Portable "D" tank; two full and one >1000psi with flow (2) Gurney securing straos [7] (1] Means of securing the stretcher or ambulance cot in the Oxygen tank wrench or key device vehicle 2 (1) Adult bag-valve device (21000) (1)Child bag-valve device (450ml-750ml) DIAGNOSTIC: BVM Masks (1) adult; (1) child; (1) infant; and (1) neonate TOPA: (1) set of multiple standard sizes 0-5 T(1) Adult BP cuff NPA: (1) set of multiple standard sizes, no less than 4 7(1) Thigh BP cuff (2) adult non-rebreathing masks (1) Child 8P cuff [2] peds non-rebreathing masks 7(1) Stethoscope (2) Adult nasal cannulas Lat 1) Pen light or Flashlight (2) Child nasal cannulas INFECTION CONTROL/PPE: SUCTION. [2] (1) Sharps container Suction at least at 300mmHG (1) Big waste disposal bag Portable suction equipment (6) N95 or N100 (2) Wide bore suction tubing (2) Eye protection [] (2) Hard plastic suction catheter whistle tipped (2) Hearing protection 之(2) #10 French soft suction catheter with venturi valve] (2) High visibility safety apparei** (2) \$14 French soft suction catheter with venturi valve 了(1) Bedpan [] (2) #18 French soft suction catheter with venturi valve 了(1) Emesis Basin 20) Urinal BANDAGING: Sheets, pillow cases, blankets, and towels 구(2) Pillows [2] (2) 10"X30" or larger universal dressings **夕(1) 08 Kit** T(25) Individually wrapped 3"X3" sterile gauze pads (1) Bandage Scissors BURNS: (6) Rolled gauze bandages of varying sizes 2(2) Petroleum treated gauze dressings 3"X3" or larger (2) Clean burn sheets (3) Adhesive tape roll any size (2) Liters of sterile saling [7] 2" Adhesive tape roll [2] Liters of sterile water 214) Cold packs MEDICATION/ADMINISTRATION: IMMOBILIZATION/TRAUMA: $\square(Z)$ Glucose paste, tablet, or liquid (4) Multi-size adjustable rigid cervical collars (6) Tongue Depressor

OR

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 27

HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

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OFFICES ALSO LOCATED IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 7, 2016

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> > FILE NO. 00815.901

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& PENNSYLVANIA ONLY

**** ADMITTED IN WASHINGTON D.C. & FLORIDA ONLY ***** OF COUNSEL

VIA ONLINE SUBMISSION AND HAND DELIVERY

Samuel Stratton, M.D. Orange County Emergency Medical Services 405 W Fifth Street, Suite 301A Santa Ana, CA 92701

> Re: Public Comments for OCEMS Policy Changes, 720.50

Dear Dr. Stratton:

We are pleased to submit comments to you on the proposed Orange County EMS Draft Policy 720.50 posted for public comment on November 19, 2015, on behalf of the Ambulance Association of Orange County ("AAOC"). Founded more than 30 years ago, the AAOC's mission is to promote health care policies that ensure excellence in the ambulance services industry. The AAOC represents ambulance services throughout the County of Orange that participate in serving more than 80 percent of the County's population with emergency and nonemergency care and medical transportation services.

We appreciate your consideration of our comments and recommendations.

Legal Background

Division 4-9 of the Orange County Ordinances governs the scope of authority granted to the Orange County Health Authority to regulate ambulances. Part of the intent of Division 4-9 is "to provide a fair and impartial means of allowing responsible private operators to provide such

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 28 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 2

services in the public interest[.]" OCEMS is required to act within the scope of authority granted to it by the Orange County Board of Supervisors.¹

Division 4-9 grants a limited scope of authority to the Orange County Health Authority to regulate ambulances. Section 4-9-3 requires that each person possess a license from the County in order to operate an ambulance. Each application to the county must include certain information, which the Orange County Health Authority may prescribe.² The Orange County Health Authority may also perform inspections prior to licensure³:

Upon receipt of a completed application and the required fee, if any, the Health Officer shall make, or cause to be made, such investigation as the Health Officer deems necessary to determine if:

- (a) The applicant is a responsible and proper person to conduct, operate or engage in the provision of ambulance services;
- (b) The applicant meets the requirements of this division and of other applicable laws, ordinances or regulations.

The Health Officer is also permitted to "suspend or revoke license [sic] for failure by the licensee to comply, and maintain compliance with, or for violation of, any applicable provisions, standards or requirements of State law or regulation, of this division, or of any regulations promulgated hereunder." The Health Officer is required to give notice of the reasons for the proposed suspension or revocation and an opportunity for hearing prior to suspension or revocation. The hearing must take place no more than fifteen days and no less than 7 days after the date of the notice, except where the Health Officer makes written preliminary findings that such action is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare, in which case the hearing may take no less than 24 hours after the notice. These requirements for notice and

¹ See, e.g., Govt. Code § 11342.1 (requiring regulations be within the scope of authority granted to agency).

² Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-5.

³ Orange County ordinances, section 4-9-6.

⁴ Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-8(a).

⁵ Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-8(b), (d).

⁶ Orange County Ordinances, section 4-9-8(b), (e).

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 29 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 3

hearing prior to suspension or revocation of a license is consistent with the well-established legal concepts under due process.⁷

Comments to Proposed Policy 720.50

1. The Orange County Board of Supervisors did not grant OCEMS the authority to perform inspections of ambulances that are not initial or renewal inspections. As discussed above, section 4-9-6 of the Orange County Ordinances only grants the authority to OCEMS to investigate an ambulance "[u]pon receipt of a completed [licensure] application and the required fee[.]" The Board of Supervisors has not given OCEMS the authority to perform inspections "at its discretion and convenience" as it has proposed in section IV.C of Policy 720.50.8

Because OCEMS lacks the authority to perform inspections at its discretion, we request that sections IV.C and VII.C related to such inspections be deleted in their entirety.

2. To the extent that other provisions within Policy 720.50 are focused on inspecting for compliance with requirements duplicative with those enforced by the California Highway Patrol ("CHP"), they should be deleted. The California Vehicle Code expresses the Legislature's intent for the provisions of the Vehicle Code, including those regulating ambulances, to be "applicable and uniform throughout the state and in all counties and municipalities therein." The Vehicle Code further declares that "a local authority shall not enact or enforce any ordinance or resolution on the matters covered by this code. . . ." All local regulation of the matters governed by the Vehicle Code, such as the regulation of ambulances, are subject to the primacy of the state regulatory system.

Article 2 of Chapter 2.5 of Division 2 of the Vehicle Code governs the licensure by the CHP of privately owned and operated ambulances. Under that article and the regulations promulgated by the CHP under the authority of that article, the CHP has established its requirements for ambulances with regard to areas such as identification, seat belts, and

⁷ See generally Mathews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. 319 (1976).

⁸ Neither do the other authorities listed in proposed Policy 720.50 provide authority to OCEMS to perform inspections at its discretion.

⁹ Vehicle Code § 21(a).

¹⁰ *Id.*

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 30 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 4

equipment. These requirements are enforced by the CHP through periodic ambulance and records inspections. ¹¹

Vehicle Code section 2512(c) expressly preempts the ability of local authorities to duplicate the inspections performed by CHP pursuant to Vehicle Code section 2510 to ensure compliance by ambulances with the Vehicle Code and CHP regulations: "inspection of ambulances pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2510 shall not be duplicated by local authorities." Despite this, OCEMS utilizes Policy 720.50 to inspect for requirements that are duplicative with State law, as discussed in detail in our comments on Policy 720.30. Vehicle Code section 2512 prohibits such duplication. ¹³

We request that any duplication in Policy 720.30 and CHP inspections be deleted. Moreover, the statement in Section V.B.2 should be revised to read: "OCEMS shall not inspect for those items required by Title 13."

3. AAOC disagrees with the amendment to Section VI.D. This amendment would change the provision of a copy of the inspection documentation to the ambulance service operator or his/her/its representative from immediately to within 24 hours. An ambulance provider cannot wait 24 hours on a non-compliance matter as an ambulance provider needs to determine the level of non-compliance and if it needs to remove the vehicle from service immediately. **Therefore, we request that this amendment be withdrawn.**

4. The provisions governing non-compliance are internally inconsistent and inconsistent with County Ordinance.

Proposed Policy 720-50 would sanction licensure actions arising from non-compliance that are inconsistent with due process notice and hearing requirements required by Orange County Ordinance. As discussed above, Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8 establishes explicit notice and hearing requirements prior to the revocation and suspension of licenses. Section 4-9-8 further provides that "[i]f the licensee, subsequent to service of a suspension or

¹¹ See Veh. Code § 2510(b), Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 1100.6.

¹² Vehicle Code section 2512(c) permits local agencies to enact more restrictive regulations, but prohibits the duplication of ambulance regulation.

¹³ We are unaware of any legal basis for the provision in Policy 720.50 that OCEMS has proposed to delete stating that OCEMS may inspect "as designee of the CHP[.]" We therefore support this deletion.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 31

HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.
HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016

Page 5

revocation notice under this Section, remedies some or all of the conditions to which the notice refers, the Health Officer may rescind a suspension or revocation at any time."

OCEMS should also delete proposed section VII.C because it conflicts with Orange County Ordinances section 4-9-8 with respect to suspension or revocation of licenses. The application of that proposed section VII.C would result in either a revocation or suspension of an ambulance's license that is subject to Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8. However, any such suspension or revocation must provide sufficient notice and hearing prior to the revocation or suspension. In other words, upon a finding of non-compliance, OCEMS could not apply proposed section VII.C until after notice and a hearing. Since Orange County Ordinances already establish sufficient due process protections around the suspension and revocation of licenses and because Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8(c) allows OCEMS to withdraw a suspension or revocation based on a finding that the ambulance is in compliance, we believe that section VII.C. should be deleted.

Moreover, even though Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8 directly governs revocation or suspension, the refusal to grant a license has an analogous effect as it affects the ability of the ambulance company to stay in business (especially in the case of a license renewal) and should trigger similar protections. We thus also request an amendment of proposed section VII.B to allow for notice and a hearing following the procedure in section 4-9-8 prior to refusing to grant a license due to any alleged non-compliance.

Section VII.D classifies non-compliance with requirements into three levels: Type 1, Type II and Type III. While these Types are not defined¹⁴, we presume that Type III is reserved for less serious instances of non-compliance while Type I is the most egregious category of non-compliance. A provider receiving a Type III non-compliance would be required to submit documentation of the correction of the non-compliance, but would not require a re-inspection. This makes sense as an ambulance may fail a surprise inspection that audits whether the ambulance has enough of a certain type of equipment (e.g., splints or cannula), but the ambulance may have used one in its last run and could easily rectify this non-compliance.

However, proposed sections VII.A, VII.B, and VII.C state that all items of non-compliance may affect a provider's license until "corrected and re-inspected by OCEMS." This is confusing as providers receiving a Type III non-compliance are not required to undergo re-inspection. It is thus unclear whether Type III non-compliance is not subject to the licensure revocation/suspension/denial in proposed sections VII.A, VII.B, and VII.C or if they are subject to the licensure revocation/suspension/denial, how the licensure action will come to an end as there is no re-inspection. We believe that such licensure action should only apply to Type I and

¹⁴ We note that the failure to define each of these Types when they may give rise to significant adverse consequences to a provider is inconsistent with the desire by the Board of Supervisors to establish "fair and impartial" enforcement of requirements.

ATTACHMENT #5 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 11/19/2015 TO 1/8/2016 PAGE 32 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, M.D. January 7, 2016 Page 6

II non-compliance as Type III non-compliance issues are relatively minor and easily remedied. we therefore request that sections VII.A, VII.B and VII.C (if not deleted) be amended to exclude Type III non-compliance.

* * * * *

On behalf of the AAOC, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed policy changes. We urge you to consider our comments and incorporate requested changes as appropriate. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss our comments in more detail or have any questions.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Felicia Y Sze

FYS

ATTACHMENT #6

OCEMS POLICIES- PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES

Comment Period from November 19, 2015 to January 8, 2016

OCEMS Policy #720.30

Date Received: 1/8/2016

Contact: Bill Weston

Organization: Care Ambulance

1517 W. Braden Court • Orange, CA 92868 www.careambulance.net (714) 288-3800



January 7, 2016

Samuel Stratton, MD Orange County Emergency Medical Services 405 W Fifth Street, Suite 301A Santa Ana, CA 92701

RE: Public Comments for OCEMS Policy Changes, 720.30

Dear Dr. Stratton:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed Orange County EMS Draft Policy 720.30 posted for public comment on November 19, 2015.

Because emergency ambulance services play a pivotal role in Orange County's health care system, it is critically important that the proposed new and revised policies recognize and take into account these services.

Thank you for consideration of our recommendations.

Comments to Proposed Policy 720.30

Portions of Policy 720.30 are preempted by the California Vehicle Code, which prohibits the duplication of inspections by the California Highway Patrol ("CHP") for compliance with state requirements by local authorities, such as the Orange County EMS. The California Vehicle Code expresses the Legislature's intent for the provisions of the Vehicle Code, including those regulating ambulances, to be "applicable and uniform throughout the state and in all counties and municipalities therein". The California Vehicle Code further declares that "a local authority shall not enact or enforce any ordinance or resolution on the matters covered by this code".

California Vehicle Code section 2512(c) expressly preempts the ability of local authorities to duplicate the inspections performed by CHP pursuant to Vehicle Code section 2510 to ensure compliance by ambulances with the Vehicle Code and CHP regulations: The code states "inspection of ambulances pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2510 shall not be duplicated by local authorities". Despite this, Policy 720.30, in its current form and as proposed, duplicated ambulance inspections already performed by officers of the CHP.

Section III.c and III.H.10 would require that ambulances and medical equipment, supplies, solutions and medications be "free from contaminants." The term "free from

contaminants" without any qualifiers establishes a standard that is prone to subjective interpretation and may give rise to selective enforcement. In addition, a prohibition against all potential "contaminants" is impossible since ambulances cannot achieve and have no need to be sterile environments.

Section III.E.4 would require seat belts for all passengers in the drivers and patient compartment to be in "clean and good working order." Like the phrase "free of contaminants" discussed above, the cleanliness of seat belts are also subject to interpretation.

Section III.E.5 would require that gaskets be "in good working condition". This statement provides no clear, objective standard as to what, beyond forming an appropriate seal, a gasket must do in order to be in "good working condition."

Section III.E.11 would require that medical equipment and supplies be "securely stored." Like the examples above, this does not provided a clear, objective standard to meet.

Section IV.D requires evidence of passage of a current odometer inspection. Given the state of GPS technology and GPS incorporation into OC-MEDS, this section can be deleted if ambulance operators utilize GPS data for tracking of loaded transport mileages and billings.

The documentation requirements in section IV.H are internally inconsistent, not necessary and do not establish an attainable standard. As a preliminary matter, OCEMS has proposed that all documentation listed in section IV be "required to be present in the ambulance" as a condition of operation in Orange County. However, section IV.H states that every ambulance service provider must maintain a file with specific documentation for each ambulance. It is not feasible to include all of the documentation listed in IV.H in the actual ambulance as some of this documentation is voluminous and has no relationship to the actual operation of the ambulance vehicle.

Proposed section VI.D and E would require inspection forms to be maintained for one year and that the supervisor's name be noted on every completed inspection sheet. It is not necessary to store these inspections for any longer than one month. Once the completed form is utilized to ensure the assigned ambulance is properly stocked, storing thousands of completed forms becomes problematic. It is also not necessary for the supervisor's name to be on each form, as the supervisor's name can be obtained from the daily work schedule.

The requirement for apparel in section VII.D.4 and VII.D.6 fails to establish a clear standard as they contradict each other. Today's safety standards are moving away from blue jackets and moving towards high visibility jackets.

Care Ambulance appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed policy changes. We look forward to working with you, not just now, but in the future for the betterment of the Orange County EMS System.

Sincerely,

Bill Weston - Director of Operations

WESTON

ATTACHMENT #7

OCEMS POLICIES- PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES Comment Period from November 19, 2015 to January 8, 2016 OCEMS Policy #720.50

Date Received: 1/8/2016

Contact: Bill Weston

Organization: Care Ambulance



1517 W. Braden Court • Orange, CA 92868 www.careambulance.net (714) 288-3800



January 7, 2016

Samuel Stratton, MD Orange County Emergency Medical Services 405 W Fifth Street, Suite 301A Santa Ana, CA 92701

RE: Public Comments for OCEMS Policy Changes, 720.50

Dear Dr. Stratton:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed Orange County EMS Draft Policy 720.50 posted for public comment on November 19, 2015.

As a general comment to the proposed changes, it appears that several of the proposed changes to OC EMS Policy 720.50 conflict with existing sections within the California Vehicle Code. Ambulance inspections that focus on items already inspected by officials of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) are duplicative and prohibitive.

In 2010, Napa County and in 2014, San Benito County both amended their ambulance ordinances. In doing so, both of these California Counties recognized the limited ability to lawfully inspect ambulances for those items already inspected by the CHP under the authority of the California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Vehicle Code, Division 2, Chapter 2, Article 1, sections 1103 and 1103.2. For you convenience, I have enclosed both of those County Ambulance Ordinances and highlighted in yellow the specific sections I referenced.

Additional specific comments to the proposed changes are: Care Ambulance disagrees with the amendment to Section VI.D. This amendment would change the provision of a copy of the inspection documentation to the ambulance service operator's representative from immediately to within 24 hours. Today, an ambulance provider is given a copy of the completed inspection report at the time of the inspection. This ensures that the inspection report is accurate and allows the ambulance provider to immediately begin fixing any out of compliance issues. Allowing the EMS staff to wait 24 hours to provide the inspection reports can call into question the accuracy of their final report and does not identify vehicle issues that must be immediately resolved. Inspection reports should be made available immediately following any inspection.

Care Ambulance believes that proposed Section VII.D classifies non-compliance with requirements into three levels: Type 1, Type II and Type III. While these Types are not clearly defined, we presume that Type III are for less serious instances of non-

compliance while Type I are for the most egregious non-compliance. A provider receiving a Type III non-compliance would be required to submit documentation of the correction of the non-compliance, but would not require a re-inspection.

Having three (3) levels of non-compliance is confusing. As an alternative, can we suggest the following two levels of non-compliance:

- Level 1 Requires re-inspection by an OCEMS representative. Vehicle presents clear patient safety danger. Ambulance may not be utilized to transport patients until it passes re-inspection. Requires a re-inspection fee.
- Level 2 Requires documentation submitted to OCEMS or area of ambulance non-compliance is resolved within 15 minute period of time during inspection.
 Does not require a re-inspection fee.

Care Ambulance appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed policy changes. We look forward to working with you, not just now, but in the future for the betterment of the Orange County EMS System.

Sincerely,

Bill Weston - Director of Operations

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF SAN BENITO

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF SAN BENITO TO)	ORDINANCE	
REPEAL AND REPLACE ORDINANCE #637 PROVIDING)	NO. 923	
FOR THE REGULATION OF AMBULANCE SERVICE IN THE	3)		
COUNTY OF SAN BENITO AND AMENDING CHAPTER)		
11.09 OF THE SAN BENITO COUNTY CODE			

The Board of Supervisors of the San Benito County hereby repeals Ordinance #637 and ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS

WHEREAS, pursuant to Division 2.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 1797.200, et seq., the County of San Benito (COUNTY) designates the San Benito County Emergency Medical Services Agency (AGENCY) for the administration of local EMS services; and

WHEREAS, Division 2.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Sections 1797.224 and 1797.85 allows the COUNTY to create Exclusive Operating Areas to restrict operations to one or more 9-1-1 ambulance service providers in the development of an emergency medical services plan; and

WHEREAS, 9-1-1 ambulance services providers are regulated through contracts; and

WHEREAS, emergency and non-emergency Critical Care Transport, Basic Life Support, Gurney Van, and Wheelchair Van transport services have been unregulated;

Now therefore, the COUNTY has developed this Emergency Medical Services Ordinance.

SECTION 2. Chapter 11.09 of Title 11 of the San Benito County Code of Ordinances is amended to read as follows:

Chapter 11.09 SAN BENITO COUNTY EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES ORDINANCE

Sections:

11.09.001	TITLE
11.09.002	PURPOSE
11.09.003	AUTHORITY WITHIN THE COUNTY AND CITIES
11.09.004	ORDINANCE ADMINISTRATION
11.09.005	GENERALLY
11.09.006	AMBULANCE SERVICES
11.09.007	CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION AND PERMITS REQUIRED
11.09.008	CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION AND PERMIT PROCESS
11.09.009	CHANGES TO OPERATIONS
11.09.010	ADDING VEHICLES OR AMBULANCES
11.09.011	RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION
11.09.012	FEES

11.09.013	HOLD HARMLESS AND LIABILITY INSURANCE AGREEMENT
11.09.014	FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
11.01.015	GENERAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
11.09.016	AMBULANCE COMPLIANCE
11.09.017	AMBULANCE INSPECTION AND PERMIT PROCESS
11.09.018	AMBULANCE COMMUNICATION CAPACITY
11.09.019	AMBULANCE COLOR SCHEME AND DESIGN
11.09.020	AMBULANCE STAFFING
11.09.021	AMBULANCE PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS
11.09.022	PERSONNEL STANDARDS
11.09.023	MEDICAL CONTROL
11.09.024	PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
11.09.025	AMBULANCE STATION STANDARDS
11.09.026	SERVICE LEVEL
11.09.027	RESPONSE STANDARDS
11.09.028	DISPATCH
11.09.029	PROHIBITIONS
11.09.030	ADVERTISING
11.09.031	SERVICE CHARGES AND RATES
11.09.032	SYSTEM STATUS UPDATES
11.09.033	INVESTIGATIONS AND INSPECTIONS
11.09.034	CONSUMER COMPLAINTS
11.09.035	PENALTIES
11.09.036	NOTICE ISSUANCES
11.09.037	HEARINGS
11.09.038	APPEALS
11.09.039	EMERGENCY ACTION
11.09.040	DECISION
11.09.041	QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
11.09.042	CCT CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN
11.09.043	EXEMPTIONS
11.09.044	MEDICAL DIRECTION
11.09.045	EMS SPECIAL EVENT NOTIFICATION
11.09.046	EMERGENCY AND DISASTER OPERATIONS
11.09.047	CLINICAL EXPERIENCE PROGRAM
11.09.048	COUNTY LIABILITY
11.09.049	SEVERABILITY
11.09.050	EFFECTIVE DATE

GENERAL PROVISIONS

11.09.001 TITLE

This ordinance shall be known as the "San Benito County Emergency Medical Services Ordinance."

11.09.002 PURPOSE

The purposes of this ordinance are to:

- (A) Establish formal policies and regulations for issuing certificates and permits, and regulating the operation of air and ground ambulance services in the COUNTY;
- (B) Protect the public by assuring that ambulances operate safely and meet certain minimum levels and standards of equipment, staffing, and mechanical reliability;
- (C) Allow for adequate, appropriate, and efficient ambulance services in all areas of the COUNTY;
- (D) Allow for the orderly and lawful operation of a local emergency and non-emergency medical services system pursuant to the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 1797 et seq.; and
- (E) Allow for all ambulance services to be a part of the county EMS system with the necessary training, policies, procedures, and communication systems.

11.09.003 AUTHORITY

- (A) It is the intent of the Board of Supervisors with this chapter to undertake the prescribed functions and responsibilities of a local government entity concerning ambulance service as authorized by the State of California pursuant to, among other authority, Health and Safety Code §§ 1443 and 1797 et seq., Welfare and Institutions Code § 17000 and Vehicle Code § 2512.
- (B) It is the further intent of the Board of Supervisors, in enacting this chapter, to exercise to the full extent allowable under the laws of the State of California its discretion and authority to regulate emergency and non-emergency ambulance transportation services throughout all the unincorporated and incorporated areas of the COUNTY.

11.09.004 ORDINANCE ADMINISTRATION

- (A) The AGENCY shall be responsible for the administration of this ordinance, and shall make necessary and reasonable policies, procedures, and/or protocols for the effective and reasonable administration of this ordinance.
- (B) All references herein to AGENCY policies and medical orders/direction by the EMS Medical Director shall be interpreted as referring to the current version and all subsequent additions/deletions to such policies and regulations.

11.09.005 DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise specifically provided, or required by the context, the following terms have the meanings set forth in this chapter.

- (A) 9-1-1 AMBULANCE SERVICE: an ambulance service that provides Advanced Life Support (ALS) and is contracted by the AGENCY to provide 9-1-1 emergency ambulance service.
- (B) 9-1-1 EMERGENCY CALL: a 9-1-1 request for an ambulance to transport or assist persons in apparent sudden need of medical attention; or an ambulance transport that is initially classified as a non-emergency call that becomes a 9-1-1 emergency call due to a change in the patient's medical condition; or a medical emergency, as determined by a physician, to transport blood, or any therapeutic device, accessory to such device, or tissue or organ for transplant.

- (C) ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT or ALS: means special services designed to provide definitive prehospital emergency medical care, including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, cardiac monitoring, cardiac defibrillation, advanced airway management, intravenous therapy, administration of specified drugs and other medicinal preparations, and other specified techniques and procedures administered by authorized personnel under the direct supervision of a base hospital as part of a local EMS system at the scene of an emergency, during transport to an acute care hospital, during interfacility transfer, and while in the emergency department of an acute care hospital until responsibility is assumed by the emergency or other medical staff of that hospital.
- (D) ALS AMBULANCE SERVICE: The service performed due to the patient's medical condition that requires paramedic level care. This service may be performed in response to:
 - (1) Contracted 9-1-1 ambulance service.
 - (2) Interfacility transfer services
 - (3) Transportation of a patient, regardless of a presumption of death of the patient, or transportation of a body for the purpose of making an anatomical gift, as provided in Section 12811, Vehicle Code, and the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, Health and Safety Code sections 7150 et seq.
- (E) AGENCY: The San Benito County Emergency Medical Services Agency.
- (F) AMBULANCE: a ground transportation vehicle certified by the California Highway Patrol that is specially constructed, modified or equipped and used for the purpose of transporting sick, injured, convalescent, infirm, or otherwise incapacitated persons and staffed with no less than two EMTs. The specifications of this chapter also apply to AIR AMBULANCE and Gurney or Wheelchair Van where appropriate.
- (G) AMBULANCE PERMIT: the document and/or decal issued by the AGENCY for each vehicle conforming to the requirements of these regulations, which is owned or controlled by a person holding a Certificate of Operation.
- (H) AMBULANCE PROVIDER: a person, firm, partnership, corporation or other organization, which furnishes or offers to furnish ambulance service.
- (I) AMBULANCE SERVICE: the activity, business or service, for hire, profit or otherwise, of transporting one or more persons by an ambulance or air ambulance on, in, or from any of the streets, roads, highways, alleys, or any public way or place in this County.
- (J) AIR AMBULANCE: any aircraft specially constructed, modified or equipped, and used for the primary purposes of responding to emergency calls and transporting critically ill or injured patients whose medical flight crew has at a minimum two (2) attendants certified or licensed in advanced life support.
- (K) BASIC LIFE SUPPORT or BLS: emergency first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedures which, as a minimum, include recognizing respiratory and cardiac arrest and starting the proper application of cardiopulmonary resuscitation to maintain life without invasive techniques until the victim may be transported or until advanced life support is available.
- (L) BOARD: The Board of Supervisor of the County of San Benito.
- (M) CITIES: All incorporated cities within the County of San Benito.

- (N) CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION: written authorization from the AGENCY to operate ALS and BLS ambulances, air ambulances, or gurney and wheelchair vans in San Benito County.
- (O) COUNTY: County of San Benito, California.
- (P) COUNTY POLICIES: the policies and regulations as defined in the AGENCY'S Policy, Procedure & Field Treatment Guidelines.
- (Q) CRITICAL CARE TRANSPORT or CCT: any emergency or non-emergency transport of a patient where the skill level required in the care of that patient during transport requires, or may require, care within the CCT-Paramedic or CCT-Registered Nurse scope of practice.
- (R) CRITICAL CARE TRANSPORT POLICIES: the policies and regulations as defined in the AGENCY'S Policy, Procedure & Field Treatment Guidelines.
- (S) EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN or EMT: an individual trained and certified in basic life support care in accordance with the provisions contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 2, et seq.
- (T) EXCLUSIVE OPERATING AREA or EOA: an EMS area or sub area as defined by the AGENCY, which restricts operations to one or more ambulance providers.
- (U) GURNEY VAN TRANSPORT: any vehicle specially constructed, modified or equipped and/or used for the purpose of transporting patients who cannot travel in an upright, sitting position and for whom the need for any medical care, treatment or procedure is not required, likely, or foreseeable.
- (V) NON-EMERGENCY CALL: a request for an ambulance to transport or assist persons that would not constitute a 9-1-1 emergency call.
- (W)PARAMEDIC: an individual trained and licensed in advanced life support care in accordance with the provisions contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 4, et seq. and accredited by the AGENCY.
- (X) PERMITTEE: a person, firm, partnership, corporation or other organization to whom a Certificate of Operation and Ambulance permit(s) have been issued for purposes of operating an ambulance service.
- (Y) PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT or PPE: the minimum equipment, supplies, and personal protective equipment per responder to ensure safety and readiness.
- (Z) QUICK RESPONSE VEHICLE or QRV: a unit staffed with at least one EMT with BLS equipment, or at least one California State licensed and San Benito County accredited paramedic with ALS equipment capable of providing care at scenes of medical emergencies or being utilized for community paramedicine and/or mobile integrated healthcare programs, whether or not the vehicle is capable of transporting patients.
- (AA) SPECIAL EVENT: a designated event, including, but not limited to street fairs, concerts, sporting events, contests, or other events that place a grouping or gathering of people in one general locale sufficient in number, or subject to activity that creates the need to have one or more ambulances pre-positioned at the event.

(BB) WHEELCHAIR VAN TRANSPORT: any vehicle specially constructed, modified or equipped and/or used for the purpose of transporting patients in wheelchairs for whom the need for any medical care, treatment or procedure is not required, likely, or foreseeable.

11.09.006 AMBULANCE SERVICES

- (A) ALS emergency ambulance services shall only be provided under a 9-1-1 contract with the AGENCY under provisions of Health & Safety Code, Section 1797.224.
- (B) BLS emergency and non-emergency transport service shall be provided under the provisions of this ordinance.
- (C) CCT emergency and non-emergency transport service shall be provided under the provisions of this ordinance and the AGENCY's policies.
- (D) Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as regulating the clinical work of Registered Nurses (RN) working in a CCT capacity.

11.09.007 CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION AND PERMITS REQUIRED

- (A) No person (either as owner, agent or otherwise) shall furnish, operate, conduct, maintain or otherwise engage in or advertise, offer or profess to engage in ambulance service within San Benito County unless the person holds (and is entitled to hold) a currently valid ambulance Certificate of Operation issued by the AGENCY.
- (B) No person (either as owner, agent or otherwise) shall furnish and operate an ambulance unless that ambulance has a currently valid Ambulance Permit issued by the AGENCY.
- (C) Quick Response Vehicles, Gurney and Wheelchair Van transport providers are required to hold an ambulance Certificate of Operation.
- (D) No person (either as owner, agent or otherwise) shall furnish and operate a Quick Response Vehicle, Gurney or Wheelchair Van unless that vehicle has a currently valid Ambulance Permit issued by the AGENCY.
- (E) No Certificate of Operation or Ambulance Permit is required for the delivery into San Benito County of persons picked up outside San Benito County. No Certificate of Operation or Ambulance Permit is required for specialized teams, including but not limited to, neonatal intensive care units permitted by another emergency medical services agency, transporting patients to acute care hospitals based outside of San Benito County.
- (F) Exclusive Operating Areas: The COUNTY has not established EOA for BLS, and/or CCT emergency and/or non-emergency transport, but retains its option to do so in the future.

11.09.008 CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION AND PERMIT PROCESS

- (A) Application forms for an ambulance service Certificate of Operation shall be supplied by the AGENCY.
- (B) The applicant must be a licensed CHP ambulance service prior to submitting an application.
- (C) Required data: Each applicant who desires an ambulance service Certificate of Operation shall submit the following on, or as attachments with, their application:

- (1) The names and addresses of the applicant(s), registered owner(s), partner(s), officer(s), director(s) and controlling shareholder(s), hereafter called "applicant";
- (2) The name under which the applicant has engaged, does, or proposes to engage in ambulance service;
- (3) The level(s) of service requested:
- (4) A statement specifying whether the applicant has provided services in San Benito County prior to the establishment of this ordinance, and if so, what type and for how long;
- (5) A statement specifying whether the applicant has previously operated a company outside of San Benito County, and if so, under what name, what type, where and for how long;
- (6) A copy of a current CHP Emergency Ambulance Non-Transferable License, if applicable;
- (7) An assets and liabilities statement or a letter prepared by a certified public accountant showing proof of financial solvency;
- (8) A copy of the business license for the city in which the applicant is doing business;
- (9) A statement of the legal history of the applicant, including criminal and civil convictions:
- (10) A statement specifying the education, training, and experience in the care and transportation of patients;
- (11) A statement that the applicant will abide by the regulations of the California Vehicle Code and the California Code or Regulations, Title 13, Motor Vehicles;
- (12) A statement that the applicant owns or has under his control, in good mechanical condition, required equipment to consistently provide service in the area for which they are applying, and that the applicant owns or has access to suitable facilities for maintaining equipment in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (13) A statement that the applicant understands and will comply with the COUNTY's Staffing, and Equipment and Supply Specifications policies or contractual requirements regarding equipment carried for each level of service;
- (14) A list of the actual number of vehicles or ambulances and for each: the make and model, year, the vehicle identification number (VIN), State vehicle license number and proof of current Department of Motor Vehicle registration, and proof of California Highway Patrol Ambulance Inspection Report and Ambulance Identification Certificate;
- (15) A statement that the applicant understands and will comply with the ambulance inspection process, including the required fees.
- (16) A statement that the applicant has or will have sufficient personnel adequately trained and available to deliver service of good quality at all times, including copies of their certifications/licenses;
- (17) A statement of the applicant's training and orientation programs for EMTs and/or paramedics, and dispatchers;
- (18) A description of the number and type, frequency and private line codes of the vehicle's radios, and if used, phone numbers of the vehicle's cellular phones;
- (19) A description of the company's program for maintenance of the vehicles;
- (20) A description and photo/image of the company's logo and color scheme to be used to designate the vehicles or ambulances of the applicant;
- (21) The number of vehicles or ambulances to be deployed on each shift;
- (22) A description of the locations from which services will be offered, noting the hours of operation and phone numbers;
- (23) Evidence of insurance coverage compliance under section 11.09.013;
- (24) A Certificate of Consent to Self Insure issued by the California State Director of Industrial Relations, or a Certificate of Workman's Compensation Insurance;
- (25) A Quality improvement Program as specified in section 11.09.041;

- (26) A Disaster Response Plan as specified in section 11.09.046;
- (27) All service charges and rates to be charged, showing compliance with any maximum charges established by the County;
- (28) The application fee for a Certificate of Operation;
- (29) In a separate payment, the fee for each vehicle or ambulance to be inspected.
- (30) If applying for a CCT Certificate of Operation, copies of all paperwork for interfacility transport as identified in the AGENCY CCT policy.
- (31) Any other information the AGENCY deems necessary for determination of compliance with this division.
- (D) City managers of all cities where the applicant applies to serve will be notified of the application and may submit any information to the AGENCY directly relating to the application within 30 days.
- (E) Within sixty (60) days of receipt of a complete application and the required fee, the AGENCY shall determine 1-7 (below) or if an extension is necessary:
 - (1) Whether the applicant is a licensed CHP ambulance service, and
 - (2) Whether the applicant meets the requirements of this ordinance and of other applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations; and
 - (3) Whether the applicant is able to provide the requested service, and
 - (4) Whether the applicant has knowingly made a false statement of fact in such application, and
 - (5) Whether the applicant has knowingly failed to disclose facts pertinent to the application process, and
 - (6) Whether the applicant was previously a holder of a Certificate of Operation issued under this chapter, which has been revoked or not renewed based on the provisions of this ordinance, and
 - (7) Whether the applicant's vehicles, equipment, and appurtenances, including radios, are in good working order and the ambulances pass an inspection, according to the provisions of section 11.09,016 017.

(F) Approval or denial:

- (1) If it is determined that the applicant does not meet all requirements within this division, then the AGENCY shall deny the application and notify the applicant in writing.
- (2) If it is determined that the applicant meets all requirements within this division, the AGENCY shall approve the application and issue a Certificate of Operation and, upon a positive inspection, appropriate Ambulance Permits.
- (G) Appeal from denial of issuance: Whenever the AGENCY denies an application, the applicant may request a hearing on the denial at which the applicant will have the burden of proof. The appeal will be made to the Board of Supervisors according to the provisions of section 11.09.011.
- (H) Decisions—finality: The decision of the AGENCY rendered pursuant to this chapter shall be final, unless appealed to the Board of Supervisors within thirty (30) days after such decision is rendered in writing, and notice of the same is given to the applicant.

(I) Term:

(1) Certificates of Operation shall be valid for one calendar year beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31. The annual fee for an initial Certificate of Operation may be prorated on a guarterly basis for the first year.

- (2) Certificates of Operation shall be continued upon conditions of section 11.09.037 unless earlier suspended, revoked or terminated for cause.
- (3) Notice of intent to discontinue service: A PERMITTEE providing ambulance service may discontinue such services only after providing sixty (60) days notice in writing of intent to discontinue services to the AGENCY or upon mutual written agreement.

(J) Existing ambulance companies:

- (1) Within sixty (60) days of the effective date of the ordinance codified in this ordinance, non 9-1-1 ambulance companies that have been continuously providing ambulance services shall apply for a Certificate of Operation and Ambulance Permits. The AGENCY shall issue or deny a Certificate of Operation to each existing company, based on their ability to meet the requirements as set forth in this ordinance. The fees for the initial Certificate of Operation and Ambulance Permits for existing companies shall be the fee set for new applicants.
- (2) The AGENCY may issue a provisional sixty (60) day Certificate of Operation to an existing non 9-1-1 ambulance company to allow for required ambulance inspections. Upon a satisfactory completion of the inspections, the provisional status will be made permanent.
- (K) Transfer of Certificate of Operation or Ambulance Permit: Application for transfer of any PERMITTEE's Certificate of Operation shall be subject to the same terms, conditions, and requirements as if the application were for an original certificate. No ambulance permit shall be transferred to another person(s), or company or corporation, except upon prior approval of the AGENCY.
- (L) Interruption of Service: In the event of any actual or anticipated interruption of service, or any actual or anticipated substantial changes in the ambulance services, which cause, or threaten to cause, the ambulance service to be carried out differently than specified in the certificate of operation, the certificate holder shall immediately notify the agency verbally, to be followed by written notification within three days, stating the facts of the actual or anticipated change.
- (M)Temporary or Emergency Certificates: The AGENCY may grant a temporary or emergency certificate of operation to insure the public health, safety or welfare. The temporary or emergency certificate shall remain in effect for the period indicated by the EMS Administrator, but shall not exceed 180 days.

11.09.009 CHANGES TO OPERATIONS

The PERMITTEE shall notify the COUNTY about changes to business location and phone numbers; ambulance stations and phone numbers; hours of operations; service charges and rates; insurance coverage; and changes to applicant(s), registered owner(s), partner(s), officer(s), director(s) and controlling shareholder(s) on file; within fifteen (15) days of such changes.

11.09.010 ADDING VEHICLES OR AMBULANCES

If a PERMITTEE desires to include additional vehicles or ambulances under its Certificate of Operation, the PERMITTEE shall submit a vehicle description form for each additional unit, provide the designated fee per unit to the AGENCY, and schedule an inspection. The term of the Ambulance Permit for additional authorized units shall run concurrently with the last

authorized permit period. The fee paid for each additional unit will be prorated on a quarterly basis.

11,09.011 RENEWAL OF CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION

- (A) Applicants for renewal of an ambulance service Certificate of Operation under this ordinance shall file with the AGENCY an application in writing, which shall include information required in section 11.09.008(C). A renewal fee shall accompany the application for renewal. Renewal applications may be submitted ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date but no later than forty-five (45) days prior to the expiration date.
- (B) Late renewal applications received less than forty-five (45) days prior to the expiration of the Certificate of Operation shall pay a late penalty fee of twenty percent (20%) of all fees due. The fee shall be submitted with the application.
- (C) All vehicles specified by the PERMITTEE shall be inspected and have their permits renewed in accordance with the provisions of section 11.09.017, Ambulance Inspection and Permit Process. The issuance of a renewed Certificate of Operation shall be based on all vehicles having been inspected.
- (D) Renewal of a Certificate of Operation shall require conformance with all requirements of an initial certificate. Nothing in this division shall be construed as requiring the granting of a renewal certificate upon expiration of a previous certificate without first having met all requirements. The applicant bears the burden of proof that all requirements have been met for the issuance of a renewal certificate for the specified period of operation.
- (E) An ambulance provider shall submit, with their renewal application, a financial statement of its business activities or a letter showing proof of financial solvency, prepared by a certified public accountant. Renewal of a certificate is contingent upon proof of financial solvency within the proper time frames.

11.09.012 FEES

- (A) An application for an initial or renewal Certificate of Operation shall be accompanied by the fee for the highest level of service intended, and all Ambulance Permit fees as defined in the applicable COUNTY fee schedule.
- (B) The Board of Supervisors shall set the fees by resolution. The fees shall not exceed the reasonable cost of administering and enforcing this ordinance as determined by the Board of Supervisors.

11.09.013 HOLD HARMLESS AND LIABILITY INSURANCE AGREEMENT

- (A) Each PERMITTEE, at its sole cost and expense, shall obtain, maintain, and comply with all County insurance coverage(s) and requirements. Types of insurance coverage include Commercial General Liability, Commercial or Business Automobile Liability, Worker's Compensation and Employers Liability, Professional Liability/Errors & Omissions, and Endorsements and Conditions.
- (B) Lack of coverage as required at any time shall automatically suspend the Certificate of Operation. Failure of the PERMITTEE to notify the AGENCY of lack of coverage for any reason shall be deemed a violation of regulation subject to fine.

(C) As a condition of being issued a permit, PERMITTEE shall be required to indemnify and hold harmless the COUNTY from any and all claims or actions for property damage, personal injury, sickness, disease, caused by the PERMITTEE's acts or omissions and will pay any and all judgment decrees, costs, attorney's fees which may be rendered against the COUNTY, its directors, officers, agents, employees and volunteers in any and all such actions or proceedings.

11.09.014 FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Each PERMITTEE shall provide the COUNTY with information in reference to any pending legal or administrative action or unpaid judgments or liens against the PERMITTEE, and the notice of the transactions or acts giving rise to the judgments or liens. The PERMITTEE shall notify the AGENCY in writing of the actions within one (1) week of the notification from the levying agency. The reported information will be reviewed by the AGENCY who will make a determination regarding the effect the action will have on the PERMITTEE's ability to provide continuous service in accordance with this division.

11.09.015 GENERAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- (A) PERMITTEE shall maintain sufficient ambulances, operational procedures and personnel, with valid certifications and licenses to meet performance standards and permit specifications.
- (B) PERMITTEE shall follow the AGENCY's policies.
- (C) PERMITTEE and their personnel shall follow the regulations of the California Vehicle Code and the California Code or Regulations, Title 13, Motor Vehicles.
- (D) PERMITTEE shall maintain supervisory or management personnel, available on a twenty-four (24) hour basis on site or on-call, authorized to make operational decisions, direct personnel and commit resources for use.
- (E) PERMITTEE shall maintain a Quality Assurance Program and perform quality assurance activities in accordance with this ordinance.
- (F) PERMITTEE shall maintain a Disaster Response Plan that includes a personnel call-back plan for disasters and mass casualty incidents in accordance with section 11.09.046 of this ordinance.
- (G) PERMITTEE shall ensure that all management, supervisory, dispatch and field personnel maintain knowledge and familiarity with multi-casualty incident medical operations, staging, and incident command structure.

11.09.016 AMBULANCE COMPLIANCE

- (A) Each ambulance shall be equipped according to the standard vehicle safety and equipment requirements of the California Vehicle Code and the California Code or Regulations, Title 13, Motor Vehicles.
- (B) Each ambulance shall carry a photocopy or original current vehicle registration, current insurance identification, current CHP ambulance identification card (or CHP Inspection report valid for 30 days after an initial inspection), and current COUNTY issued ambulance permit.

- (C) Each ambulance shall carry standard patient carrying fixtures and restraints necessary for the comfort and safety of patients.
- (D) Each ambulance shall be equipped with no less than the standardized equipment and supplies as established according to the COUNTY's Equipment and Supply Specifications policy for the level of service provided. CCT ambulances shall be equipped according to the COUNTY's Critical Care Transport policy.
- (E) PERMITTEE shall maintain its vehicles, equipment, and supplies in a clean, sanitary, and safe mechanical condition at all times.

11.09.017 AMBULANCE INSPECTION AND PERMIT PROCESS

- (A) No person, firm, partnership, corporation or other organization, except as identified in section 11.09.007, shall operate or cause any ambulance, quick response vehicle, and gurney or wheelchair van to be operated in San Benito County unless an ambulance permit has been issued for that vehicle in accordance with these regulations.
- (B) The COUNTY shall inspect each vehicle for which it receives an application to ensure compliance with this ordinance and the COUNTY's policies, protocols, and regulations as they pertain to that vehicle and the service level applied for, according to the provisions of section 11.09.016 - 017.
- (C) The annual inspection for permit renewal shall be based on the list of vehicles submitted by the PERMITTEE.
- (D) The PERMITTEE shall be notified in a timely manner of the results of the inspection and any corrective action required if a vehicle fails the inspection.
- (E) Upon passage of the inspection, the COUNTY shall issue an ambulance permit or renewal of the permit, to the PERMITTEE.
- (F) The ambulance inspection will be for all equipment identified in the COUNTY's policies, which has not been inspected by the CHP under the California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Vehicle Code, Division 2, Chapter 2, Article 1, sections 1103 and 1103.2.

11.09.018 AMBULANCE COMMUNICATION CAPABILITY

Each ambulance and quick response vehicle shall have a radio for establishing and maintaining radio contact with COUNTY's designated communications center and county hospital(s) as prescribed by the COUNTY and in compliance with FCC regulations.

11.09.019 AMBULANCE COLOR SCHEME AND DESIGN

- (A) At the time of initial application, PERMITTEE shall request a specific color scheme and design and, upon approval by the COUNTY, shall apply such color scheme and design to each vehicle receiving an ambulance permit.
- (B) The color scheme and design shall not imitate or conflict with any other color scheme authorized by this ordinance in a manner that is misleading or would tend to deceive the public.

(C) No sign, letter, color, appliance or thing of decorative or distinguishing nature shall be attached or applied to any ambulance unless it has first been approved in the color scheme authorized for each ambulance company.

11.09.020 AMBULANCE STAFFING

Each BLS ambulance shall be staffed with a minimum of two (2) California certified EMTs. Paramedics licensed in California may also staff BLS ambulances but may not utilize the paramedic scope of practice. Each ALS ambulance shall be staffed with a minimum of one (1) paramedic and one (1) EMT. Each CCT ambulance shall be staffed according to the COUNTY's CCT policy.

11.09.021 AMBULANCE PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

- (A) All personnel while on duty must carry all applicable certificates and PERMITTEE identification, and comply with the COUNTY's policies and procedures.
- (B) All EMT and paramedic personnel must have a current driver license, ambulance driver certificate, and a medical examiner's certificate. EMTs hired to solely provide patient care duties are exempt from this requirement. The PERMITTEE is required to inform the COUNTY of these personnel and any changes to their work status.
- (C) PERMITTEE's EMT personnel assigned to provide BLS service under this ordinance must meet the minimum qualifications:
 - (1) EMTs must hold current, valid EMT certification in the State of California.
 - (2) EMTs shall be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR/AED) according to the policies of the COUNTY and State.
 - (3) EMTs assigned to provide CCT driver/assistant service must meet the additional qualifications specified in the COUNTY's CCT policy.
- (D) PERMITTEE's paramedic personnel assigned to provide ALS or CCT service under this ordinance must meet the minimum qualifications:
 - (1) Paramedics must hold current, valid paramedic license in the State of California.
 - (2) Paramedics shall be accredited by the COUNTY and hold current and valid ALS certifications.
 - (3) Paramedics assigned to provide CCT patient care must meet the additional qualifications specified in the COUNTY's CCT policy.
- (E) PERMITTEE's registered nurse (RN) personnel assigned to provide CCT service under this ordinance must meet the minimum qualifications specified in the COUNTY's CCT policy.
- (F) All drivers must completed an Emergency Vehicle Operation Course (EVOC), or its equivalent, related to responding to calls for emergency medical service that includes, but is not limited to, the following didactic and practical components: legal aspects of the emergency ambulance operation, the practice of defensive driving, accident avoidance, principles of vehicle control, routine vehicle safety checks, breaking and stopping, acceleration, and steering.
- (G) The PERMITTEE shall retain on file at all times, copies of all current and valid licenses, certifications, and/or accreditations of all emergency medical personnel performing services under this ordinance.

11.09.022 PERSONNEL STANDARDS

Ambulance companies shall maintain personnel standards that include orientation to the COUNTY policies and procedures, special training as deemed necessary by the EMS Medical Director, uniforms and appearances, safety apparel, identification, driver training, work-hour scheduling limitations, with due consideration for collective bargaining agreements and/or State and Federal regulations where they apply.

11.09.023 MEDICAL CONTROL

All 9-1-1 Ambulance Service personnel are to provide patient care in accordance with the COUNTY's policies and as directed by standing or specific orders issued by the EMS Medical Director, or his or her designee.

11.09.024 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- (A) PERMITTEE shall supply and maintain standardized personal protective equipment and supplies to ensure safety and readiness, according to Cal/OSHA guidelines.
- (B) PERMITTEE shall ensure that all personnel receive training in all available equipment, including fit testing, according to Cal/OSHA guidelines.

11.09.025 AMBULANCE STATION STANDARDS

Ambulance company stations shall meet the minimum standards in Section 8 of the Federal Housing Authority, and include an EMS bulletin board, provisions for storage, and protection of ambulance(s). Stations shall comply with all applicable zoning, building, and occupational health and safety regulations.

11.09.026 SERVICE LEVEL

The PERMITTEE shall be approved by the COUNTY prior to beginning service, including the 9-1-1 Ambulance Service provider.

11.09.027 RESPONSE STANDARDS

- (A) Any private call of a life threatening nature or a call requiring ALS level care shall be immediately referred to the 9-1-1 emergency operators.
- (B) If an ambulance responds to a patient who appears to have a medical emergency, the crew shall call 9-1-1 and request a 9-1-1 response, and render appropriate care within their scope of practice until the ALS ambulance is on scene.
- (C) PERMITTEE shall dispatch an ambulance to a non-emergency BLS call within fifteen (15) minutes unless the caller is immediately advised of a delay in responding to the call or the unavailability of an ambulance. The exception to this is for calls that have been prescheduled.
- (D) PERMITTEE shall provide prompt transportation of the patient to the most appropriate medical facility, licensed, equipped, and staffed to meet the needs of the patient in accordance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies.

(E) The PERMITTEE or their employees shall report within one (1) day to the COUNTY, on an Unusual Occurrence Form, any critical failure or call for service where the unit that responded was not staffed and equipped at the appropriate service level.

11.09.028 DISPATCH

- (A) Each ambulance company providing service under this ordinance shall assign at least one person or an agency to be responsible for receiving calls and dispatching ambulances. The PERMITTEE shall have a Dispatcher Training Program that includes prioritizing tasks including, but not limited to, call intake, unit assignment, crew utilization and computer input; documentation and reporting; communication equipment; and compliance with the AGENCY's policies, procedures, and/or protocols covering ambulance service operation, ambulance transport, equipment, ambulance personnel, and standards of dispatch. Dispatchers shall be certified in CPR/AED.
- (B) Each PERMITTEE ambulance dispatch center shall have access to AGENCY approved resource management system for the purpose of county system status updates.

11.09.029 PROHIBITIONS

Ambulance companies are hereby prohibited from engaging in the following activities:

- (A) Permitting the operation of an ambulance in any manner contrary to the provisions of this ordinance or contrary to any applicable statute, rule, or regulation.
- (B) Responding to a call when not requested to respond to that call by an individual requesting that service or the appropriate dispatch center.
- (C) Causing or allowing its vehicles to respond to a 9-1-1 emergency call location without first receiving a specific request from the COUNTY's designated communications center.
- (D) Providing ALS service without possessing a current and valid ALS Certificate of Operation and associated Ambulance Permit(s).
- (E) Providing Critical Care Transport services without possessing a current and valid Critical Care Transport Certificate of Operation and associated Ambulance Permit(s).

11.09.030 ADVERTISING

- (A) No person or organization shall announce, advertise, offer, or in any way claim that it provides non-9-1-1 ambulance, quick response vehicle, gurney or wheelchair van service in San Benito County unless it possesses a current and valid Certificate of Operation.
- (B) No person or organization shall announce, advertise, offer, or in any way claim that it provides emergency 9-1-1 service unless it has been approved as an emergency 9-1-1 provider by the AGENCY.
- (C) Any use of a telephone number on a vehicle shall include the phrase "FOR EMERGENCIES, CALL 9-1-1" in capital letters that are at least as big as the letters used for the telephone number.

11.09.031 SERVICE CHARGES & RATES

The PERMITTEE shall submit their service charges and rates to the AGENCY with their application for a Certificate of Operation and with each renewal. All service charges and rates must be defined in sufficient detail so as to be understandable to the public. The AGENCY reserves the option, with Board of Supervisor approval, to set base rates for 9-1-1 Ambulance Service calls.

11.09.032 SYSTEM STATUS UPDATES

- (A) The PERMITTEE shall annually submit a system update to the AGENCY. The update shall identify:
 - (1) Station locations.
 - (2) Posting locations.
 - (3) The number of vehicles normally available for response by time of day and day of week, with any seasonal variations.
- (B) The PERMITTEE shall, at the start of each calendar year, submit to the AGENCY, in an electronic form, a list of all EMTs, paramedics and nurses employed along with their certificate or license numbers. In addition, the PERMITTEE shall notify the AGENCY within thirty (30) days of any EMTs, paramedics, or nurses who have been newly hired, terminated, retired, or have separated their employment.

11.09.033 INVESTIGATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

- (A) The AGENCY shall have the right to inspect the records, facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, and methods of operation of the PERMITTEE whenever the AGENCY deems such inspection necessary.
- (B) The PERMITTEE shall cooperate with the AGENCY, in any investigations of possible violations of state laws and regulations, county ordinances, and AGENCY's policies, procedures, and/or protocols. PERMITTEE shall make all dispatch logs and similar dispatch records, including recordings, available for inspection and copying at reasonable times at the PERMITTEE's regular place of business. All recordings shall remain available for a minimum of ninety (90) days from the date the recording was made.
- (C) The PERMITTEE shall allow the AGENCY to inspect, on a pre-announced or unannounced basis, all vehicles used to provide services. The inspections should be held, whenever possible, during normal business hours at the PERMITTEE's operations center. The purpose of such inspections is to determine if the vehicle and its equipment and supplies are in good working order, properly maintained and equipped for the provision of service for which it is permitted. The inspection will be for all equipment identified in the AGENCY's policies, which has not been inspected by the CHP under the California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Vehicle Code, Division 2, Chapter 2, Article 1, sections 1103 and 1103.2.
- (D) At the request of the AGENCY, the PERMITTEE shall submit self-inspections of all vehicles on the AGENCY's Ambulance Inspection Form.
- (E) The PERMITTEE shall inform the AGENCY of any suspension and/or revocation of their California Highway Patrol Ambulance Service License, or Vehicle Certificate, or Authorized Emergency Vehicle Permit for any of their support vehicle(s).

11.09.034 CONSUMER COMPLAINTS

- (A) Any user of a permitted service contending that he/she received unsatisfactory service(s) may file a written complaint with the AGENCY. Such written complaint(s) shall set forth the allegations. The AGENCY shall notify the PERMITTEE of the complaint and provide the PERMITTEE with information about the complaint.
- (B) The AGENCY shall conduct an investigation of the allegation(s) in the written complaint to determine the validity of said allegation(s). If the allegation(s) are found to be valid, the

AGENCY shall take actions to secure compliance with the provisions of this chapter and any established regulations.

(C) If the AGENCY is unable to secure compliance, it will initiate action to penalize, suspend or revoke the Certificate of Operation.

11.09.035 **PENALTIES**

- (A) The AGENCY may suspend or revoke a Certificate of Operation for:
 - (1) Violating any provision, regulation, law, state or federal standards or ordinances; or
 - (2) Failure to make and retain records showing its operations in any area covered by this ordinance, including but not limited to dispatching, response, personnel, vehicles, medical treatment or billing, or failure to make such records available for inspection by the AGENCY; or
 - (3) Accepting an emergency or non-emergency call when it is either unable or unwilling to provide the requested service, or fails to inform the person requesting such service of any delay, and fails to obtain consent of such person before causing an ambulance to respond from a location more distant than the one to which the request was directed; or
 - (4) Failure to pay any fine issued pursuant to this section within thirty (30) business days.
- (B) Suspension does not have to precede revocation.

(C) Fines:

- (1) Fines may be issued by the AGENCY for:
 - a) Failure to provide required clinical or operational reports, including dispatch records:
 - b) Failure to comply with requirements for personnel, equipment, and vehicles;
 - c) Failure to comply with any other section of this ordinance or any regulation adopted pursuant to this ordinance
- (2) Exceptions shall be granted for records destroyed by fire, explosion, or theft beyond the reasonable control of the PERMITTEE; a declaration of local, state, or federal emergency impacting the PERMITTEE'S resources; and/or acts of God.
- (3) Failure to remit amount of fine levied within thirty (30) days of resolution of appeal to the Board of Supervisors may result in revocation of the Certification of Operation.

(D) Violations:

- (1) Except as otherwise provided, any PERMITTEE who violates any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor as provided under Government Code, Section 25132.
- (2) A PERMITTEE who violates provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine:
 - a) Not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for a first violation.
 - b) Not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for a second violation of the same section.
 - c) Not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for each additional violation within one (1) year of the same section.
- (3) A violation period is defined as each day or portion thereof that a PERMITTEE is in violation of this ordinance.
- (4) The COUNTY or designee is hereby authorized to institute and pursue, in the name of the county, pursuant to the provisions of Government Code, Section 25132, civil actions for the recovery of fines for violations of this ordinance.
- (5) Payment of any fine herein shall not relieve the PERMITTEE from the responsibility of correcting the violation.

11.09.036 NOTICE ISSUANCES

Before any suspension or revocation, the AGENCY shall give written notice to the PERMITTEE specifying why such action is contemplated and giving the PERMITTEE up to fifteen (15) business days to comply with the provisions in question or to request a hearing to show cause against suspension, revocation, or levying of a fine and setting a date for hearing.

11.09.037 HEARINGS

- (A) If an applicant for a Certificate of Operation or an Ambulance Permit or a PERMITEE is dissatisfied with any of the actions taken by the AGENCY, he/she may request an administrative hearing.
- (B) The request for an administrative hearing must be filed within fifteen (15) business days of the date of the notice. The hearing must be held within thirty (30) business days of receipt of the request.
- (C) The hearing shall be held at an AGENCY designated location. The AGENCY shall mail to the claimant a written notice of the time and place of the hearing no less than five (5) days prior to the hearing.
- (D) Hearings conducted pursuant to this chapter shall be conducted before a Hearing Officer designated by the AGENCY. All hearings shall be electronically recorded. Hearings need not be conducted according to the California Code of Evidence. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence, but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the type of evidence on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The parties shall equally bear the expense of the Hearing Officer and the cost of the hearing. Each party shall bear its own expense.
- (E) At the hearing, the AGENCY has the burden of proof and may present evidence as to why such action should be taken and to answer the evidence presented by the PERMITTEE.
- (F) A written decision by the hearing officer shall be issued within ten (10) business days and notice given by mail. Service of the decision shall be deemed complete at the time deposited in the mail.

11.09.038 APPEALS

The PERMITTEE may file a written appeal with the Board of Supervisors within ten (10) days of receipt of the issuance of the AGENCY's written decision by certified mail. A copy of the written appeal must also be served to the AGENCY either in person or by certified return receipt mail within ten (10) days of receipt of the issuance of the AGENCY's written decision by certified mail. Appeals will be heard at a meeting scheduled by the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisor's decision shall be final.

The PERMITTEE may appeal to the Board of Supervisors within ten (10) days of receipt of the AGENCY's written decision. The appeal must be in writing and served on the Clerk of the Board and the AGENCY either in person or by certified return receipt mail. Appeals will be heard at a meeting scheduled by the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisor's decision shall be final

11.09.039 EMERGENCY ACTION

The AGENCY may reduce the period of time for compliance under a suspension or revocation notice to no less than twenty-four (24) hours and set the matter for hearing immediately upon expiration of the period when the AGENCY makes written preliminary findings that such action is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare. When, as a result of such an emergency proceeding, a permit is suspended or revoked, the PERMITTEE may request an additional hearing at which the PERMITTEE will have the burden of establishing renewed compliance justifying reinstatement of the permit. Such additional hearings will be commenced within five (5) days of the PERMITTEE's request. The request for, or the scheduling of, an additional hearing shall not stay operation of the suspension or revocation order.

11.09.040 DECISION

At the conclusion of the hearings, the Hearing Officer or the Board shall promptly prepare a written determination of the issues presented and the proposed findings. A copy of the decision shall be served on the parties by certified return receipt mail. Service of the decision shall be deemed complete at the time deposited in the mail.

At the conclusion of the hearings, the Hearing Officer or the Board shall promptly prepare a written determination of the issues presented and the proposed findings. A copy of the decision shall be served on the parties by mail. Service of the decision shall be deemed complete at the time deposited in the mail.

11.09.041 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

To ensure that ambulances are operating in the best interest of the public health and safety, and that PERMITTEE is utilizing properly trained staff, each PERMITTEE will be required to have a quality improvement program that:

- (A) Utilizes a physician, RN, or paramedic with experience in quality management to direct and coordinate quality improvement activities (exceptions to this may be made on an individual basis by the AGENCY);
- (B) Reviews patient care provided by their employees:
- (C) Meets the requirements of the State Emergency Medical Services Authority's Quality Improvement Program contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22;
- (D) Identifies problems or issues regarding patient care and proposes solutions for corrective action;
- (E) Participates in the AGENCY's collection of data regarding quality of patient care;
- (F) Includes disciplinary procedures to be used when appropriate.
- (G) Maintains a radio recording of all calls for BLS/ALS services requested, all dispatch instructions given, and all communications between the dispatch center and the unit until the run is completed. Recordings must be stored for a period of at least ninety (90) days.

- (H) Ensures that all drivers have completed an Emergency Vehicle Operation Course (EVOC) driver training course, or its equivalent, related to responding to calls for emergency medical service that includes, but is not limited to, the following didactic and practical components: legal aspects of the emergency ambulance operation, the practice of defensive driving, accident avoidance, principles of vehicle control, routine vehicle safety checks, breaking and stopping, acceleration, and steering.
- (I) Requires the use of the AGENCY's designated Prehospital Care Report, the Unusual Occurrence Form, and/or other approved reports that include all required data elements for all emergency medical responses including refusal of service and against medical advice (AMA).
- (J) Requires staff to attend, at no expense to the COUNTY, EMS Orientation, and other education and training programs as may be reasonably requested by the AGENCY.
- (K) Is consistent with the AGENCY's Quality Improvement Plan.
- (L) PERMITTEES, or a designated employee(s), shall actively participate on any committees, at the request of the AGENCY, to provide for continued system performance.
- (M) Documentation outlining the quality improvement program is to be submitted to the AGENCY as part of the application process.

11.09.042 CCT QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Critical Care Transport ambulance companies are additionally responsible for submitting a Quality Improvement Plan according to the specifications in the COUNTY's CCT policy.

11.09.043 **EXEMPTIONS**

- (A) When the AGENCY has determined that adequate emergency ambulance service will not be available from existing ambulance providers, this ordinance may be waived at the request of the COUNTY'S designated communications center, any law enforcement agency, or fire protection agency during any "state of war emergency," "state of emergency," or "local emergency" as defined in Government Code Section 8558. Exemptions may be made for a period not over thirty (30) days, but renewable every thirty (30) days.
- (B) This ordinance shall not prevent any peace officer from arranging for the transportation of an individual in need of emergency medical care when no ambulance with an appropriate ambulance service permit is available and such transportation is required immediately for the preservation of life or to avoid substantial impairment of the person to be transported. (13 CCR §1107[a][2])

11.09.044 MEDICAL DIRECTION

All EMT and paramedic personnel working in San Benito County for the 9-1-1 contract ambulance are required to provide patient care in accordance with medical care policies, procedures and protocols promulgated by the EMS medical director. All other EMT and paramedic personnel shall adhere to their standard scope of practice as defined by Title 22 and/or under policies, procedures and protocols approved by their agency's medical director.

11.09.045 EMS SPECIAL EVENT NOTIFICATION

PERMITTEEs providing special event standby coverage shall complete an EMS Special Event Notification Form. This form shall be submitted to the AGENCY for approval at least seven (7) days prior to the beginning of the coverage. The AGENCY may impose conditions on the approval of the request, which are necessary to ensure the safety of the public according to AGENCY's "Guidelines for EMS Coverage for Mass Gatherings." This provision shall help to ensure that adequate and Integrated emergency medical services are available to the public and event participants. Any unauthorized standby service by a private EMS service, whether or not transportation is provided, may result in a fine, permit suspension or revocation.

11.09.046 EMERGENCY AND DISASTER OPERATIONS

- (A) In the event of a disaster or mass casualty incident, the ability of the 9-1-1 ambulance service to provide necessary prehospital emergency ambulance care and transportation may be disrupted or be inadequate for the number of casualties. It is necessary; therefore, that all ambulances permitted in San Benito County be available to assist when there is a disaster or mass casualty incident. In the event of a disaster or mass casualty incident, the AGENCY will determine the amount of assistance needed, acceptable ambulance staffing and configuration, and may authorize the dispatch of any ambulance as permitted by law. Each service shall make available, and place into service whenever possible, all permitted units at the request of the AGENCY. The AGENCY shall coordinate all medical mutual aid requests through the COUNTY's designated communications center, the medical mutual aid system, and the Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator (MHOAC).
- (B) The PERMITTEE shall have on file with the AGENCY, its Disaster Response Plan which includes a personnel call-back plan.
- (C) All management and field personnel of the PERMITTEE shall follow the AGENCY's Multi-Casualty Incident (MCi) Plan.
- (D) The COUNTY may assist the PERMITTEE in seeking reimbursement for its costs from any disaster relief monies. The COUNTY shall have no financial responsibility for these costs or charges.
- (E) When requested by the AGENCY, the PERMITTEE shall participate in a COUNTY organized disaster exercise. All costs associated with their participation in the disaster exercise shall be the sole responsibility of the PERMITTEE.

11.09.047 CLINICAL EXPERIENCE PROGRAM

All BLS ambulance companies, in business more than one year, shall work with the AGENCY to develop and maintain a program that provides clinical experience to students enrolled in EMT training programs approved by the AGENCY.

11.09.048 COUNTY LIABILITY

Unless expressly agreed in writing, the AGENCY and the County of San Benito and its officers and employees shall not be liable for any PERMITTEE costs or charges associated with compliance under this ordinance or the rules or regulations promulgated hereunder.

11.09.049 SEVERABILITY

If any chapter, section, or subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance are for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent judgment, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

11.09.050 EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect thirty (30) days after its final passage and approval. Prior to the expiration of (15) days from the final passage hereof, the clerk of the San Benito County Board of Supervisors shall cause this ordinance to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the County of San Benito.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on the 1st day of April, 2014. Final passage and adoption by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Benito was at a regular meeting of said Board held on the 15th day of April, 2014, by the following vote:

AYES:

SUPERVISORS:

Muenzer, De La Cruz, Rivas, Botelho, Barrios

NOES ABSENT:

SUPERVISORS: SUPERVISORS:

NONE

Jerry Muenzer, Chair

San Benito County Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

ATTEST:

DENISE THOME

Janet Slibsogee Deputy Clerk

Denise Thome
Clerk of the Board

Irma F. Valencia

Deputy County Counsel

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED COUNTY ORDINANCE REPEALING ORDINANCE #637 AND AMENDING CHAPTER 11.09 OF TITLE 11 OF THE SAN BENITO COUNTY CODE

Pursuant to the Authority of the July 27, 2004 order of the Board of Supervisors and Government Code § 25124 the County Counsel has concluded that the ordinance is of such a length and content that a complete copy of the ordinance would not be practical to publish in the official newspaper. Accordingly, a summary has been prepared as follows:

The ordinance proposed for adoption on March 4, 2014, titled "San Benito County Emergency Medical Services Ordinance" will repeal Ordinance #637 (Ambulance Service) and amend Chapter 11.90 of Title 11 of the San Benito County Code. The proposed ordinance will substantially replace the current ambulance ordinance.

The proposed ordinance establishes formal policies and regulations for issuing certificates and permits, and regulating the operation of air and ground ambulance services in the County of San Benito. The ordinance establishes the San Benito County Emergency Medical Services Agency as the responsible agency for the administration of the ordinance and for making all necessary and reasonable policies, procedures, and/or protocols for the effective and reasonable administration of the ordinance. §11.90.002 sets forth the purpose and intent of the ordinance. §11.09.003 sets forth the legal authority for the ordinance. §11.09.005 sets forth the definitions for 9-1-1 Ambulance Service, 9-1-1 Emergency Call, Advanced Life Support, ALS Ambulance Service, Agency, Ambulance, Ambulance Permit, Ambulance Provider, Ambulance Service, Air Ambulance, Basic Life Support, Board, Cities, Certificate of Operation, County, County Policies, Critical Care Transport, Critical Care Transport Policies, Emergency Medical Technician, Exclusive Operating Area, Gurney Van Transport, Non-Emergency Call, Paramedic, Permittee, Personal Protective Equipment, Quick Response Vehicle, Special Event, Wheelchair Van Transport. §11.09.007 and §11.09.008 set forth the permits required and the permitting process. §11.09.011 sets forth the process for renewing a certification of operation. §11.09.012 provides for the charging of fees for applications for initial or renewal Certificates of §11.09.015 and §11.09.016 provides for general performance standards and Operation. ambulance compliance standards. §11.09.020 through §11.09.023 sets forth standards for ambulance staffing, ambulance personnel qualifications, personnel standards and medical §11.09.031 requires permittees to submit their services charges and rates to EMS. §11.09.033 and §11.09.034 sets forth the process for investigations and inspections and consumer complaints. §11.09.035 provides for penalties for violation of certain provisions of the government code or ordinance. §11.09.036 through §11.09.040 provides for an appeals process before the imposition of any penalty. §11.09.043 allows for an exemption to the ordinance during declared emergencies. §11.09.048 through §11.09.050 pertain to county liability, severability codification and publication.

Copies of the proposed ordinance are on file in the Office of the Clerk to the Board of Supervisors, Administrative Building, 481 4th Street, Hollister, California.

Matthew W. Granger, County Counsel

Irma Valencia, Deputy County Counsel

Dated: Publish:

January 29, 2014 February 21, 2014



ORDINANCE NO. 1344

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF NAPA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADDING A NEW DIVISION VI, EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES, CHAPTER 8.70 (AMBULANCE) TO THE NAPA COUNTY CODE

WHEREAS, pursuant to Division 2.5 of the Health and Safety Code, sections 1797, et seq., the County of Napa designates the Napa County Health and Human Services Agency (H&HS) to be the Local Emergency Medical Services Agency (LEMSA) for the purpose of the administration of local EMS services; and

WHEREAS, Division 2.5 of the Health and Safety Code confers specific authorities and responsibilities on the LEMSA, including but not limited to oversight and management of the EMS system by establishing Exclusive Operating Areas and contracting with providers of emergency ambulance services and Advanced Life Support (ALS) services in the development of an emergency medical services plan; and

WHEREAS, providers of 9-1-1 ALS emergency ambulance service are regulated through contracts; and

WHEREAS, emergency and non-emergency Critical Care Transport (CCT) services, and emergency and non-emergency Basic Life Support (BLS) transport services have not been regulated in Napa County;

Now therefore, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Napa, State of California, ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. A new Division VI (Emergency Medical Service) is hereby added to the Napa County Code to read in full as follows:

Division VI Emergency Medical Services

Chapter 8.70 AMBULANCE

ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section

8.70.002	Title.
8.70.003	Purpose.
8.70.004	Authority Within the County and Cities.
8 70 005	Ordinance Administration.

8.70,002 Title.

This ordinance shall be known as the "Ambulance Ordinance."

8.70.003 Purpose.

The purposes of this ordinance are to:

- A. Establish formal policies and regulations for issuing certificates and permits, and regulating the operation of ground ambulance services in Napa County;
- B. Protect the public by assuring that ambulances operate safely and meet certain minimum levels and standards of equipment, staffing, and mechanical reliability;
- C. Allow for adequate, appropriate, and efficient ambulance services in all areas of Napa County;
- D. Allow for the orderly and lawful operation of a local emergency and nonemergency medical services system pursuant to the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 1797 et seq.; and
- E. Allow for all ambulance services to be a part of the county EMS system with the necessary training, policies, procedures, and communication systems.

8.70.004 Authority Within the County and Cities.

- A. Upon adoption by the County Board of Supervisors (board), the ordinance shall apply within the county's unincorporated areas and to ambulance companies that transport patients from locations within the county through unincorporated areas.
- B. Upon adoption by a city of the ordinance, the county shall have enforcement powers within that city. However, lack of adoption of all or part of this ordinance by a city shall not be interpreted as limiting any authority granted to the county by Division 2.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9.
- C. This chapter shall apply to a governmental agency such as a city or town fire department or fire district ambulance service. However, governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations staffed by all volunteers shall not be required to pay any fees required by this chapter.

8.70.005 Ordinance Administration

A. This ordinance shall be administered by the Napa County Health and Human Services Agency's (H&HS) director. The county designates H&HS to be the Local Emergency Medical Services Agency (LEMSA) for the purpose of the administration of this ordinance. The director of H&HS shall make necessary and reasonable policies, procedures, and/or protocols for the effective and reasonable administration of this ordinance. These policies, procedures, and/or protocols shall be codified in the county's EMS Policy and Procedures Manual and may include, but not be limited to:

- 1. Response time standards for non-emergency responses in each area of the county
- 2. Identification of required clinical or operational reports and dispatch records
- 3. Personnel requirements
- 4. Equipment requirements
- 5. Vehicle requirements
- 6. Other clinical, operational, and dispatch standards
- 7. Clinical and operational data reports
- 8. Special event stand-by
- 9. Emergency and disaster operations
- B. All references herein to LEMSA policies and medical orders/direction by the EMS Medical Director shall be interpreted as referring to the current version and all subsequent modifications to such policies and regulations.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

Section

8.70.010 Generally.

8.70.010 Generally.

Unless otherwise specifically provided, or required by the context, the following terms have the meanings set forth in this chapter.

"Advanced Life Support" or "ALS" means special services designed to provide definitive prehospital emergency medical care, including, but not limited to, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, cardiac monitoring, cardiac defibrillation, advanced airway management, intravenous therapy, administration of specified drugs and other medicinal preparations, and other specified techniques and procedures administered by authorized personnel under the direct supervision of a base hospital as part of a local EMS system at the scene of an emergency, during transport to an acute care hospital, during interfacility transfer, and while in the emergency department of an acute care hospital until responsibility is assumed by the emergency or other medical staff of that hospital.

"Ambulance" means a ground transportation vehicle certified by the California Highway Patrol (CHP) that is specially constructed, modified or equipped and used for the purpose of transporting sick, injured, convalescent, infirm, or otherwise incapacitated persons and staffed with no less than two EMTs. "Ambulance" does not include the transportation of persons in a Litter Van or Wheelchair Van as defined in this section.

"Ambulance Permit" means the authorization issued by LEMSA, including all documents and/or decals for each ambulance conforming to the requirements of these regulations, which is

owned or controlled by a person holding a Certificate of Operation indicating the county's approval for the permittee to operate at the assigned level and scope within the county.

"Ambulance provider" means a person, firm, partnership, corporation or other organization, which furnishes or offers to furnish ambulance service.

"Ambulance service" means the transportation of any person for monetary or other consideration in an ambulance certified by the CHP.

"Basic Life Support" or "BLS" means emergency first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedures which, as a minimum, include recognizing respiratory and cardiac arrest and starting the proper application of cardiopulmonary resuscitation to maintain life without invasive techniques until the victim may be transported or until advanced life support is available.

"Certificate of Operation" means the document issued by the county to a permittee that has met the requirements to operate an ambulance service in Napa County. Certificates of Operation will be issued for ALS, BLS and CCT levels of service.

"EMS Communications Center" means the county designated ambulance dispatch Center.

"County Dispatch" means the county designated Public Safety Answering Point dispatch center(s).

"County Policies" means the policies and regulations as defined in the LEMSA's Policy & Procedure Manual.

"Critical Care Transport" or "CCT" means any transport of a patient where the skill level required in the care of that patient during transport exceeds the basic life support, Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and paramedic level and scope of training.

"Critical Care Transport Policies" means the policies and regulations as defined in the LEMSA's Policy & Procedure Manual.

"Emergency call" means a 9-1-1 or other emergency request for an ambulance to transport or assist persons in apparent sudden need of medical attention; or an ambulance transport that is initially classified as a non-emergency call that becomes an emergency call due to a change in the patient's medical condition; or a medical emergency, as determined by a physician, to transport blood, or any therapeutic device, accessory to such device, or tissue or organ for transplant.

"Emergency Medical Technician," or "EMT," means an individual trained and certified in basic life support care in accordance with the provisions contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 2, et seq.

"Emergency Medical Technician – Advanced," or "EMT-A" or "Advanced EMT" means an individual trained and accredited in limited advanced life support (LALS) care in accordance with the provisions contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 3, et seq. and accredited by the LEMSA.

"Emergency Medical Technician – Paramedic," or "EMT-P" or "paramedic" means an individual trained and accredited in advanced life support care in accordance with the provisions contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 4, et seq. and accredited by the LEMSA.

"Exclusive Operating Area" or "EOA" means an EMS area or sub area as defined by the LEMSA, which restricts operations to one or more ambulance providers in accordance with Health & Safety Code section 1797.224.

"First Responder ALS" means a unit staffed and equipped with a minimum of one California State licensed and LEMSA accredited paramedic capable of providing ALS at scenes of medical emergencies.

"Litter Van Transport" means a vehicle which is modified, equipped and used for the purpose of providing nonemergency medical transportation for those patients with stable medical conditions who require the use of a litter or gurney and which is not routinely equipped with the medical equipment or personnel required for the specialized care provided in an ambulance.

"Paramedic," Emergency Medical Technician – Paramedic," or "EMT-P" means an individual trained and licensed in advanced life support care in accordance with the provisions contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 4, et seq. and accredited by the LEMSA.

"Permittee" means a person, firm, partnership, corporation or other organization to whom a Certificate of Operation and Ambulance permit(s) have been issued for purposes of operating an ambulance service.

"Personal Protective Equipment" or "PPE" means the minimum equipment, supplies, and personal protective equipment – per responder – to ensure safety and readiness as required by EMS Policy Manual.

"Special event" means any activity or situation, including, but not limited to street fairs, concerts, sporting events, contests, or other events that place a grouping or gathering of people in one general locale or participating in a regional event sufficient in number, or subject to activity that creates the need to have on-site EMS services which may include one or more ambulances pre-positioned at the event.

"Wheelchair Van Transport" means any vehicle specially constructed, modified or equipped and/or used for the purpose of transporting patients in wheelchairs for whom the need for any medical care, treatment or procedure is not required, likely, or foreseeable.

ARTICLE III CERTIFICATE OF OPERATION AND PERMITS

Section	
8.70.020	Ambulance Services.
8.70.021	Certificate of Operation and Permits Required.
8.70.022	Certificate of Operation and Permit Process.
8.70.023	Changes to Operations.
8.70.024	Adding Ambulances.
8.70.025	Renewal of Certificate of Operation.

8.70.020 Ambulance Services.

- A. Advanced Life Support (ALS) emergency ambulance services shall only be provided under a 9-1-1 contract with the LEMSA pursuant to the provisions of the Health & Safety Code Sections 1797, et seq.
- B. Basic Life Support (BLS) emergency and non-emergency transport service shall be regulated by the provisions of this ordinance.
- C. Critical Care Transport (CCT) emergency and non-emergency transport service, either CCT-P or CCT-RN, shall be regulated by the provisions of this ordinance and the county's CCT and Administrative policies.

D. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed as regulating the clinical scope of practice of Registered Nurses (RN) working in a CCT-RN ambulance.

8.70.021 Certificate of Operation and Permits Required.

- A. No person (either as owner, agent or otherwise) shall furnish, operate, conduct, maintain or otherwise engage in or advertise, offer or profess to engage in providing prehospital emergency medical services or ambulance service within Napa County unless the person holds (and is entitled to hold) a currently valid ambulance Certificate of Operation issued by the county or is recognized as an authorized public safety agency.
- B. No person (either as owner, agent or otherwise) shall furnish and operate an ambulance unless that ambulance has a currently valid Ambulance Permit issued by the county.
- C. Litter and Wheelchair Van Transport providers are not required to hold an ambulance Certificate of Operation.
- D. No Certificate of Operation or Ambulance Permit is required for the delivery into Napa County of persons picked up outside the county boundaries. No Certificate of Operation or Ambulance Permit is required for specialized teams (e.g., neonatal intensive care unit teams) that are permitted by another emergency medical services agency and that pick up patients in Napa County for transportation to an acute care hospital based outside of the county.
- E. The county has not established Exclusive Operating Areas (EOA) for BLS, and/or CCT emergency and/or non-emergency transport, but retains its option to do so in the future.

8.70.022 Certificate of Operation Process.

- A. Application forms for an ambulance service Certificate of Operation shall be supplied by the county.
- B. The applicant shall be a licensed California Highway Patrol (CHP) ambulance service prior to submitting an application.
- C. Each applicant who desires an ambulance service Certificate of Operation shall submit the following on, or as attachments, with their application:
- 1. The names and addresses of the applicant(s), registered owner(s), partner(s), officer(s), director(s) and controlling shareholder(s), hereafter called "applicant";
- 2. The name under which the applicant has engaged, does, or proposes to engage in ambulance service;
- 3. The ambulance service level requested ALS, BLS, CCT, or all three service levels:
- 4. A statement specifying whether the applicant has provided ambulance service in Napa County prior to the establishment of this ordinance, and if so, what type and for how long;
- 5. A statement specifying whether the applicant has previously operated an ambulance company outside of Napa County, and if so, under what name, what type, where and for how long;
 - 6. A copy of a current CHP Emergency Ambulance Non-Transferable License;
- 7. A copy of the business license for the city in which the applicant is doing business;
- 8. A statement of the legal history of the applicant, including criminal and civil convictions;
- 9. A statement specifying the education, training, and experience of the applicant in the care and transportation of patients;

- 10. A statement that the applicant will abide by the regulations of the California Vehicle Code and the California Code or Regulations, Title 13, Motor Vehicles;
- 11. A statement that the applicant owns or has under its control, in good mechanical condition, required equipment to consistently provide quality ambulance service in the area for which it is applying, and that the applicant owns or has access to suitable facilities for maintaining equipment in a clean and sanitary condition;
- 12. A statement that the applicant understands and will comply with the LEMSA's Staffing, and Equipment and Supply Specifications policies regarding equipment carried in each ambulance, including automated external defibrillators (AEDs);
- 13. A list of the actual number of ambulances and for each: the make and model, year, the vehicle identification number (VIN), State vehicle license number and proof of current Department of Motor Vehicle registration, and proof of CHP Ambulance Inspection Report and Ambulance Identification Certificate;
- 14. A statement that the applicant understands and will comply with the ambulance permitting and inspection process, including the required fees.
- 15. A statement that the applicant has or will have sufficient personnel adequately trained and available to deliver ambulance service of good quality at all times, including copies of their certifications/licenses:
- 16. A statement of the applicant's training and orientation programs for EMTs and/or paramedics, critical care transport nurses, and dispatchers;
- 17. A statement that applicant's ambulances are equipped with radios capable of communicating with designated dispatch center and the radios are in good working order;
 - 18. A description of the company's program for maintenance of the vehicles;
- 19. A description and photo/image of the company's logo and color scheme to be used to designate the ambulances of the applicant;
- 20. A description of the locations (posts, bases, offices) from which ambulances will be dispatched to provide the services offered in Napa County, noting the hours of operation and phone numbers;
 - 21. Evidence of insurance coverage compliance under Section 8.70.040;
- 22. A certificate of consent to self insure issued by the California State Director of Industrial Relations, or a certificate of workman's compensation insurance;
 - 23. A disaster response plan including a personnel call-back plan.
- 24. All service charges and rates to be charged, showing compliance with any maximum charges if so established by the county;
- 25. The application fee for a Certificate of Operation as set forth in LEMSA's Policy and Procedure Manual:
- 26. In a separate payment, the Ambulance Inspection fee for each ambulance to be inspected as set forth in the county's Policy Manual. This fee may be returned if the permittee does not meet the basic requirements of subsection (C) of Section 8.70.022 and ambulances are not inspected.
- 27. Any other information the county deems necessary for determination of compliance with this division.
- D. Within sixty days of receipt of a complete application and the required fee, the county shall determine 1 8 (below) or if an extension is necessary:
 - 1. Whether the applicant is a licensed CHP ambulance service, and
 - 2. Whether the applicant meets the requirements of this ordinance and of other

applicable laws, ordinances, and regulations; and

- 3. Whether the applicant is able to provide the requested service, and
- 4. Whether the applicant has knowingly made a false statement of fact in such application, and
- 5. Whether the applicant has knowingly failed to disclose facts pertinent to the application process, and
- 6. Whether the applicant was previously a provider of ambulance service prior to the establishment of this ordinance, which has not been renewed by the CHP, and
- 7. Whether the applicant was previously a holder of a Certificate of Operation issued under this chapter, which has been revoked or not renewed based on the provisions of this ordinance, and
- 8. Whether the applicant's vehicles, equipment, and appurtenances, including radios, are in good working order and the ambulances pass an inspection, according to the provisions of Section 8.70.043.
 - E. Approval or denial:
- 1. If it is determined that the applicant does not meet all requirements within this division, then the county shall deny the application and notify the applicant in writing by certified mail of the receipt of the application.
- 2. If it is determined that the applicant meets all requirements within this division, the county shall approve the application and issue a Certificate of Operation and, upon a positive inspection, appropriate Ambulance Permits.
- F. Whenever the county denies an application for a permit, the applicant may request a hearing on the denial at which the applicant will have the burden of proof. The appeal will be made to the board according to the provisions of Section 8.70.065.
- G. The decision of the county rendered pursuant to this chapter shall be final, unless appealed to the board within thirty days after such decision is rendered in writing, and notice of the same is given to the applicant by certified mail.
 - H. Term:
 - 1. Certificates of Operation shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance.
- 2. Certificates of Operation shall be continued upon conditions of Section 8.70.022 unless earlier suspended, revoked or terminated for cause.
- 3. A permittee providing ambulance service may discontinue such services only after providing sixty days notice in writing of intent to discontinue services to the county or upon mutual written agreement.
 - I. Existing ambulance companies:
- 1. Within one hundred eighty days of the effective date of this ordinance, ambulance companies that have been providing BLS and CCT emergency and non-emergency transport services in the unincorporated County areas shall apply for a Certificate of Operation and Ambulance Permits. The county shall issue or deny a Certificate of Operation to each existing company, based on their ability to meet the requirements as set forth in this ordinance. The fees for the initial Certificate of Operation and Ambulance Permits for existing companies shall be the fee set for new applicants.
- 2. The county may issue a provisional sixty day Certificate of Operation to an existing non-emergency ambulance company to allow for required ambulance inspections. Upon a satisfactory completion of the inspections, the provisional status will be made permanent.
 - J. Application for transfer of any permittee's Certificate of Operation shall be

subject to the same terms, conditions, and requirements as if the application were for an original certificate. No ambulance permit shall be transferred to another person(s), or company or corporation, except upon prior approval of the county.

8.70.023 Changes to Operations.

The permittee shall notify the county about changes to business location and phone numbers; ambulance stations and phone numbers; hours of operations; service charges and rates; insurance coverage; and changes to applicant(s), registered owner(s), partner(s), officer(s), director(s) and controlling shareholder(s) on file; within fifteen days of such changes.

8.70.024 Adding Ambulances.

If a permittee desires to include additional ambulance units under its Certificate of Operation, the permittee shall submit a vehicle description form for each additional unit and provide the designated fee per unit to the county, and schedule an ambulance inspection. The term of the Ambulance Permit for additional authorized units shall run concurrently with the last authorized permit period. The fee paid for each additional unit will be prorated according to the amount of time remaining during the last authorized permit period. Prorating will be based on the number of quarters left in the permit period.

8.70.025 Renewal of Certificate of Operation.

- A. Applicants for renewal of an ambulance service Certificate of Operation under this ordinance shall file with the county an application in writing, which shall include information required in subsection (C) of Section 8.70.022. A renewal fee shall accompany the application for renewal. Renewal applications may be submitted ninety days prior to the expiration date but no later than forty-five days prior to the expiration date.
- B. Late renewal applications received less than forty-five days prior to the expiration of the Certificate of Operation shall pay an additional twenty-five percent of all fees due.
- C. All ambulances specified by the permittee shall be inspected and have their permits renewed in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.70.044, Ambulance Inspection and Permit Process. The issuance of a renewed Certificate of Operation shall be based on all ambulances having been inspected.
- D. Renewal of a Certificate of Operation shall require conformance with all requirements of this division as upon issuance of an initial certificate. Nothing in this division shall be construed as requiring the granting of a certificate upon expiration of a previous certificate, and the burden of proof respecting compliance with all the requirements for a period and of entitlement of a certificate shall remain at all times with the applicant for renewal.

ARTICLE IV FEES

Section

8.70.030 Fees.

8.70.030 Fees.

A. An application for an initial ambulance Certificate of Operation shall be accompanied by payment of an application fee and Ambulance Inspection fees. The Ambulance

Inspection fee may be returned if the permittee does not meet the basic requirements of subsection (C) of Section 8.70.022 and ambulances are not inspected.

- B. An application for renewal of an ambulance certificate of operation shall be accompanied by payment of fees.
- C. The fees shall not exceed the reasonable cost of administering and enforcing this ordinance as determined by the Board. The fees for certification and accreditation of various emergency medical personnel are as follows:

BLS Ambulance Provider Certification	\$2,500.00
ALS Ambulance Provider Certification	\$1,500.00
CCT Ambulance Provider Certification	\$1,500.00
BLS Ambulance Inspection	\$150.00
ALS Ambulance Inspection	\$250.00
CCT Ambulance Inspection	\$250.00

ARTICLE V OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Section	
8.70.040	Hold Harmless and Liability Insurance Agreement.
8.70.041	Financial Responsibility.
8.70.042	General Performance Standards.
8.70.043	Ambulance Compliance.
8.70.044	Ambulance Inspection and Permit Process.
8.70.045	Ambulance Communication Capability.
8.70.046	Ambulance Color Scheme and Design.
8.70.047	Ambulance Staffing.
8.70.048	Ambulance Personnel Qualifications.
8.70.049	Personnel Standards.
8.70.050	Medical Control.
8.70.051	Personal Protective Equipment.
8.70.052	Ambulance Station Standards.
8.70.053	Service Level.
8.70.054	Response Standards.
8.70.055	Dispatch.
8.70.056	Prohibitions.
8.70.057	Advertising.
8.70.058	Service Charges and Rates.
8.70.059	System Status Updates.

8.70.040 Hold Harmless and Liability Insurance Agreement.

A. Each ambulance permittee, at its sole cost and expense, shall obtain, maintain, and comply with all county insurance coverage(s) and requirements. Types of insurance coverage include Commercial General Liability, Commercial or Business Automobile Liability, Worker's Compensation and Employers Liability, Professional Liability/Errors & Omissions, and Endorsements and Conditions.

- B. Lack of coverage as required at any time shall automatically suspend the Certificate of Operation. Failure of the permittee to notify the county of lack of coverage for any reason shall be deemed a violation of regulation subject to fine.
- C. As a condition of being issued a permit, permittee shall be required to indemnify and hold harmless the county from any and all claims or actions for property damage, personal injury, sickness, disease, caused by the permittee's acts or omissions and will pay any and all judgment decrees, costs, attorney's fees which may be rendered against the county, its directors, officers, agents, employees and volunteers in any and all such actions or proceedings.

8.70.041 Financial Responsibility.

Each permittee shall provide the county with information in reference to any pending action or unpaid judgments or liens against the permittee, and the notice of the transactions or acts giving rise to the judgments or liens. The permittee shall notify the county in writing of the actions within one week of the notification from the levying agency. The reported information will be reviewed by the county who will make a determination regarding the effect this information will have on the agency's ability to provide continuous service in accordance with this division.

8.70.042 General Performance Standards.

- A. Permittee shall maintain sufficient ambulances, operational procedures and personnel, with valid certifications and licenses to meet performance standards and permit specifications.
 - B. Permittee shall follow the county's LEMSA's policies.
- C. Permittee and their personnel shall follow the regulations of the California Vehicle Code and the California Code or Regulations, Title 13, Motor Vehicles.
- D. Permittee shall maintain supervisory or management personnel, available on a twenty-four hour basis on site or on-call, authorized to make operational decisions, direct personnel and commit resources for use.
- E. Permittee shall maintain a Quality Management program and perform quality assurance activities in accordance with Article VII of this ordinance.
- F. Permittee shall ensure that all management, supervisory, dispatch and field personnel maintain knowledge and familiarity with multi-casualty and mass casualty incident medical operations, staging, and incident command structure.

8.70.043 Ambulance Compliance.

- A. Each ambulance shall be equipped according to the standard vehicle safety and equipment requirements of the California Vehicle Code and the California Code or Regulations, Title 13, Motor Vehicles.
- B. Each ambulance shall carry a photocopy or original current vehicle registration, current insurance identification, current CHP ambulance identification card (or CHP Inspection report valid for thirty days after an initial inspection), and current county issued ambulance permit.
- C. Each ambulance shall carry standard patient carrying fixtures and restraints necessary for the comfort and safety of patients.
- D. Each ambulance shall be equipped with no less than the standardized equipment and supplies as established according to the LEMSA's Equipment and Supply Specifications

policy for the level of service provided. CCT ambulances shall be equipped according to the LEMSA's critical care transport policy.

E. Permittee shall maintain its vehicles, equipment, and supplies in a clean, sanitary, and safe mechanical condition at all times.

8.70.044 Ambulance Inspection and Permit Process.

- A. No person, firm, partnership, corporation or other organization, except as identified in subsection (C) of Section 8.70.004, shall operate or cause an ambulance to be operated in Napa County unless an ambulance permit has been issued for that ambulance in accordance with these regulations.
- B. The LEMSA shall inspect each ambulance for which it receives an application to ensure compliance with this ordinance and the LEMSA's policies, protocols, and regulations as they pertain to the ambulance service applied for, according to the provisions of Section 8.70.043.
- C. The annual inspection for permit renewal shall be based on the list of ambulances submitted by the permittee.
- D. The permittee shall be notified in a timely manner of the results of the inspection and any corrective action required if an ambulance fails the inspection.
- E. Upon passage of the ambulance inspection, the county shall issue an ambulance permit or renewal of the permit, to the permittee.
- F. The ambulance inspection will be for all equipment identified in the LEMSA's policies, which has not been inspected by the CHP under the California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Vehicle Code, Division 2, Chapter 2, Article 1, sections 1103 and 1103.2.

8.70.045 Ambulance Communication Capability.

Each ambulance shall have a radio for establishing and maintaining radio contact with county Dispatch and county hospitals as prescribed by the county and in compliance with F.C.C. regulations.

8.70.046 Ambulance Color Scheme and Design.

- A. At the time of initial application, permittee shall provide the county pictures or a description of the permittee's specific color scheme and design of its ambulances.
- B. The color scheme and design shall not imitate or conflict with any other color scheme of other permittees authorized by this ordinance in a manner that is misleading or would tend to deceive the public.

8.70.047 Ambulance Staffing.

Each BLS ambulance shall be staffed with a minimum of two California certified EMTs. Paramedics licensed in California may also staff BLS ambulances but may not utilize the paramedic scope of practice. CCT ambulances shall be staffed according to the LEMSA's CCT policy.

8.70.048 Ambulance Personnel Qualifications.

A. All personnel while on duty must carry all applicable certificates and permittee identification, and comply with the county's and LEMSA's policies and procedures.

- B. All EMT and paramedic personnel who operate ambulances and critical care transport units must have a current driver's license, ambulance driver's certificate, and a medical examiner's certificate.
- C. Permittee's EMT personnel assigned to provide BLS service under this ordinance must meet the minimum qualifications:
 - 1. EMTs must hold current, valid EMT certification in the State of California.
- 2. EMTs shall be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR/AED) according to the policies of the LEMSA and State.
- 3. EMTs assigned to provide CCT driver/assistant service must meet the additional qualifications specified in the county's CCT policy.
- D. Permittee's paramedic personnel assigned to provide CCT service under this ordinance must meet the minimum qualifications:
- 1. Paramedics must hold current, valid paramedic licensure in the State of California.
- 2. Paramedics shall be accredited by the LEMSA and hold current and valid ALS certifications.
- 3. Paramedics assigned to provide CCT patient care must meet the additional qualifications specified in the LEMSA's CCT policy.
- E. Permittee's registered nurse (RN) personnel assigned to provide CCT service under this ordinance must meet the minimum qualifications specified in the LEMSA's CCT policy.
- F. All drivers must completed an Emergency Vehicle Operation Course (EVOC) driver training course, or its equivalent.
- G. The permittee shall retain on file at all times, copies of all current and valid licenses, certifications, and/or accreditations of all emergency medical personnel performing services under this ordinance.

8.70.049 Personnel Standards.

Ambulance companies shall maintain personnel standards that include orientation to the LEMSA policies and procedures, special training (as deemed necessary by the EMS Medical Director), uniforms and appearances, safety apparel, identification, driver training, work-hour scheduling limitations, with due consideration for collective bargaining agreements and/or State and Federal regulations where they apply.

8.70.050 Medical Control.

All ambulance personnel are to provide patient care in accordance with the LEMSA's policies and as directed by standing or specific orders issued by the EMS Medical Director, or his or her designee.

8.70.051 Personal Protective Equipment.

- A. Permittee shall supply and maintain standardized personal protective equipment and supplies to ensure safety and readiness, according to Cal/OSHA guidelines.
- B. Permittee shall ensure that all personnel receive training in all available equipment, including fit testing, according to Cal/OSHA guidelines.

8.70.052 Ambulance Station Standards.

Ambulance company stations within Napa County shall meet the minimum standards in Section 8 of the Federal Housing Authority, and include an EMS bulletin board, provisions for storage, and protection of ambulance(s). Stations shall comply with all applicable zoning, building, and occupational health and safety regulations.

8.70.053 Service Level.

The permittee, unless holding a contract to provide emergency service only, shall be approved by the county prior to beginning service.

8.70.054 Response Standards.

- A. Any private call of a life threatening nature or a call requiring ALS level care where ALS care is timely, appropriate and available shall be immediately referred to the 9-1-1 emergency operators.
- B. If an ambulance responds to a patient who appears to have a medical emergency, the crew shall call 9-1-1 and request a 9-1-1 response, and render appropriate care within their scope of practice until the ALS ambulance is on-scene.
- C. Permittee shall dispatch an ambulance to a non-emergency BLS call within a reasonable amount of time and notify the caller of the ambulance's estimated time of arrival. If the unit is delayed more than fifteen minutes from its estimated time of arrival the permittee shall notify the caller of the delay with the new estimated arrival time. The exception to this is for calls that have been prescheduled except for the notification of delay requirement.
- D. The permittee or their employees shall report any response to a non-emergency request for ambulance service that is responded to by a unit not permitted, staffed or equipped at the appropriate service level to the county on an Unusual Occurrence form within ten days of the incident.

8.70.055 Dispatch.

Each ambulance company providing service under this ordinance shall assign at least one person or an agency to be responsible for receiving calls and dispatching ambulances. The permittee shall have a Dispatcher Training Program that includes prioritizing tasks including, but not limited to, call intake, unit assignment, documentation and reporting; communication equipment; and compliance with the LEMSA's policies, procedures, and/or protocols covering ambulance service operation, ambulance transport, equipment, ambulance personnel, and standards of dispatch. Dispatchers shall be certified in CPR/AED.

8.70.056 Prohibitions.

Ambulance companies are hereby prohibited from engaging in the following activities:

- A. Permitting the operation of an ambulance in any manner contrary to the provisions of this ordinance or contrary to any applicable statue, rule, or regulation.
- B. Responding to a call when not requested to respond to that call by an individual requesting that service or the appropriate dispatch center.
- C. Causing or allowing its ambulances to respond to an emergency call location without first receiving a specific request from a Napa County approved dispatch center.
- D. Providing ALS service without being authorized by the county to provide such service.

E. Providing critical care transport services without possessing a current and valid critical care transport Certificate of Operation and associated ambulance permit(s).

8.70.057 Advertising.

- A. No person or organization shall announce, advertise, offer, or in any way claim that it provides non-emergency ambulance service unless it possesses a current, valid ALS, BLS or CCT ambulance Certificate of Operation.
- B. No person or organization shall announce, advertise, offer, or in any way claim that it provides emergency service unless it has been approved as an emergency provider by the county.
- C. Any use of a telephone number on an ambulance for non-emergency ambulance service shall include the phrase "FOR EMERGENCIES, CALL 9-1-1" in capital letters that are at least as big as the letters used for the telephone number.

8.70.058 Service Charges and Rates.

The permittee shall submit their service charges and rates to the county with their application for a Certificate of Operation and with each renewal. All service charges and rates must be defined in sufficient detail so as to be understandable to the public. The county reserves the option, with board approval, to set maximum allowable rates for ambulance services.

8.70.059 Service Updates.

The permittee shall, at the start of each calendar year, submit to the county, in an electronic form, a list of all EMTs and paramedics employed along with their certificate or license numbers. In addition, the permittee shall notify the county within thirty days of any EMTs and/or paramedics who have been newly hired, terminated, retired, or have quit their employment.

ARTICLE VI ENFORCEMENT

Section

8.70.060	Investigations and Inspections.
8.70.061	Consumer Complaints.
8.70.062	Penalties.
8.70.063	Notice Issuances.
8.70.064	Hearings.
8.70.065	Appeals; Board of Appeals.
8.70.066	Emergency Action.
8.70.067	Decision.

8.70.060 Investigations and Inspections.

- A. The county shall have the right to inspect the records, vehicles, equipment, supplies, and personnel of the permittee whenever the county deems such inspection necessary.
- B. The permittee shall cooperate with the county, in any investigations of possible violations of this section and shall make all dispatch logs and similar dispatch records, including tape recordings, available for inspection and copying at reasonable times at the permittee's

regular place of business. All tape recordings shall remain available for a minimum of one hundred eighty days from the date the recording was made.

- C. The permittee shall allow the county to inspect, on a pre-announced or unannounced basis, all ambulances used to provide ambulance service. The inspections should be held, whenever possible, during normal business hours at the ambulance operations center. The purpose of such inspections is to determine if the ambulance and its equipment and supplies are in good working order, properly maintained and equipped for the provision of ambulance service for which it is permitted. The ambulance inspection will be for all equipment identified in the county's policies, which has not been inspected by the CHP under the California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Vehicle Code, Division 2, Chapter 2, Article 1, sections 1103 and 1103.2.
- D. At the request of the county, the ambulance provider shall submit self-inspections of all ambulances on the county's Ambulance Self-Inspection form.
- E. The permittee shall inform the county of any suspension and/or revocation of their California Highway Patrol Ambulance Service License, or Vehicle Certificate, or Authorized Emergency Vehicle Permit for any of their vehicle(s).

8.70.061 Consumer Complaints.

- A. Any user of a permitted ambulance service contending that he/she received unsatisfactory service(s) may file a written complaint with the county. Such written complaint(s) shall set forth the allegations. The county shall notify the permittee of the complaint and provide the permittee with all relevant non-confidential information about the complaint.
- B. The county shall conduct an investigation of the allegation(s) in the written complaint to determine the validity of said allegation(s). If the allegation(s) are found to be valid, the county shall take actions to secure compliance with the provisions of this chapter and any established ambulance regulations.
- C. If the county is unable to secure compliance, it will initiate action to penalize, suspend or revoke the Certificate of Operation.

8.70.062 Penalties.

- A. The county may suspend or revoke an ambulance company's Certificate of Operation for:
- 1. Violating any provision, regulation, law, including local, state or federal standards or ordinances; or
- 2. Failure to make and retain records showing its operations in any area covered by this ordinance, including but not limited to dispatching, response, personnel, vehicles, medical treatment or billing, or failure to make such records available for inspection by the county; or
- 3. Accepting an emergency or non-emergency call when it is either unable or unwilling to provide the requested service, or fails to inform the person requesting such service of any delay; or
 - 4. Failure to pay any fine issued pursuant to this section within thirty business days.
 - B. Suspension is not a condition precedent to revocation.
 - C. Fines:
 - 1. Fines may be issued by the county for:
- a. Failure to provide required clinical or operational reports, including dispatch records;
 - b. Failure to comply with requirements for personnel, equipment, and vehicles;

- c. Failure to comply with any other section of this ordinance or any regulation adopted pursuant to this ordinance.
- 2. Exceptions shall be granted for records destroyed by fire, explosion, or theft beyond the reasonable control of the permittee; a declaration of local, state, or federal emergency impacting the permittee's resources; and/or acts of God.
- 3. Failure to remit amount of fine levied within thirty days of resolution of appeal to the board may result in revocation of the Certification of Operation.
 - D. Violations:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided, any permittee who violates any provision of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor as provided under subsection (B) of Section 1.20.150 of the Napa County Code.
 - 2. A permittee who violates provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine:
 - a. Not exceeding two hundred dollars for a first violation.
 - b. Not exceeding four hundred dollars for a second violation of the same section.
- c. Not exceeding six hundred dollars for each additional violation within one year of the same section.
- 4. A violation period is defined as each day or portion thereof that a permittee is in violation of this ordinance.
- 5. The county or designee is hereby authorized to institute and pursue, in the name of the county, pursuant to the provisions of Section 25132 of the Government Code, civil actions for the recovery of fines for violations of this ordinance.
- 6. Payment of any fine herein shall not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of correcting the violation.

8.70.063 Notice Issuances.

Before any suspension or revocation, the county shall give written notice to the permittee specifying the violations. The written notice shall provide the permittee a reasonable period of time (not less than five nor more than fifteen business days) to comply with the provisions in question or to show cause against suspension or revocation and set a date for hearing thereon.

8.70.064 Hearings.

- A. If an applicant for a Certificate of Operation or an Ambulance Permit or a permittee is dissatisfied with any of the actions taken by the county pursuant to this chapter, he/she may request an administrative hearing.
- B. The request for an administrative hearing must be filed within ninety days of the date of the notice.
- C. The hearing shall be held at an agency office. The agency shall mail to the claimant a written notice of the time and place of the hearing no less than ten calendar days prior to the hearing.
- D. Hearings conducted pursuant to this chapter shall be conducted before a County Hearing Officer designated by the county. All hearings shall be electronic tape-recorded. Hearings need not be conducted according to the California Code of Evidence. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence, but shall not be sufficient by itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the type of evidence on which reasonable persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of

serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The parties shall equally bear the expense of the Hearing Officer and the cost of the hearing. Each party shall bear its own expense.

E. At the hearing, the county has the burden of proof and may present evidence as to why such action should be taken and to answer the evidence presented by the permittee.

8.70.065 Appeals; Board of appeals.

- A. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the Hearing Officer relative to the application and interpretation of the regulations adopted pursuant to Chapter 8.70, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals consisting of three voting members who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon matters pertaining to compliance with this chapter. None of the voting members shall be an employee of the county. The H&HS director shall be an ex officio member of and shall act as secretary to the board of appeals but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the board of supervisors and shall hold office at its pleasure. The board of appeals shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, shall render its decisions and findings in writing to the appellant, and may recommend to the board of supervisors such new procedures as are consistent with those decisions.
- B. The board of appeals shall have no authority relative to interpretation of the administrative provisions of the various sections adopted in this title nor shall the board of appeals be empowered to waive the requirements of such codes.
- C. Appeal from any finding of the board of appeals may be made by the applicant and shall be processed, heard and decided in the manner provided by Chapter 2.88 of this code.

8.70.066 Emergency Action.

The county may reduce the period of time for compliance under a suspension or revocation notice to no less than twenty-four hours and set the matter for hearing immediately upon expiration of the period when the county makes written preliminary findings that such action is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare. When, as a result of such an emergency proceeding, a permit is suspended or revoked, the permittee may request an additional hearing at which the permittee will have the burden of establishing renewed compliance justifying reinstatement of the permit. Such additional hearings will be commenced within five days of the permittee's request. The request for, or the scheduling of, an additional hearing shall not stay operation of the suspension or revocation order.

8.70.067 Decision.

At the conclusion of the hearings, the Hearing Officer or the Board shall promptly prepare a written determination of the issues presented and the proposed findings. A copy of the decision shall be served on the parties by certified return receipt mail. Service of the decision shall be deemed complete at the time deposited in the mail.

ARTICLE VII QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Section

8.70.070 Quality Management Program.

8.70.071 CCT Continuous Quality Improvement Plan.

8.70.070 Quality Management Program.

To ensure that ambulances are operating in the best interest of the public health and safety, and that ambulance companies are utilizing properly trained staff, each permittee will be required to have a quality management program that:

- A. Utilizes a physician, RN, or paramedic with experience in quality management to direct and coordinate quality improvement activities (exceptions to this may be made on an individual basis by the LEMSA).
 - B. Reviews patient care provided by their employees.
- C. Meets the requirements of the State Emergency Medical Services Authority's Quality Improvement Program contained in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9.
- D. Identifies problems or issues regarding patient care and proposes solutions for corrective action.
 - E. Participates in the LEMSA's collection of data regarding quality of patient care.
 - F. Includes disciplinary procedures to be used when appropriate.
- G. Maintains a radio recording of all calls for ambulance services requested, all dispatch instructions given, and all communications between the dispatch center and the ambulance unit until the ambulance run is completed. Recordings must be stored for a period of at least one hundred eighty days.
- H. Ensures that all drivers have completed an Emergency Vehicle Operation Course (EVOC) driver training course, or its equivalent, related to responding to calls for emergency medical service that includes, but is not limited to, the following didactic and practical components: legal aspects of the emergency ambulance operation, the practice of defensive driving, accident avoidance, principles of vehicle control, routine vehicle safety checks, breaking and stopping, acceleration, and steering.
- I. Requires the use of the LEMSA's approved Prehospital Care Report, the Unusual Occurrence form, and/or other approved reports that include all required data elements for all emergency medical and those runs and refusal of service against medical advice.
- J. Requires staff to attend, at no expense to the county, EMS Orientation, and other education and training programs as may be reasonably requested by the LEMSA.
 - K. Is consistent with the LEMSA's Quality Assurance/Quality Improvement Plan.
- L. Permittee, or a designated employee(s), shall actively participate on any committees, at the request of the LEMSA, to provide for continued system performance.
- M. Documentation outlining the quality management program is to be submitted to the county as part of the ambulance service permit application process.

8.70.071 CCT Continuous Quality Improvement Plan.

Critical care transport ambulance companies are additionally responsible for submitting a Continuous Quality Improvement plan according to the specifications in the LEMSA's CCT policy.

ARTICLE VIII MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section

8.70.080	Exemptions.
8.70.081	Medical Direction.
8.70.082	EMS Special Event Notification.
8.70.083	Emergency and Disaster Operations.
8.70.084	Clinical Experience Program.
8.70.085	County Liability.

8.70.080 Exemptions.

A. When county officials have determined that adequate emergency ambulance service will not be available from existing ambulance providers, this ordinance may be waived at the request of any county Communications Center or at the request of any law enforcement or fire protection agency during any "state of war emergency," "state of emergency," or "local emergency" as defined in Government Code Section 8558 or during any period (not over thirty days, but renewable every thirty days).

B. This ordinance shall not prevent any peace officer as described in the California Code or Regulations, Title 13, Motor Vehicles 1107(a)(2) or public safety personnel as defined in county policies, from arranging for the transportation of an individual in need of emergency medical care when no ambulance with an appropriate ambulance service permit is available and such transportation is required immediately for the preservation of life or to avoid substantial impairment of the person to be transported.

8.70.081 Medical Direction.

All EMT and paramedic personnel working in Napa County are required to provide patient care in accordance with medical care policies, procedures and protocols promulgated by the EMS medical director.

8.70.082 EMS Special Event Notification.

Permittees providing special event standby coverage shall comply with the county's Special Event policy and complete an EMS Special Event Notification form. This form shall be submitted to the county for approval at least seven days prior to the beginning of the coverage. Non-county approved transport providers shall pay a Special Event Non-Emergency Ambulance Permit fee. The county may impose conditions on the approval of the request, which are necessary to ensure the safety of the public, including, but not limited to, notification of the local public safety jurisdiction, county communications, and appropriate emergency or 9-1-1 first responder providers. This provision shall help to ensure that adequate and integrated emergency medical services are available to the public and event participants. Any unauthorized standby service provided by a private EMS service may result in a fine, permit suspension or revocation.

8.70.083 Emergency and Disaster Operations.

- ALS ambulance providers to provide necessary prehospital emergency ambulance care and transportation may be disrupted or be inadequate for the number of casualties. It is expected that permittees assist the county by providing additional ambulances. In the event of a disaster or mass casualty incident, the county will determine the amount of assistance needed. The county will contact each permitted service to determine availability of ambulances and may request the permittee to dispatch available ambulances to the county to aid in the disaster or mass casualty incident. The county shall coordinate all medical mutual aid requests through the county Centralized Emergency Medical Dispatch, the medical mutual aid system, and the county Public Health Officer when applicable.
- B. Permittees shall have on file with the county, its Disaster Response Plan which includes a personnel call-back plan.
- C. All management and field personnel of the permittee shall follow the county's Multi Casualty Incident (MCI) Plan Policy during an MCI.
- D. The county may assist the permittee in seeking reimbursement for its costs from any disaster relief monies. The county shall have no financial responsibility for these costs or charges.
- E. When requested by the county (via a minimum ninety day notice), every permittee shall participate in a county organized disaster exercise by sending one fully staffed ambulance. All costs associated with their participation in the disaster exercise shall be the sole responsibility of the permittee.

8.70.084 Clinical Experience Program.

All BLS ambulance companies, in business more than one year, shall work with the county to develop and maintain a program that provides clinical experience to students enrolled in EMT training programs approved by the county.

8.70.085 County Liability.

Unless expressly agreed in writing, the county, LEMSA, HHSA, its officers and employees shall not be liable for any permittee costs or charges associated with compliance under this ordinance or the rules or regulations promulgated hereunder.

SECTION 2. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Board of Supervisors of the County of Napa hereby declares it would have passed and adopted this ordinance and each and all provisions hereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more of said provisions be declared invalid.

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall be effective thirty (30) days from and after the date of its passage.

SECTION 4. A summary of this ordinance shall be published at least once 5 days before adoption and at least once before the expiration of 15 days after its passage in the Napa Valley Register, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Napa, together with the names of members voting for and against the same.

The foregoing ordinance was introduced and read at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Napa, State of California, held on the 29th day of June, 2010, and passed at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Napa, State of California, held on the 13th day of July, 2010, by the following vote:

AYES:

SUPERVISORS

WAGENKNECHT, CALDWELL, LUCE, DODD

and DILLON

NOES:

SUPERVISORS

NONE

ABSTAIN:

SUPERVISORS

NONE

ABSENT:

SUPERVISORS

NONE

Napa County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: GLADYS I. COIL Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Office of County Counsel

By: Minh Tran (by e-signature) Assistant County Counsel

By: Sue Ingalls (by e-signature) County Code Services

Date: June 22, 2010

Approved by the Napa County **Board of Supervisors**

Date: July 13, 2020

Processed 1

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ORDINANCE ABOVE WAS POSTED IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING, 1195 THIRD STREET BOOM 310, NAPA, CALIFORNIA ON JULY 13, 2010.

GLADYS I. COIL, CLERK OF THE BOARD

ATTACHMENT #8

OCEMS POLICIES- PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES Comment Period from November 19, 2015 to January 8, 2016 OCEMS Policy #310.10

Date Received: 1/8/2016

Contact: Bill Weston

Organization: Care Ambulance



1517 W. Braden Court • Orange, CA 92868 www.careambulance.net (714) 288-3800



January 7, 2016

Dr. Samuel J. Stratton – Medical Director Orange County EMS Agency 405 W. 5th Street, Suite 301A Santa Ana, CA 92701

RE: Public Comments for OCEMS Policy Changes, 310.10

Dear Dr. Stratton:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide written comments regarding OC EMS Policy / Procedure #310.10 – Determination of Transport to an Appropriate Facility.

Specifically, I would like to address my comments to the proposed addition to the policy / procedure, identified as VI – Law Enforcement or Mental Health Provider (5150 Hold) Requests.

As you may be aware, the ambulance transport of persons being detained on 5150 W.I.C. holds are increasing and EMTs are being asked to transport these detained persons ever increasing distances. In the past, persons detain for a 5150 W.I.C hold were transported to the closest hospital emergency department. The practice is starting to become transporting persons detained on a 5150 hold to specific hospitals, regardless of the closest available hospital.

This is being done to allow the detaining law enforcement officer to leave the detained person in the custody of specific hospital security staff versus remaining with the detained person until they are medically cleared. This presents challenges to ambulance companies and our EMTs, since they have no legal authority to detain these persons against their will. While some law enforcement agencies do encourage their officers to follow the ambulance in their patrol vehicle, this is not always the case. Frequently, EMTs are transporting these possibly dangerous persons with no assistance from Law Enforcement.

Equally challenging is that many of these detained persons have no identifiable medical complaint that warrants transportation by an emergency ambulance. As such, the transport by ambulance is not a covered benefit by many insurance companies, including Medicare and/or MediCal. Ambulance transportation is only a covered MediCare / MediCal benefit when the use of any other method of transportation is

contraindicated due to the beneficiary's condition. At a recent MediCare billing conference conducted by Noridian, our local MediCare intermediator, this specific area was addressed by Noridian staff.

It was explained by Noridian staff that most persons being detained on a 5150 W.I.C hold, can be safely transported by a law enforcement officer using transportation methods other than an ambulance. The singular need for patient restraint is therefore not a justification for ambulance utilization. As such, ambulance transportation is not a covered MediCare benefit and the patient is liable for all patient transport charges.

While I certainly understand that a person experiencing a behavioral health episode, that requires their detainment under a 5150 W.I.C hold, is not involved in any criminal activity and all action should be taken to ensure their dignity during any transport, I'm not confident that transport by EMTs in an ambulance is the appropriate solution. I am equally confident that bypassing an open emergency department is also not in the best interest of the patient and without law enforcement accompaniment; our EMTs have no legal authority to detain these patients.

Care Ambulance appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed policy changes. We look forward to working with you, not just now, but in the future for the betterment of the Orange County EMS System.

Sincerely,

Bill Weston - Director of Operations

ATTACHMENT #9

OCEMS POLICIES- PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES Comment Period from November 19, 2015 to January 8, 2016 OCEMS Policy #310.10

Date Received: 12/22/2016

Contact: Virg Narbutas

Organization: Hospital Association of Southern California



www.hasc.org



December 22, 2015

Dr. Sam Stratton
OCEMS Medical Director
Health Care Agency W. Fifth Street
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Dear Dr. Stratton,

I am writing to request an extension of the public review period for policy 310.10 "Determination of Transport to an Appropriate Facility" to allow further review by the hospitals.

Because HASC agreed to co-locate its EMS Committee meeting with the EMS Facilities Committee meeting, the hospitals have not had the opportunity to discuss the draft revisions since the public comment period opened. Representatives from the LPS-designated and non-designated hospitals are meeting in January and would appreciate the extension of the review period to Friday, January 29, 2015.

Thank you for considering an extension of the public review period. Please feel free to call me if you would like to discuss the request at (714) 229-4000.

Sincerely,

Virg Narbutas

CEO, La Palma Intercommunity Hospital and West Anaheim Medical Center HASC EMS Committee Chair

Section C

Draft Revisions

15-Day Public Comment

March 18, 2016 to April 2, 2016

(OCEMS Policies 720.30, 720.50, 720.60, 720.70)





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

I. AUTHORITY:

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.84, 1797.180, 1797.2040, & 1798 Code of Federal Regulations 634. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. APPLICATION:

To provide minimum ambulance design, documentation, and equipment standards for ambulance transportation providers and to ensure a system—wide standardized inventory to promote safety, readiness, and the ability to meet the requirements of a disaster response in the event of a declared emergency.

III. AMBULANCE DESIGN:

- A. Each ambulance shall be classified in accordance with the National Incident Management System.
- B. No ambulance permit shall be <u>-issued or renewed for any ambulance that is older than ten years.</u> initially licensed by OCEMS after it becomes older than 10 years. No licensed ambulance shall be renewed after it becomes older than 10 years during the current licensure period. Registration month/yYear 1st sold, as noted on CA DMV documentation, shall be the determining qualification. (i.ee.g., an OCEMS licensed permitted ambulance registered initially sold in 2001 would need to be taken out of service no later than December 31st, 2011). Current OCEMS licensed ambulance service providers have until January 1, 2015 to comply with this requirement. No salvage titles will be authorized.
- C. All ambulances shall be maintained in a clean condition- (see OCEMS Policy 720.50 Section VIII. Cleaning Standards for Ambulances and Ambulance Equipment) and in good working order at all times.
- D. No ambulance shall be operated if staffed at less than the level of care marked on the unit, (i.ee.g., "ALS," "Mobile Intensive Care Unit," or "MICU" must be staffed by paramedics or registered nurses).

E. Each ambulance shall have:

- 1. Patient compartment door latches operable from inside and outside the vehicle.
- 2. Operational heating and air conditioning units in the patient compartment.
- 3. Vehicle installed suction equipment (house), capable of at least a negative pressure equivalent to 300mm Hg and 30 liter per minute air flow rate for 30 minutes of operation
- 4. Seat belts for all passengers in the driver's and patient compartment shall be fully functional.
- Gaskets affixed to the perimeters of all doors and windows shall be in good working conditionundamaged with their integrity intact and form the appropriate seal.
- 6. All surfaces in the patient compartment (seats, mattress, etc.) shall be intact, impervious to fluid and able to be disinfected in case of contamination.

OCEMS Policy #720.30 Effective Date: April 1, 2014



#720.30 Page 2 of 7

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

- 1. The name of the public entity that operates an ambulance service or the name under which the ambulance licensee is doing business or providing service shall be displayed on both sides and the rear of each emergency ambulance. The display of the name shall be in letters in sharp contrast to the background and shall be of such size, shape, and color as to be readily legible during daylight hours from a distance of 50 feet. All ambulance vehicles operated under a single license shall display the same identification.
- 2. A unit number or identifier, of at least two characters minimum, 3 to 4 inches in height and of a contrasting color from the background, shall be affixed to the right rear and both sides of the front of the vehicle, at a minimum.
- 3. Medical supplies, solutions, and medications shall be <u>acceptable for medical use and replaced</u> prior to expiration date.
- 4. Medical equipment and supplies used to treat a patient shall be <u>acceptable for medical use and shall be</u> securely stored to prevent loose flying objects in the case of an ambulance collision and shall be readily accessible for immediate use.

IV. REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FOR EACH AMBULANCE:

The following documentation is required to be present in the ambulance to operate in Orange County and shall be kept current for each ambulance and be made available at time of inspection and upon request:

- A. For currently <u>licensed-permitted</u> vehicles, a valid County of Orange ambulance <u>license-permit</u> (or facsimile) in the driver compartment.
- B. For currently licensed permitted vehicles, a valid County of Orange ambulance license permit decal affixed to the lower portion of the right rear window of the ambulance.
- B.C. Ambulance vehicle cleaning checklist that adheres to cleaning standards as identified in OCEMS Policy 720.50 Section VIII. Cleaning Standards for Ambulances and Ambulance Equipment.
- C.D. Evidence of passage of annual vehicle inspection performed by California Highway Patrol within the preceding twelve (12) months. <u>Ambulances in possession of a valid and current California Highway Patrol ambulance inspection report shall be deemed in compliance with Vehicle Code and regulations adopted by the California Highway Patrol Commissioner.</u>
- D.E. Evidence of passage of current odometer inspection(s) performed by the Division of Weights and Measures of the Agriculture Department of the County of Orange or other California county within the preceding twelve (12) months.
- E.F. Evidence of passage of an initial, and upon request, Med 9 radio inspection(s) performed by the County of Orange Sheriff Coroner's Department of Communications.
- Current maps or electronic mapping device covering the areas in which the ambulance provides service.

- H. 2008-2012 or more recent DOT Emergency Response Guidebook.
- I. Proof of insurance.
- G. J. Evidence of current CA DMV registration.





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

- H.J. Every ambulance service provider shall maintain a file (electronic or paper) with the following documentation at their main office for each ambulance:
 - Shift inspection sheet and ambulance vehicle cleaning checklist. Shift inspection sheets and ambulance vehicle cleaning checklist shall be maintained in ambulance files for the current licensure permitting year for each ambulance.
 - 2. Proof of insurance.
 - 3. Maintenance records.
 - 4. Evidence of CA DMV registration.
 - Records of initial Med-9 radio testing by Orange County Sheriff's Department or approved equivalent.

V. AMBULANCE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT:

Each ambulance operator shall provide within every ambulance the following minimum equipment:

- A. Required medical equipment and supplies for each licensed permitted ambulance:
 - 1. Airway and Ventilation Equipment
 - a. Vehicle (house) "H", "M", or equivalent oxygen cylinders (not less than 500 psi) for operation with a wall mount oxygen outlet and variable flow regulator: one (1)
 - b. Portable "E" <u>oxygen</u> cylinders: one (1) at full pressure at all times and one (1) at not less than 1000 psi with variable flow regulator: two (2) in total <u>or</u>
 - Portable "D" oxygen cylinders: two one (12) at full pressure (not less than 2000 PSI) at all times and two one (21) at not less than 1000-500 psi with variable flow regulator: three (3) in total
 - c. Oxygen tank wrench or key device: one (1)
 - d. Hand operated bag-valve devices with oxygen inlet and reservoir/accumulator (manual resuscitators): one (1) Adult (≥ 1000 ml) and one (1) child (450-750 ml)
 - e. Bag-valve masks: one (1) of each size; Adult, Child, Infant, and Neonate
 - f. Oropharyngeal Airways: one (1) set of multiple standard sizes 0-5
 - g. Nasopharyngeal airways: one (1) set of multiple standard sizes, no less than four (4)
 - h. Nasal cannulas: two (2) adult size and two (2) child size
 - Oxygen mask, transparent, non-rebreathing: two (2) adult; and two (2) child. and tTwo (2) infant (optional)
 - j. Portable suction equipment.
 - k. Wide bore suction tubing, non-collapsible, plastic, semi-rigid: two (2)
 - I. Hard suction catheters; plastic, semi-rigid, whistle-tipped (finger controlled type is preferred): two (2)

OCEMS Policy #720.30





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

- m. Soft suction catheters: #10 French with venturi valve; #14 French with venturi valve; #18 French with venturi valve: two (2) each size
- 2. Bandaging and Immobilization Devices
 - a. Clean burn sheets: two (2)
 - b. 10" x 30" or larger universal dressings: two (2)
 - e.b. Individually wrapped sterile gauze pads 3 X 3 or larger: twenty five (25 or 1 box)
 - d.c. Bandage scissors: one (1)
 - e.d. Rolled gauze bandages: minimum six (6) total with three (3) of the six to be 3 inches in size
 - f.e. Petroleum treated gauze dressings (occlusive dressing), 3" x 3" or larger: two (2)
 - g.f. Medical adhesive tape: minimum six (6) total with three (3) of the six to be 2 inches in size
 - h.g. Arterial tourniquet, OCEMS approved type: one (1) (optional)
 - i.h. Cervical collars, rigid type: one (1) large, one (1) medium, one (1) small, and one (1) pediatric size collar; or four (4) multi-size adjustable rigid cervical collars, with pediatric size
 - Head immobilization devices, commercial device or firm padding: four (4)
 - k.j. Half ring or similar lower extremity (femur) traction device; limb-supporting slings, padded ankle hitch, padded pelvic support, traction strap: one (1) each adult and child sizes
 - Lk. Splints: medium and long for joint-above and joint-below fractures. Rigid-support constructed with appropriate material (cardboard, metal, pneumatic, vacuum, wood or plastic): for child and adult: two (2) per size
 - m.l. Long (60" or larger) impervious backboard (radiolucent) with minimum of four straps for immobilization of suspected spinal or back injuries: one (1)
 - n.m. Short (30" or larger) backboard or equivalent (e.g., KED) for head-to-pelvis immobilization during seated patient extrication: one (1)
 - e.n. Pediatric immobilization device, designed specifically for patients 40 kg and smaller: one (1) examples: pediatric immobilization board, papoose board or other OCEMS approved devices
- Medical and Miscellaneous Devices
 - a. Blood pressure manometer
 - b. Blood pressure cuffs: Adult, Thigh, and Child: one (1) each size
 - c. Pulse oximeter with adult and pediatric probes: one (1) (optional)
 - d. FDA approved blood glucometer with lancets and test strips: one (1) (optional)







- e. FDA approved automatic external defibrillator (AED) with adult and child defibrillation pads * (**optional**)
- f. Sharps container (meets or exceeds OSHA standards): one (1)
- g. Biological waste disposal bag (meets or exceeds EPA standards): one (1)
- h. Stethoscope: one (1)
- i. Bedpan: one (1)
- j. Emesis basin: one (1)
- k. Urinal: one (1)
- I. Pen light or flashlight: one (1)
- m. Tongue depressors: (6)
- n. Cold packs: four (4)
- o. Obstetrical supplies including at a minimum: gloves, two umbilical clamps, sterile dressings, sterile scissors (no scalpel), sterile towels, bulb syringe, and clean plastic bags: one (1) set
- p. Sterile saline isotonic solution or sterile water in secured, clearly labeled plastic containers: two (2) liters
- q. Straps to secure the patient to the stretcher or ambulance cot, and means of securing the stretcher or ambulance cot in the vehicle: two (2)
- r. Sheets, pillow cases, blankets and towels for each stretcher or ambulance cot, and two (2) pillows for each ambulance
- s. Hard or soft type ankle and wrist restraints designed for quick release; if soft ties are used they should be at least 3" in width (before tying) and maintain at least 2" in width while in use: two (2) sets
- t. FDA Approved oral glucose paste, tablets or liquid oral glucose preparation beverage: two (2)

VI. AMBULANCE AND EQUIPMENT INSPECTION:

Ambulance personnel shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance he or she is assigned to at the beginning of each shift.

- A. The assigned driver shall at the beginning of each shift:
 - 1. Document, in writing, on a shift inspection sheet (electronic or paper), that all vehicle equipment and installed medical equipment is either in good working order or not in working order.

- 2. If the ambulance or equipment is perceived to not be in working order or unsafe:
 - a. Document the malfunction and/or unsafe condition, and
 - b. Report the malfunction and/or unsafe condition to supervisory staff.





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

- B. The assigned ambulance personnel at the beginning of each shift shall document, in writing that all required medical supplies and portable medical equipment are acceptable for medical use in good working order and are found in at least the minimum required quantities as identified in sections III. and V of this policy.
- C. The assigned ambulance personnel at the beginning of each shift shall complete and document the ambulance vehicle cleaning according to the cleaning schedule as identified in OCEMS Policy 720.50 Section VIII. Cleaning Standards for Ambulances and Ambulance Equipment.
- B.D. The assigned ambulance personnel shall sign and date each shift inspection sheet and submit the shift inspection sheet to their immediate supervisor or as company policy dictates for follow-through on deficiencies noted.
- C.E. The shift inspection sheets and ambulance vehicle cleaning checklist shall be retained by the ambulance service for the current licensure permitting year for each ambulance.
- D.F. The supervisor's name shall be noted on every completed shift inspection sheet.
- E.G. It is the responsibility of the supervisory staff to take the appropriate action to assure ensure repair/replacement of the ambulance and/or equipment prior to permitting its use.

VII. REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPEMENT (PPE):

In order for ambulance crews to be prepared for an all hazards response, the following shall apply:

- All personal protective equipment shall be maintained in a clean condition and in good working order at all times.
- B. Ambulance personnel should not respond to an incident requiring PPE beyond their level of training.
- C. Required PPE shall be kept on each ambulance in an easily accessible location and in sufficient quantity that all persons assigned on an ambulance have necessary and properly fitted protection.
- D. PPE equipment for each licensed ambulance shall include but not be limited to:
 - 1. Alcohol--based hand cleansers and hand cleanser dispensers or towelettes for on-scene use.
 - 4.2. Eye protection (ANSI Z87.1 -2003 Standards), may be glasses, face shield, work goggles or mask with side protection and splash resistance for infection control: two (2)
 - 2.3. Gloves Work, Multiple use physical protection, cut resistant, barrier protection: two (2) pairs (optional; required for ambulance strike team participation)
 - 3.4. Hearing protection, ear plugs or other: two (2) sets.
 - 4.5. High-visibility safety apparel that provides visibility during both daytime and nighttime usage and is defined to meet the performance class 2 or 3 requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004: two (2) per vehicle
 - 5.6. Ballistic protective vest: two (1) per crew member (optional, risk dependent)
 - 6. EMS Jacket, full length long sleeve, blue or OCEMS approved with reflective stripes: two (1) per crew member (optional; required for ambulance strike team participation)





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

- 7. Hard Hat Work Helmet Blue, (ANSI Z89.1-1986 Class B; 29 CFR 1910.135 & 29 CFR 1926.100(b); CSA Z94.1-M1992 (Class G), or equivalent: one (1) per crew member (optional; required for ambulance strike team participation)
- NIOSH approved (N95) and (N100 or P100) filter respirators: six (6) of each N95 and N100 or P100
- 9. Mark I Auto-Injector Kit or Duo Dote: six (6) (optional)

VIII. REQUIRED PPE TRAINING:

Prior to use, all personnel who may be required to utilize any of the equipment required in this policy shall receive training in accordance with OSHA requirements (Ref. 26 CFR 1910. 132[f]). At minimum, training shall consist of:

- A. Identification of when and what type of PPE is necessary; how to properly don, remove, adjust and wear PPE; the limitations of the PPE; and the proper care, maintenance, useful life and disposal of the PPE (Ref. 29 CFR 1910.132 [f] [1] [5]).
- B. Training in the use of respiratory equipment must cover fitting, fit-testing and proficient use in accordance with OSHA requirements (Ref 29 CFR 1910.134).
- C. Demonstration of the ability to use PPE properly before being allowed to perform work requiring the use of PPE (Ref. 29 CFR 1910.132 [f] [2]).
- D. Verification that each employee has received and understands the required training through a written certification that contains the course title and date of the training and shall be recorded and maintained in each employee's file.

Approved:			
	KOjij		
OCEMS Medical Dire	ector	OCEMS Administrator	
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Effective Date:	04/01/2014		
Reviewed Date(s):	04/01/2014		
Original Date:	10/01/1987		

OCEMS Policy #720.30





I. AUTHORITY:

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.2004, 1797.2040, & 1798. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. APPLICATION:

This policy establishes the standard for inspections and issuance of <u>licenses ambulance vehicle</u> <u>permits</u> for ground ambulance vehicles conducted by OCEMS staff members.

III. PROCEDURE:

- A. No ambulance service provider shall allow an ambulance to be used to transport patients until unless after the vehicle has been issued a valid ambulance vehicle license permit issued by the OCEMS Medical Director or his/her designee.
- B. An <u>ambulance</u> vehicle <u>license permit</u> is valid from the date of issue until December 31 of the same calendar year.
- C. The <u>ambulance</u> vehicle <u>license permit shall may</u> be renewed as part of the renewal process for ambulance service license.
- D. No Ambulance vehicle license permits are non-transferrable. may be transferred. When, during the term of the licensepermit, If the ambulance service operator permanently removes a licensed permitted vehicle from service during the term of the permit, they it shall immediately notify OCEMS and return the vehicle decal and vehicle licensepermit to OCEMS. upon request.

IV. FREQUENCY:

- A. Initial OCEMS shall-ambulance vehicle inspection each ambulance:
 - 1. <u>Upon i I</u>nitial application for <u>ambulance</u> vehicle <u>licensepermit applies to vehicles not currently</u> <u>permitted to operate in Orange County.</u>
 - 2. All ambulance vehicles shall undergo an initial inspection prior to being used to transport patients.
 - 1. Upon renewal application for vehicle license.
 - B. Renewal ambulance vehicle inspection:
 - B.1. Renewal vehicle inspections and renewal applications for vehicle permits apply to vehicles currently permitted to operate in Orange County.
- C. Other ambulance vehicle inspections:
 - 1. Other ambulance vehicle inspections apply to any ambulance vehicle operating within Orange County.
 - C. 2. OCEMS may inspect any ambulance vehicle operating in Orange County at any time to ensure compliance with the Health and Safety Code and OCEMS rules and regulations. OCEMS inspections will not interfere with ambulance services to a patient. at its discretion and convenience as part of the ambulance regulation process provided such inspection does not interfere with the provision of ambulance services to a patient.

OCEMS Policy #720.50 Effective Date: November 7, 2014





V. ELEMENTS OF INSPECTION:

- A. OCEMS shall inspect an ambulance for:
 - 1. Required documentation,
 - 2. Required medical equipment,
 - 3. Required non-medical equipment,
 - 3.4. Acceptability of supplies and equipment for medical use,
 - 4.5. Operational status of all equipment, and
 - 6. Cleanliness of ambulance, equipment, and supplies. as outlined in Section VIII. Cleaning Standards for Ambulances and Ambulance Equipment.
- B. OCEMS ambulance inspections shall not duplicate Vehicle Code and California Highway Patrol (CHP) regulatory inspections performed by CHP. Ambulances in possession of a valid and current California Highway Patrol ambulance inspection report shall be deemed in compliance with Vehicle Code and regulations adopted by the California Highway Patrol Commissioner. Inspections with the California Highway Patrol:
 - 1. OCEMS may perform its inspections in conjunction with inspections performed by the CHP. Whenever possible, inspections shall be performed in conjunction with the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to avoid duplication.
 - 1. OCEMS, if in the presence of the California Highway Patrol, and acting as designee of the CHP officer, may inspect all medical equipment required by Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations, rules or regulations, and the Ordinance.
 - 2. In the absence of the California Highway Patrol, OCEMS shall not inspect for those items required by Title 13.

VI. RECORD OF INSPECTION:

- A. All ambulance inspections shall be documented on an OCEMS ambulance inspection form.
- B. Any item of non-compliance with the Ordinance and/or any <u>OCEMS</u> rule(s) and regulation(s) shall be documented.
 - C. OCEMS shall review all noted items of non-compliance with the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative at time of inspection.
 - D. OCEMS shall provide a copy of the inspection documentation to the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative at the time of inspection.

VII. NON-COMPLIANCE:

- A. Initial ambulance vehicle linspection:
 - No ambulance shall be issued an <u>ambulance</u> vehicle <u>license-permit or be allowed to operate</u> until all items of non-compliance identified are corrected <u>by the ambulance service provider</u> and re-inspected by OCEMS.

OCEMS Policy #720.50 Effective Date: November 7, 2014





- B. Annual License Renewal ambulance vehicle linspection:
 - 1. No ambulance shall be issued a vehicle license-permit shall be renewed until all items of non-compliance identified by OCEMS during the annual inspection are corrected by the ambulance service provider and re-inspected by OCEMS.
 - 4.2. Ambulances with a valid, current permit with Type II or Type III items of non-compliance identified on renewal inspection may operate under the existing ambulance vehicle operating permit as described in section C below.
- C . <u>Areas-Items</u> of non-compliance <u>identified by OCEMS during any inspection shall be corrected by the ambulance service provider and re-inspected by OCEMS. Items of non-compliance shall fall into the <u>following categories are categorized as follows</u>:</u>
 - 1. **Level 1 –** requires documentation submitted to OCEMS that the area of non-compliance has been corrected. No re-inspection required.
 - 2. Level 2 requires re inspection by an OCEMS representative within 15 days. The ambulance may be utilized until re-inspection. Failure of second inspection in this category will result in unit being unable to transport patients in Orange County until an additional inspection demonstrates that areas of non-compliance have corrected.
 - 3. Level 3 requires re-inspection by an OCEMS representative and ambulance may not be utilized to transport patients until it passes a re-inspection.
 - 1. Type I:
 - a. Requires re-inspection by an OCEMS representative and ambulance may not be utilized to transport patients until it passes a re-inspection.
 - b. Requires a re-inspection fee.
 - 2. Type II:
 - a. Requires re-inspection by an OCEMS representative within 15 days of identification of non-compliance. The ambulance may be utilized until re-inspection. Failure of a second inspection in this category will result in unit being unable to transport patients in Orange County until an additional inspection demonstrates that areas of non-compliance have been corrected.
 - b. Requires a re-inspection fee.
 - 3. Type III:
 - a. Requires documentation submitted to OCEMS, within 30 days of identification of non-compliance, that the area of non-compliance has been corrected.
 - b. No re-inspection required.

VIII.CLEANING STANDARDS FOR AMBULANCES AND AMBULANCE EQUIPMENT

- A. Cleaning Schedule- Each ambulance shall maintain a monthly checklist following the cleaning schedule identified in sections C, D and E below.
- B. Cleaning Frequency- The cleaning frequency describes cleaning requirements beyond that identified within the minimum standards in the cleaning schedule in sections C, D and E below.
- C. Vehicle Equipment: Patient Contact

OCEMS Policy #720.50 Effective Date: November 7, 2014





Equipment	<u>Standard</u>	Cleaning Schedule	Cleaning Frequency	Considerations
Ctrotoboro	All name abouted be			
<u>Stretchers</u>	All parts should be	<u>Daily</u>	Cleaning shall be	
	visibly clean with no		done daily and after	
	blood, body		every patient use	
	substances, dust,			
	dirt, debris,			
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages.			Co
Spinal boards/flats	All parts should be	Daily	Cleaning shall be	
/head blocks	visibly clean with no		done daily and after	
	blood, body		every patient use	
	substances, dust,			0-4
	dirt, debris,			N TO
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages.			
Transport chair and	All parts should be	Daily	Cleaning shall be	
other manual		<u>Daily</u>	done daily and after	
	visibly clean with no			
patient transfer	blood, body		every patient use	
<u>equipment</u>	substances, dust,			
	dirt, debris,			
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages.			
All reusable medical	All parts should be	<u>Daily</u>	Cleaning shall be	
equipment (e.g.	visibly clean with no		done daily and after	
cardiac monitor,	blood, body		every patient use	
defibrillators,	substances, dust,			
resuscitation	dirt, debris,			
equipment, etc.)	adhesive tape or			
	spillages.			
Stretcher	Cover should be	<u>Daily</u>	Cleaning shall be	
mattresses	damage free		done daily and after	
	<u>uninego neo</u>		every patient use	
	All parts should be		every patient ase	
	visibly clean with no			
	blood, body			
	substances, dust,			
	dirt, debris,			
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages.			
<u>Pillows</u>	Should be visibly	<u>Daily</u>	Cleaning shall be	
	clean with no blood,		done daily and after	
(2)	body substances,		every patient use	
	dust, dirt, debris,			
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages.			
<u>Linens</u>	Should be visibly	Daily	Cleaning shall be	
	clean with no blood,		done daily and after	
	body substances,		every patient use	
	dust, dirt, debris,			
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages.			
Passenger seat-	All parts, including	Daily	Cleaning shall be	Replace seatbelts if
<u>Upholstered</u>	seatbelt and the	<u>Duny</u>	done daily and after	contaminated with
Opinoiatered	Seaweit and the		done daily and aitel	COMMUNICAL WILLI





be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, adhesive tape or spillages. Passenger seat Vinyl Daily Clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, adhesive tape or spillages. Daily Cleaning shall be done daily and after every patient use Tom or damaged seat covers shall be replaced Cover should be damage free All parts, including seatbelt and the underneath, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, adhesive tape or spillages. Medical Gas Equipment Visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, debris, adhesive tape or spillages. Daily Cleaning shall be done daily and after every patient use done daily and after every patient use items after each use items after each use	<u> </u>	underneath, should		every patient use	blood or body fluids
no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, adhesive tape or spillages. Passenger seat Vinyl Cleaning shall be damage free All parts, including seatbelt and the underneath, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, adhesive tape or spillages. Medical Gas Equipment No blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, adhesive tape or spillages. Daily Cleaning shall be done daily and after every patient use Torn or damaged seat covers shall be replaced				every patient use	blood of body fluids
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Passenger seat Vinyl Cleaning shall be done daily and after every patient use All parts, including seatbelt and the underneath, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, adhesive tape or spillages. Medical Gas Equipment Cleaning shall be done daily and after every patient use Tom or damaged seat covers shall be replaced					
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Spillages. Medical Gas All parts should be Daily Cleaning shall be done daily and after every patient use tems after each use tems after					
Medical Gas All parts should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, Daily Cleaning shall be done daily and after every patient use Replace single use items after each use					
Equipment visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris,					
blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris,	Medical Gas		<u>Daily</u>		
substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris,	<u>Equipment</u>	visibly clean with no		done daily and after	items after each use
dirt, stains, debris,				every patient use	
		adhesive tape or			
spillages.					
Computer All parts should be Daily Daily and after	<u>Computer</u>		<u>Daily</u>	Daily and after	
Equipment visibly clean with no each use	<u>Equipment</u>			each use	
blood, body					
substances, dust,					
dirt, stains, debris,					
adhesive tape or		adhesive tape or			
spillages.		spillages.			

D. Vehicle Equipment: Non Patient Contact

Equipment	<u>Standard</u>		Cleaning Frequency	Considerations
Response Kits and Bags	All surfaces, including underside, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust or dirt	Daily	Bags regularly taken into patient care areas must be wiped clean after every use, with special attention given if contaminated with blood or body fluid. Heavily used bags should be laundered	All bags placed on ambulances should be made of wipeablewipe able material Any bag heavily contaminated ithwith blood or body fluids should be disposed





			weekly or monthly Lesser used bags should be cleaned every other month	
Hand Sets (e.g. radios and mobile phones)	All parts should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Daily	Daily and when contaminated	No
Sharps Containers	The external surfaces should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, debris adhesivedebris, adhesive tape or spillages	Weekly	Weekly and when contaminated.	

E. Vehicle Internal and External Fixed Features

Equipment	Standard	Cleaning	Cleaning	Considerations
		Schedule	Frequency	
Overall	The vehicle exterior	Weekly	Routine cleaning	If operational
Appearance-	should be clean at		should be	pressures prevent
Exterior	all times. Any		performed weekly,	thorough cleaning of
	presence of blood		or as necessary due	the exterior, the
	or body substances		to weather	minimum cleaning
	is unacceptable		<u>conditions</u>	standards to comply
				with health and
				safety laws should
				be met (i.e. windows,
				lights, reflectors,
				mirrors and license
O constitution	The constant of the	D-9.	Della alexa	plates).
Overall Appropriate	The area should be	<u>Daily</u>	Daily, clean	Clean all surfaces in
Appearance-	tidy, ordered and		between patients	contract with the
Interior	uncluttered, with well-maintained		and deep clean weekly	patient and that may have been
	seating and		WEEKIY	contaminated
	workspace			Contaminated
	appropriate for the			Crews should
	area being used.			routinely clean the
	area being asea.			vehicle floor
	All surfaces should			<u>10111010 11001</u>
	be visibly clean with			Remove all
	no blood, body			detachable
	substances, dust,			equipment and
	dirt, debris,			consumables
	adhesive tape or			





	anillages			
O a III a su	<u>spillages</u>	D-95	Della seed of	
Ceiling	All surfaces should	<u>Daily</u>	Daily and when	
	be visibly clean with		contaminated.	
	no blood, body			
	substances, dust,			
	<u>dirt, debris,</u>			
	adhesive tape or			
	<u>spillages</u>			
Cabinets, Drawers,	All parts, including	<u>Weekly</u>	Weekly and when	
and Shelves	the interior, should		contaminated.	
	be visibly clean with			
	no blood, body oday			
	substances, dust,			0-7
	dirt, debris,			N 70
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages			
Product Dispensers	All parts of the	Daily	Daily and as soon	Liquid dispenser
TOURCE DISPENSEIS		Daily		nozzles should be
	dispenser including		as possible if	free of product
	the underside,		contaminated.	
	should be visibly			buildup, and the
	clean with no blood,			surround areas
	body substances,			should be free from
	dust, dirt debris,			splashes of the
	adhesive tape or			product.
	<u>spillages</u>			
Electrical Switches,	All surfaces,	Weekly	Weekly and as soon	
Sockets and	including the		as possible if	
<u>Thermostats</u>	undersides, should		<u>contaminated</u>	
	be visibly clean with			
	no blood, body			
	substances, dirt,			
	dust, or adhesive			
	tape			
Equipment	All parts of the	Weekly	Weekly and as soon	
Brackets	bracket, including		as possible if	
	the undersides,		contaminated	
	should be visibly			
	clean with no blood,			
	body substances,			
	dirt, dust or			
	adhesive tape			
Fire Extinguisher	All surfaces,	Weekly	Weekly and as soon	
I IIC EXIII GUISHGI	including the	VVCCINIY	as possible if	
	undersides, should		contaminated	
	be visibly clean with		Contaminated	
	no blood, body			
	substances, dirt,			
<u> </u>	dust or adhesive			
Пост	tape	Delle	Dally and other	
<u>Floor</u>	The entire floor,	<u>Daily</u>	Daily and when	
	including all edges,		heavily soiled or	
	corners and the		contaminated with	
	main floor spaces,		blood and/or body	
	should be visibly		<u>fluids</u>	





	ND AMBULANCE VER	HOLL HASI LOTIC	NO AND I ERMITO	
	clean with no blood,			
	body substances,			
	dirt, dust or			
	adhesive tape			
Floor Mounted	All surfaces,	<u>Weekly</u>	Weekly and as soon	
Stretcher Locking	including the		as possible if	
Device/Chair	undersides, should		<u>contaminated</u>	
Mounting	be visibly clean with			
	no blood, body			
	substances, dirt,			λ
	dust or adhesive			
Hand Daile	tape	Delle	Olean maile that	0-/
Hand Rails	All parts of the rail,	<u>Daily</u>	Clean rails that	. 0
	including the		have been touched	
	undersides, should		after every patient	
	be visibly clean with no blood, body		Clean all rails	
	substances, dirt,		weekly	
	dust or adhesive		WCCKIY	
	tape			
Heating Ventilation	The external part of	Weekly	Weekly and as soon	
Grills	the grill should be	**COMY	as possible if	
<u>Crino</u>	visibly clean with no		contaminated	
	blood, body		30.00	
	substances, dirt,			
	dust, spillages or			
	adhesive tape			
<u>Walls</u>	All wall surfaces	<u>Daily</u>	Daily and as soon	
	should be visibly		as possible if	
	clean with no blood,		<u>contaminated</u>	
	body substances,	\bigcirc		
	dirt, dust or			
AAC a al acces	adhesive tape	NA/ I-I-	MAZ - Islanda	
<u>Windows</u>	All interior glazed	Weekly	Weekly and as soon	
	surfaces should be		as possible if	
	visibly clean and		contaminated	
	smear free with no blood, body			
	substances, dust,			
	dirt, debris or			
	adhesive tape.			
	acriocito tapo.			
	A uniform clean			
	appearance should			
	be maintained			
Work Surfaces	All surfaces should	<u>Daily</u>	After every patient	
	be visibly clean with			
	no blood, body			
	substances, dirt,			
	dust, spillages or			
	adhesive tape			
Waste Receptacles	The waste	<u>Daily</u>	Daily and as soon	
	receptacle,		as possible if	
	including the lid,	I	contaminated	



Orange County EMS Agency Policy/Procedure



AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE VEHICLE INSPECTIONS AND PERMITS

should be visibly clean with no blood,		
body substances,		
<u>dirt, dust, stains,</u> <u>spillages or</u>		
adhesive tape		

Approved:	No
OCEMS Medical Director	OCEMS Administrator

Effective Date: 11/07/2014 Reviewed Date(s): 11/07/2014 Original Date: 10/01/1987





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

I. AUTHORITY

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.2004, 1797.2040, 1797.227, & 1798. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. APPLICATION:

This policy establishes a means to <u>asen</u>sure ambulance providers establish <u>practices</u>, written policies, procedures and documentation consistent with state and local regulations.

III. PROCEDURE:

Every ambulance service provider shall have written policies, procedures and documentation consistent with the state and local regulations which address the following subjects:

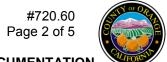
A. PERSONNEL

- 1. Evaluation process to establish driver proficiency, showing all drivers have completed, at a minimum an OCEMS approved ambulance driver training program.
- 2. Evaluation/orientation process for all employees including, but not limited to ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and/or Rules and Regulations.
- 3. Evaluation/orientation process for dispatch employees including, but not limited to ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and/or Rules and Regulations.
- 4. Evaluation/orientation process for supervisors including, but not limited to, ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and/or Rules and Regulations.
- A Continuing Education plan for employees. Continuing education courses that meet the
 required instruction in teaching methodology include, but are not limited to: California State Fire
 Marshal (CSFM) "Fire Instructor 1A and 1B" or National Association of EMS Educators
 (NAEMSE) Level 1, or equivalent.
- 6. Demonstrate staffing plan minimums of no less than:
 - For a BLS Ambulance Two (2) Orange County Accredited EMTs, while transporting BLS patient(s).
 - Orange County EMS EMT Accreditation shall be required for all EMT's working for an OCEMS licensed ambulance provider initiating a patient transport in Orange County.
 - All OCEMS EMT Accreditations shall meet all requirements set forth in OCEMS Policy #415.00.
 - b. For an ALS Ambulance See applicable OCEMS policies.
 - c. For a CCT Ambulance Two (2) Orange County Accredited EMTs and one RN and/or RT.
 - d. One dedicated dispatcher at the dispatch center 24 hours/day (i.e. this dispatcher cannot also perform transports).

Effective Date: April 1, 2015

7. Every ambulance service provider shall maintain a personnel file (electronic or paper) for each employee.





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

- a. Each medical provider personnel file shall include:
 - i. A copy of all required valid California medical certificates and or licenses.
 - ii. A copy of a current and valid Orange County Accreditation, or approved equivalent.
 - iii. A copy of any required orientation and training documentation.
 - iv. A copy of any disciplinary records.
- b. Each dispatcher file shall include:
 - i. A copy of any certification which may be required for employment.
 - ii. A record of adequate training in radio operation and protocols and emergency response area(s) served, prior to the dispatcher dispatching calls.

Note: For purposes of this Section, "adequate" training of a dispatcher shall be that which meets state standards, if any, or county requirements.

B. DOCUMENTATION

- 1. This policy establishes a standard for the completion of an OCEMS approved Prehospital Care Record (PCR) for every patient (emergency or non-emergency).
 - a. Medical care providers shall complete an OCEMS approved Prehospital Care Report for every patient as defined by OCEMS Policy 300.30.
 - a.b. Providers shall utilize a Prehospital Care Reporting System (PCRS) that is certified compliant with the current version of the National EMS Information System (NEMSIS).
 - b.c. Emergency (9-1-1) patient transports:
 - Documentation shall be completed per OCEMS Policy #300.10 OC-MEDS Documentation Standards, and
 - ii. The electronically generated PCR shall be posted so that it is immediately available to the receiving facility when transferring the patient.
 - e.d. Non-emergency patient transports:
 - i. By June1st December 31st, 2016, the OC-MEDS compliant data set from the approved PCRS shall be posted and /or transmitted to OCEMS in real time or near real-time following the incident. Documentation shall be completed per OCEMS Policy #300.10 OC-MEDS Documentation Standards, and
 - ii. The electronically generated PCR shall be posted and / or transmitted to OC-MEDS so that it is immediately available to the receiving facility when transferring the patient. Receiving facilities without OC-MEDS access shall be provided with a verbal report and a company contact from which the receiving personnel can request a copy of the Prehospital Care Report (PCR).



#720.60 Page 3 of 5

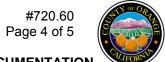
AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

d.e. Each provider is the owner and custodian of the records generated by their its organization.

C. DISPATCH

- 1. Dispatch Procedures/Staffing/Equipment:
 - a. Ambulance service providers shall demonstrate that they have a computer-aided dispatch software system ("CAD") that has the ability to collect all of the required data elements needed to dispatch the ambulance provider's ambulances. Such CAD software should have the ability to record all of the call times (time stamping function) and the provider should be required to demonstrate the capability of generating electronic reports comprised of specific CAD data, including patient transports, cancelled calls, response time performance, etc.
 - b. Ambulance service providers shall have policies in place and demonstrate that they have policies in place for their dispatch centers ability to that address operational needs including but not limited to; telephones, two-way radio equipment for communications between the dispatch center and the service's ambulances, Med 9 radio capabilities and FCC licenses, ReddiNet® access or equivalent, and other necessary office equipment and supplies necessary to operate an ambulance dispatch center.
- <u>c.</u> Note: Push-to-talk mobile phones are not considered two way radio equipment as described in this section.
 - e.d. Ambulance service provider dispatch centers shall <u>have policies in place and</u> demonstrate that they have policies in place describing the ambulance service provider's <u>ability and</u> capabilityies of <u>dispatch center</u> emergency backup systems <u>for the dispatch center</u> in the event of power failure, equipment failure, etc.
 - d.e. Ambulance service providers shall have policies in place and demonstrate that they have policies in place and are their capabilityle of recording the center's telephones and radio channels and have the ability to retain such electronic recordings for a minimum of 365 days.
 - e.f. Ambulance service providers shall have policies in place and demonstrate that they have policies in place their ability to maintain a dispatch center workspace area that is dedicated to the function of dispatching ambulances. The center should-shall be staffed by qualified ambulance dispatch personnel on a 24-hour basis, seven days per week. All dispatch centers shall have adequate staffing to answer 90% of the incoming calls on their primary line for requesting ambulance service within 120 seconds.
 - f.g. All dispatchers shall, at a minimum, be certified/licensed as California EMT's, paramedics or RNs, or have a National Association of Emergency Medical Dispatchers (NAEMD), Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) or Emergency Telecommunicator Course (ETC) certification, or approved equivalent. All dispatchers shall maintain CPR certification through AHA or American Red Cross.
 - g.h. The ambulance service provider's QA/QI program shall include an ongoing review of its ambulance dispatch center's operations, which includes written policies and established indicators of operational performance of the dispatch functions of the ambulance service.
 - h.i. All licensed Orange County ambulance providers shall have an approved hospital status and disaster communications system, such as Reddinet®, available in their dispatch center 24 hours/day. At a minimum, the ambulance service will be responsible for accessing and monitoring the Hospital status functions of such a system 24 hours a day.





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

- i.j. Dispatch logs shall include, but shall not be limited to the following information for each call:
 - i. The last name of the ambulance provider personnel and the driver.
 - ii. An explanation of any delays during a call.
 - iii. A record of the notification made to the local fire department dispatch center when someone other than a public safety agency has made a request for an emergency response. a request has been received for an emergency response from other than a public safety agency.

D. OPERATIONS

- a. Policies and Procedures for Rroutine operations.
- b. Policies and Procedures for **D**disaster operations
- c. A list of the full names and expiration dates for any medical personnel employed by the provider, including EMTs, paramedics, respiratory therapist and nurses.
- d. A list of the full names and California physician or surgeon licenses, along with resumes, or approved equivalent for all physicians employed by the provider.
- e. A description of the locations from which ambulance services will be provided, within and outside Orange County, and hours of operations.
- f. Documentation showing automobile liability insurance for combined single limit \$1,000,000 and comprehensive professional liability insurance policies with minimum insurance levels of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, with a \$3,000,000 aggregate on both.
- g. Management qualifications: Ambulance Service providers shall be required to demonstrate that their management team has the necessary experience and qualifications to manage an ambulance service. Such experience and qualifications shall include the operations manager or equivalent to have a minimum of five years supervisory experience in EMS. Companies approved before January 1st, 2014 will have three years to meet this requirement.
- h. Evidence of Applicant's Financial status: New ambulance service provider applicants shall be required to provide financial statements, banking and business records that clearly demonstrate assets, liabilities, loans, property, personnel, costs, expenditures, income and the source(s) of funds.
- i. Personnel Uniform Standards: Ambulance service providers shall have policies in place that iensure all their on-duty EMS personnel will wear a professional EMS style uniform with the company's name and employee name depicted on the uniform and/or company ID badge.
- . EMS Personnel Drug Screens and Drug Free Workplace Practices: Ambulance service providers shall demonstrate that they have policies in place that iensures all EMS personnel undergo pre-employment drug screening and that the provider has a policy in place that promotes a drug-free workplace.
- k. Ambulance Provider QA/QI program: Ambulance providers shall be required to demonstrate a QA/QI program in place that meets California Code of Regulations – Title 22 Social Security- Division 9 Pre-Hospital Emergency Medical Services – Chapter 12 EMS System



#720.60 Page 5 of 5

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

Quality Improvement – Article 2 EMS Service Provider – Section 100402 EMS Service Provider Responsibilities and EMSA EMS #166 – EMS System Quality Improvement Guidelines. Additionally, the QA/QI plan shall include but not be limited to, an educational component on appropriate medical billing and billing fraud, emergency transport of BLS patients and other required QA/QI elements per OCEMS policies.

- I. A vehicle maintenance/operational plan. This plan will include but not be limited to scheduled and emergency maintenance using a mechanic who can demonstrate completion of an accredited training program, or document formalized training on the appropriate vehicles, or a state of California Bureau of Automotive Repair licensed Automotive Repair Dealer facility, vehicle fueling, emergency towing, and end-of use vehicle replacement plan.
- m. A policy showing it is mandatory for a representative from each company to attend 50% of the OCEMS Transportation Advisory Subcommittee meetings each calendar year.
- n.m. Ambulance service providers shall be required to demonstrate satisfactory compliance with all infectious disease, blood born and airborne pathogen control plans as required by federal and state regulations.
- <u>e.n.</u> Documentation that the ambulance provider has received business licenses for the cities in which it plans to operate or is operating.
- p.o. Disclosure and documentation of the location and status of any previous and/or current businesses the principals were/are involved in, including any legal or regulatory actions taken against those businesses, including but not limited to corporate bankruptcy, denial of licensure, revocation, suspensions or fines, and previous and current National Provider Identifiers.
- **q.p.** Proof that each business location is properly zoned for the incorporated city or unincorporated area in which it is located.
- **r.g.** Policies showing the EMS Agency will be notified within 72 hours of any of the following situations:
 - i. Ambulance is involved in an accident where one or more participants (employees, patients, occupants of other vehicles) are transported to a hospital.

- The company is informed that a government agency (federal, state, county or local) has initiated an investigation (does not include routine audit).
- s.r. Any information requested by the EMS agency.

Approved:			
OCEMS Medical Director	or	OCEMS Administrator	
Original Date: Reviewed Date(s):	10/01/1987 11/07/2014; 4/1/2015		
Revised Date(s):	11/07/2014; 4/1/2015		



#720.60 Page 6 of 5 CUMENTATION

Effective Date: April 1, 2015

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

Effective Date: 4/1/2015

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AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

I. AUTHORITY:

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.2004, 1797.2000, & 1798. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. <u>UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT:</u>

- A. All ambulance communication equipment shall be operational at all times.
 - 1. Each ambulance shall have one (1) UHF MED-9 radio programmed with two MED-9 channels.
 - MED-9 RP This is a countywide repeater channel that provides coverage to the Orange County area, and may be used anywhere inside and adjacent to the County of Orange when wide-area coverage is required, or when contact with OCC or OC EMS is necessary.
 - MED-9 TA This is the output of the MED-9 RP channel, providing a talk around mode of communication, and may be used anywhere inside and adjacent to the County of Orange when line of sight communications is required. OCC cannot be contacted on MED-9 TA.
- B. The UHF MED-9 Radio shall be in the "on" and programmed to the MED-9 channel at all times and the microphone attached while the ambulance is in operation.
- C. The ambulance service provider shall be responsible for all maintenance and repair costs to the communications equipment installed in the ground ambulance.
- D. This communication equipment is designated for Multi-Casualty Incidents, disaster or emergency use only, not for day-to-day dispatch operations.
- E. If an ambulance is assigned to a strike team, or to an incident, at the request of the strike team leader, OCEMS, IC or equivalent authority, they shall activate and monitor the Med 9 radio frequency continuously.
- F. Every ambulance provider shall have continuous access to a MED 9 radio in dispatch. This shall be a separate radio from other dispatch equipment and shall be on at all times.
 - This dispatch radio shall participate in the same routine radio checks as other ambulance MED-9 radios. If it does not meet the compliance standards for the scheduled radio test procedure, OCEMS may require it be re-checked by OCC, at the ambulance provider's expense.
 - All FCC licenses are the responsibility of ambulance service providers.

III. UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT INSPECTION:

- A. Each ambulance shall have its MED-9 Radio inspected by the Orange County Sheriff's Department Communications & Technology Division (OCSD/Communications) upon initial licensure to operate in Orange County. The ambulance provider shall be responsible for all costs associated with the inspection.
- B. Elements of Inspection and Certification include:
 - All ambulance communication equipment inspections shall be documented by OCSD/Communications.

OCEMS Policy #720.70 Effective Date: November 7, 2014





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

- Radio equipment will be checked for: Model number, serial number and vehicle identification number.
- b. FCC compliance for frequency, modulation, power, and receive sensitivity.
- 2. Any item of non-compliance shall be documented by OCSD/Communications and a copy provided to OCEMS.
- 3. The inspecting agent shall review all noted items of non-compliance with the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative at the time of inspection.
- 4. A copy of all documentation shall be provided by OCSD/Communications to the ambulance service operator, and to OCEMS.

C. Non-Compliance:

- 1. At the time of inspection the inspecting agent shall indicate, in writing, to the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative specific items of non-compliance, and the time frame for correction, and re-inspection.
- 2. It is the responsibility of the ambulance service operator to arrange for re-inspection within fourteen (14) days of notice of non-compliance.
- 3. If the items of non-compliance are not corrected and re-inspected by an inspecting agent within the fourteen (14) days of notice of non-compliance, OCEMS will be notified.

IV. UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT TESTING REQUIREMENT:

- A. Orange County EMS shall conduct regular Ground Ambulance MED-9 Communication equipment tests following a schedule that is determined by OCEMS.
- B. All OCEMS licensed Ground Ambulance providers shall participate in the regular MED-9 Radio test as determined and conducted by OCEMS.
- B.C. A MED-9 radio check is valid and marked as successful once OCEMS acknowledges the ground units transmission
- C.D. Each Ambulance that does not meet the compliance standards for the MED-9 radio check conducted by OCEMS mayshall be required to have the radio re-checked by OCC at the ambulance provider's expense. Non-compliance is defined as failing to perform two (2) radio checks in one (1) calendar year from January 1st through December 31st.

V. UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT TESTING PROCEDURE:

- A. MED-9 Radio Test Schedule
 - A MED-9 Radio Test Schedule will be developed by Orange County EMS and distributed to each ambulance provider. Each ambulance provider will be assigned a specific day in which they will have their staff conduct a radio test on MED-9 with OCEMS from each one of their ambulances.
 - Ambulance units must be sure they have the MED-9 RP (repeater) channel to conduct a radio test with OC EMS.

OCEMS Policy #720.70 Effective Date: November 7, 2014





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

B. Ambulance Providers

- 1. Each ambulance provider will be assigned a specific day on which to conduct MED-9 radio tests with OC EMS from each of their ambulances.
- Each ambulance provider will supply Orange County EMS with a list of current ambulance unit numbers 72 hours prior to each test. Ambulance units will use their ambulance provider name and unit number to identify themselves on MED-9 when conducting the radio test with OCEMS.
 - Example:
 - Initiate test: "OC EMS, this is ABC unit 881 on Med-9 for a radio test." OC EMS response: "ABC unit 881, this is OC EMS, you are 10-2."
 - Conclusion of test: "10-4, OC EMS, you are 10-2 as well. ABC unit 881 clear."
- 3. The MED-9 radio tests will be initiated by the ambulance provider units anytime within the 4-hour period on the date specified on the schedule.
- 4. The ambulance provider will conduct a MED-9 radio test with OC EMS from each one of their Orange County licensed ambulance units on the scheduled test day.

C. Orange County EMS

- OC EMS will maintain a MED-9 Radio Test Form for each ambulance provider. This form will include a checklist of current ambulance unit numbers for the corresponding ambulance provider.
- 2. As the ambulance units contact OC EMS for radio tests throughout the scheduled test day, the OC EMS operator coordinating the radio tests will indicate the results of each ambulance's radio test on the form next to the ambulance's unit ID number.

D. Unscheduled Tests

1. Any MED-9 authorized ambulance unit may conduct an unscheduled MED-9 radio test at any time but an unscheduled test will not relieve the testing ambulance from participating in the scheduled monthly test.

VI. 800 MHz COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT:

- A. The authority to purchase and utilize 800 MHz radios that operate on the County of Orange 800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communications System (CCCS) may only be authorized by the Orange County Fire Chief's Association (OCFCA).
- B. Authorizations are limited to those companies that have a 9-1-1 transportation contract with an Orange County fire department, unless otherwise approved by the OCFCA.
- C. OCSD/Communications will coordinate all activity related to the implementation of the 800 MHz CCCS for any ambulance provider. Approved ambulance providers agree to abide by the protocols and procedures outlined in the 800 MHz CCCS Security Plan, Standard Operating Procedures and all applicable FCC rules and regulations.
- D. The programming of approved radios shall only be done by OCSD/Communications.
- E. The associated costs of purchasing, programming and installing the radio are the responsibility of the ambulance company.

OCEMS Policy #720.70 Effective Date: November 7, 2014



Orange County EMS Agency Policy/Procedure



AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS **GROUND AMBULANCE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT**

- Each ambulance provider will be responsible for providing initial user training to include an 800 MHz CCCS overview, mobile/portable operations and proper radio protocols and procedures. Each fire department may, at their option, provide additional specific operational radio procedures to the ambulance provider.
- G. Ambulance providers shall use best efforts for ensuring that 800 MHz CCCS radios are available on OCEMS approved 9-1-1 transportation units and that all personnel are trained on the proper use of the radios.
- H. If an ambulance company no longer provides 9-1-1 transportation services to an Orange County fire department, the ambulance provider shall notify OCSD/Communications. The radios will be disabled from the trunked radio system, and OCSD/Communications will remove the programming of the radios at ambulance company expense. The radios remain the property of the ambulance provider.

Approved:		
OCEMS Medical Dire	ector	OCEMS Administrator
Effective Date: Reviewed Date(s): Original Date:	11/07/2014 11/07/2014 10/01/1987	Public
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OCEMS Policy #720.70

Effective Date: November 7, 2014

Section D

Public Comments Received & OCEMS Response for 15-Day Public Comment

March 18, 2016 to April 2, 2016

(OCEMS Policies 720.30, 720.50, 720.60, 720.70)

OCEMS POLICIES- PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES

15-Day Public Comment Period from March 18, 2016 to April 2, 2016

OCEMS Policy #720.30- Ground Ambulance Design/Documentation/Equipment

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
3/29/2016	Suzanne Goodrich	Orange City Fire Department	Page 1: III.B. No ambulance permit shall be issued or renewed for any ambulance that is older than ten years. What is the basis for this 10 year limit? With proper care, service and maintenance some vehicles may still be serviceable beyond 10 years â€" especially for use as a reserve vehicle. Wouldn't mileage be a better gauge of condition and overall use of the vehicle?	Received. Policy was revised with suggestions/input during Transportation Advisory Subcommittee meetings between 2013-2014 and adopted April 1, 2014.
			Page 2: III. 3. and Page 2: III.4. It isn't clear what you mean by "acceptable for medical use"	Received.
3/29/2016	Felicia Sze	Hooper, Lundy & Bookman, P.C.	Attachment #1 March 29 th 2016 Letter from Felicia Sze, Hooper, Lundy and Brookman, P.C.	Received. Attachment #2 Response from The County Counsel, County of Orange.

OCEMS Policy #720.50- Ground Ambulance Vehicle Inspection

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
3/29/2016	Suzanne	Orange City Fire	Page 4: Passenger seat-upholstered & Page	Received.
	Goodrich	Department	5: Passenger seat Vinyl - why does this only	Sections modified to "Driver, passenger and all seats
			apply to the passenger seat and not the	in patient compartment"

			drivers seat and all seats in the patient compartment?	
3/29/2016	Felicia Sze	Hooper, Lundy & Bookman, P.C.	Attachment #1 March 29 th 2016 Letter from Felicia Sze, Hooper, Lundy and Brookman, P.C.	Received. Attachment #2 Response from The County Counsel, County of Orange.

OCEMS Policy #720.60- Ground Ambulance Provider Policies, Procedures and Documentation

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
3/29/2016	Suzanne Goodrich	Orange City Fire Department	Page 1: III.A.2. "For All Employees" this is too broad a statement, Clerical, secretarial and other miscellaneous staff whose job duties and responsibilities have nothing to do with providing transport, supervising or billing for transport services should not be included.	Received. Ambulance practices, policies and procedures as well as state and local regulations affect all aspects of ambulance operations and employees of ambulance service providers.
			Page 2: B.1.c.iishall be posted so that it is "immediately" available. If the ePCR is posted immediately then OC-MEDS must allow for updated information to be merged with the originally posted pcr. EKG data imported via cloud to cloud integration may not be available immediately. If the provider waits until the data is imported, there may be a delay. If the provider posts the call immediately - without the EKG data, the system must allow for that document to be updated. Additionally, this statement does not recognize or allow for the reality of the	Received. OCEMS Policy 300.10 and 300.30 define standards for EMS Provider patient care reporting and documentation standards

			system being down or equipment/connectivity problems that may prevent the immediate posting of an ePCR. Page 4: D.c. Expiration dates for what?	Received.
			Drivers Licenses, Paramedic Licenses, RN Licenses, EMT Certifications, Local Accreditation?	Expiration dates applicable to licenses, certifications, accreditations and authorizations
			Page 5: D.m. How would a provider demonstrate "satisfactory compliance".	Received. Compliance is demonstrated by meeting current local, state and federal standards.
			Page 5. D.r. "Any information requested by the EMS agency" is a very broad statement! We suggest the addition ofrelated to ground ambulance operations, policies, procedures and documentation.	Received.
3/29/2016	Felicia Sze	Hooper, Lundy & Bookman, P.C.	Attachment #1 March 29 th 2016 Letter from Felicia Sze, Hooper, Lundy and Brookman, P.C.	Received. Attachment #2 Response from The County Counsel, County of Orange.

OCEMS Policy #720.70- Ground Ambulance Communication Equipment

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
3/29/2016	Felicia Sze	Hooper, Lundy & Bookman, P.C.	Attachment #1 March 29 th 2016 Letter from Felicia Sze, Hooper, Lundy and Brookman, P.C.	Received. Attachment #2 Response from The County Counsel, County of Orange.

OCEMS Policy #310.10- Determination of Transport to Appropriate Facility

Date	Contact	Organization	Comment	OCEMS Response
3/29/2016	Suzanne Goodrich	Orange City Fire Department	Page 2, VI.A. There is no hyphen in 5150.	Received.

Attachment #1

OCEMS Policies – PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES

Comment Period from March 18, 2016 to April 2, 2015

OCEMS Polices 720.30, 720.50, 720.60, 720.70

Date Received: March 29, 2016

Contact: Felicia Sze

Organization: Hooper, Lundy & Bookman P.C.

ATTACHMENT #1 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 3/18/2016 TO 4/2/2016 PAGE 1

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VIA ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION AND FEDERAL EXPRESS

Samuel Stratton, MD, MPH Medical Director Orange County Emergency Medical Services 405 W. Fifth St., Suite 301A Santa Ana, CA 92701

Re: Demand that OCEMS Withdraw Its Notice of Orange County Draft Policies Posted for Comment on March 18, 2016

Dear Dr. Stratton:

On behalf of the Ambulance Association of Orange County, we demand that Orange County Emergency Medical Services ("OCEMS") immediately withdraw its Draft Revised Policies 720.30, 720.50, 720.60, 720.70 and 310.10 (the "Draft Revised Policies"). OCEMS failed to follow the procedure required by the County of Orange Board of Supervisors (the "Board") in issuing these Draft Revised Policies. Moreover, the substance of these Draft Revised Policies, as well as the substance of some of the currently effective policies that these Draft Revised Policies purport to amend, fall outside the scope of the authorization granted to OCEMS by the Board. Lastly, as we have stressed to you in prior correspondence, much of OCEMS' regulation of ambulance vehicles is preempted by State law.

By means of background, on November 19, 2015, OCEMS released draft revised policies (the "Initial Draft Revised Policies") numbered 720.30, 720.50, 720.60, 720.70, and 310.10, among others, with a 50-day comment period. AAOC and its members sent comprehensive comments to OCEMS, enclosed with this letter, stating that: (1) the purported regulation of ambulances by OCEMS exceeded the scope of authority granted by the Board or were inconsistent with County Ordinance; (2) that significant portions of these draft revised policies

ATTACHMENT #1 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 3/18/2016 TO 4/2/2016 PAGE 2 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, MD, MPH March 29, 2016 Page 2

were preempted by the California Vehicle Code as duplicative with the inspections performed by and requirements enforced by the California Highway Patrol, and requested amendment of the policies to reflect the proper role of OCEMS under state law; (3) the Initial Draft Revised Policies established standards that are not reasonably necessary, fail to set fair and impartial standards, and/or are so vague as to trigger due process concerns; and (4) portions of the Initial Draft Revised Policies were internally inconsistent.

On March 18, 2016, OCEMS announced the Draft Revised Policies. In this announcement, OCEMS has announced a 15-day public comment period, even though some of the Draft Revised Policies reflect a substantial revision from the draft policies released on November 19, 2015. The Draft Revised Policies remedy nearly none of the concerns raised by AAOC. Instead, OCEMS has in some instances drastically responded to the comments submitted by AAOC to the Initial Draft Revised Policies.

For example, in response to a comment by AAOC that certain initially proposed standards that seat belts or other equipment be "free from contaminants" or be in "clean and good working order" failed to provide an objective standard as required by the Board, OCEMS has now proposed a comprehensive cleaning schedule unparalleled anywhere else in the world of ambulance regulation. Draft Revised Policy 720.50 would require daily cleaning of the ceiling and walls of ambulances, as well as requiring that essentially everything in the ambulance, including items that are never in contact with patients be "clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, debris, adhesive tape or spillages." OCEMS has provided no justification or rationale as to this heretofore unseen and extensive list of cleaning requirements, with which it is likely impossible for most ambulance service providers comply. After all, these are vehicles, which cannot be (and are not expected to be) sterile environments. As described in further detail below, AAOC strongly objects to OCEMS' unauthorized attempt to impose these unauthorized, invalid, and likely unconstitutional standards on ambulance providers.

I. OCEMS Is Prohibited from Adopting the Draft Revised Policies Without Prior Submission to the Orange County Emergency Medical Care Committee.

Since the submission of AAOC's comments on the Initial Draft Revised Policies, we have become informed that OCEMS neither submitted the Initial Draft Revised Policies nor the Draft Revised Policies to the Orange County Emergency Medical Care Committee for comment. While Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-14 permits the Health Officer to "make such rules and regulations and as may be necessary to implement this division[,]" the Board mandated that "proposed rules and regulations shall be submitted to the Orange County Emergency Medical Care Committee for comment." This requirement is reinforced by OCEMS' own Policy 080.00, which explains that "OCEMS shall distribute a proposed P&P to the appropriate Emergency Medical Care Committee . . . advisory subcommittee(s) and/or affected agency(ies) or association(s) for comments/response to those items within the scope of its review. A 50-day public comment period shall be provided." Despite this requirement, the agendas for the

ATTACHMENT #1 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 3/18/2016 TO 4/2/2016 PAGE 3 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, MD, MPH March 29, 2016 Page 3

Emergency Medical Care Committee meetings on October 2, 2015¹, and January 29, 2016², both lack any evidence that OCEMS actually submitted either the Initial Draft Revised Policies or the Draft Revised Policies to the Emergency Medical Care Committee. For this procedural reason alone, OCEMS must withdraw the Draft Revised Policies until it receives comments by the Emergency Medical Care Committee.

Moreover, the Draft Revised Policies also fail to meet the requirements of Policy 080.00 by granting a mere 15-day comment period, instead of a full 50-day comment period. Certainly a proposal to impose a cleaning standard more stringent of any other regulatory requirement of which we are aware is a significant enough change to warrant a full comment period. The failure to provide for full notice and comment rulemaking further demonstrates the flawed procedure used by OCEMS in issuing the Draft Revised Policies.

II. OCEMS Has Exceeded The Authority Granted by the Board in its Regulation of Ambulances.

A. OCEMS Cannot Avoid The Lack of the Authority Granted by the Board to License Ambulance Vehicles by Calling "Licenses" "Permits".

Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-3 provides that "[i]t shall be unlawful for any person to be an ambulance service operator, or to act in such a capacity either directly or indirectly, without possession of a license issued pursuant to this division." While this provision establishes the authority by OCEMS to license ambulance service providers, nowhere in Division 4-9 has the Board granted OCEMS the authority to license individual ambulances. This is acknowledged in the EMS Plan for the County of Orange in which OCEMS acknowledged that "[a]ll ambulance service providers are licensed annually, and each ambulance transport vehicle is inspected by a member of the OCEMS staff for compliance with ambulance rules and policies. . . ."

Perhaps in response to assertions from AAOC in its comments to the Initial Draft Revised Policies regarding OCEMS' lack of authority, OCEMS now proposes to amend its policies to replace references to ambulance vehicle licensure to ambulance vehicle permitting. This change does not remedy OCEMS' fundamental lack of authority as Division 4-9 grants OCEMS no authority to require that ambulance vehicles be "permitted."

¹ Available at http://healthdisasteroc.org/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?BlobID=47074.

² Available at http://healthdisasteroc.org/civicax/filebank/blobdload.aspx?BlobID=50560.

ATTACHMENT #1 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 3/18/2016 TO 4/2/2016 PAGE 4 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, MD, MPH March 29, 2016 Page 4

B. The Board Has Not Granted OCEMS Unbridled Authority To Regulate All Details of Emergency Medical Transportation Services, Nor May OCEMS Inspect for Compliance with these Unlawful Requirements.

In establishing Division 4-9, the Board intended to "provide a fair and impartial means of allowing responsible private operators to provide such [medical transportation] services in the public interest. . . ." The Board established the types of "fair and impartial" criteria that should be considered by OCEMS in evaluating ambulance service providers in section 4-9-5, which describes the information that must be included in each application. Many of these criteria are focused on whether the applicant "is a responsible and proper person to conduct, operate or engage in the provision of ambulance services," such as names of applicants, owners, attendants, drivers, evidence of financial responsibility and insurance, and a fingerprint of each principal of the applicant.³

As discussed above, the Board further gave the Health Officer the authority to "make such rules and regulations and as may be necessary to implement this division." However, this grant of authority to OCEMS is not limitless. OCEMS can only adopt rules and regulations that are "necessary to implement this division[,]" which is focused on whether an ambulance service officer is a "responsible and proper person to conduct, operate or engage in the provision of ambulance services."

Importantly, in 2014, OCEMS indicated to the California Emergency Medical Services Authority ("EMSA") that it would propose a "major revision to Ambulance Ordinance No. 3517[, codified at Division 4-9.]." After that, OCEMS indicated that it would "[u]pdate applicable OCEMS P&P[.]" However, no such "major revision" to the ambulance ordinance has been approved by the Board. In the absence of such a "major revision," OCEMS cannot unilaterally usurp the role of the Board by amending its policies to extend beyond the scope of authority granted by the Board.

The Draft Revised Policies exceed the authority granted by the Board to OCEMS. Many of the underlying policies, as well as the Draft Revised Policies, regulate many aspects of ambulance operation, such as design, documentation, equipment, and now cleaning. OCEMS' proposal that stretchers, spinal boards, flats, head blocks, transport chair and other manual patient transfer equipment, reusable medical equipment, stretcher mattresses, pillows, linens, passenger seats, medical gas equipment, computer equipment, response kits and bags, hand sets, the interior of ambulances, ceilings, floors, product dispensers, hand rails, walls, work surfaces, and waste receptacles all being cleaned on a **daily** basis is not reasonably necessary to ascertain

³ See Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-6.

⁴ See id.; see also Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-1.

⁵ County of Orange, Emergency Medical Services System Plan, pp. 63, 79.

ATTACHMENT #1 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 3/18/2016 TO 4/2/2016 PAGE 5 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, MD, MPH March 29, 2016 Page 5

whether an ambulance provider is "responsible." Accordingly, the imposition of these standards is outside OCEMS' scope of authority.

Moreover, the Board has not granted OCEMS the authority to inspect ambulances and suspend the use of an ambulance as contemplated by Draft Revised Policy 720.50, Sections VI and VII. While Orange County Ordinance section 4-914(c) does grant the authority to OCEMS to "inspect" "transportation units," this authority again is not without limit. These inspections are only permissible to the extent that they further the interests as established by the Board, i.e., to determine whether an ambulance provider is "responsible." The Board has not written OCEMS a blank check to inspect every aspect of the maintenance and operation of an ambulance vehicle. Furthermore, OCEMS is not permitted to suspend utilization of an ambulance without providing notice and a hearing, as contemplated in Orange County Ordinance section 4-9-8 and the fundamental notions underlying due process.⁶

III. The Draft Revised Policies Continue to Be Preempted by the Vehicle Code.

As we have previously noted to you, the Vehicle Code expresses the Legislature's intent for the provisions of the Vehicle Code, including those regulating ambulances, to be "applicable and uniform throughout the state and in all counties and municipalities therein." The Vehicle Code further declares that "a local authority shall not enact or enforce any ordinance or resolution on the matters covered by this code. . . ." All local regulation of the matters governed by the Vehicle Code, such as the regulation of ambulances, are subject to the primacy of the state regulatory system.

Article 2 of Chapter 2.5 of Division 2 of the Vehicle Code governs the licensure by the California Highway Patrol ("CHP") of privately owned and operated ambulances. Under that article and the regulations promulgated by the CHP under the authority of that article, the CHP has established its requirements for ambulances with regard to areas such as identification, seat belts, and equipment. These requirements are enforced by the CHP through periodic ambulance and records inspections.⁹

⁶ AAOC continues to be concerned that Revised Draft Policy Section VII.C continues to be inconsistent as it states that all "[i]tems of non-compliance identified by OCEMS during any inspection shall be . . . re-inspected by OCEMS," but also states that "[n]o re-inspection [is] required" for Type III items of non-compliance.

⁷ Vehicle Code § 21(a).

⁸ Id.; see generally Mathews v. Eldridge, 424 U.S. 319 (1976).

⁹ See Veh. Code § 2510(b), Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 1100.6.

ATTACHMENT #1 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 3/18/2016 TO 4/2/2016 PAGE 6 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, MD, MPH March 29, 2016 Page 6

Vehicle Code section 2512(c) expressly preempts the ability of local authorities to duplicate the inspections performed by CHP pursuant to Vehicle Code section 2510 to ensure compliance by ambulances with the Vehicle Code and CHP regulations: "inspection of ambulances pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2510 shall not be duplicated by local authorities."

AAOC appreciates the clarification by OCEMS that "OCEMS ambulance inspections shall not duplicate Vehicle Code and California Highway Patrol (CHP) regulatory inspections performed by CHP." However, the Draft Revised Policies continue to include numerous provisions that are preempted by Vehicle Code section 2512(c) by duplicating the subject of inspections by CHP for compliance by ambulance vehicles with state requirements. We demand that the provisions identified in our January 7, 2016, comment letter be deleted from the Draft Revised Policies.

IV. The Draft Revised Policies Trigger Serious Constitutional Concerns.

Both the California and U.S. Constitutions prohibit OCEMS from imposing unreasonable or arbitrary requirements on ambulance providers and require that OCEMS adopt regulations that give fair warning of the prohibited or required conduct.¹¹ The Draft Revised Policies violate both of the fundamental precepts of law, especially with respect to the cleaning schedule proposed in Draft Revised Policy 720.50.

We are aware of no research that demonstrates that the imposition of a cleaning standard as proposed by OCEMS, which is more restrictive than any other of which we are aware, is in any way related to any legitimate goal. Instead, it appears to be a proposal intended to punish AAOC for exercising its First Amendment right to comment on the Initial Draft Revised Policies. This proposal constitutes an unconstitutional, arbitrary act by OCEMS.

Moreover, Draft Revised Policy 720.50's cleaning schedule continues to include terms like "visibly clean," or free from "dust" establishes a standard that is prone to subjective interpretation, which is likely to give rise to selective enforcement.

V. Conclusion

On behalf of the AAOC, we demand that OCEMS immediately withdraw the Draft Revised Policies. OCEMS must follow the procedure established by the Board and its own policies that require the submission of all draft policies first to the Emergency Medical Care

¹⁰ Vehicle Code section 2512(c) permits local agencies to enact more restrictive regulations, but prohibits the duplication of ambulance regulation.

¹¹ See Hale v. Morgan, 22 Cal.3d 388, 397-98 (1978); Roberts v. U.S. Jaycees (1984) 468 U.S. 609, 629.

ATTACHMENT #1 OCEMS PUBLIC COMMENT 3/18/2016 TO 4/2/2016 PAGE 7 HOOPER, LUNDY & BOOKMAN, P.C.

HEALTH CARE LAWYERS & ADVISORS

Samuel Stratton, MD, MPH March 29, 2016 Page 7

Committee for comment prior to adoption and require a full 50-day comment period. Moreover, the Draft Revised Policies exceed the scope of authority of OCEMS by failing to comply with Orange County Ordinance division 4-9, the Vehicle Code and the California and United States Constitutions. AAOC thus demands that OCEMS amend its policies as described herein to comply with the limits on its authority under State law and Orange County ordinance. Should OCEMS refuse to do so, AAOC reserves all rights to pursue all legal action to ensure that OCEMS complies with governing law and does not waive any claims or defenses by this letter.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss our comments in more detail or have any questions.

Very truly yours,

Felicia Y Sze

FYS

cc: Howard Backer, M.D., M.P.H., California Emergency Medical Services Authority (e-mail only)



Attachment #2

OCEMS Policies – PUBLIC COMMENT RESPONSES

Comment Period from March 18, 2016 to April 2, 2015

OCEMS Polices 720.30, 720.50, 720.60, 720.70

OCEMS Response Letter



THE COUNTY COUNSEL COUNTY OF ORANGE

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Ms. Felicia Y Sze Hooper, Lundy & Bookman 575 Market Street, Suite 2300 San Francisco, California 94105

Re:

Your March 2016 Letters

Dear Ms. Sze:

This office represents the County of Orange, including its agencies. On March 23, 2015, the Orange County Health Care Agency received your letter demanding the Orange County Emergency Services Agency ("OCEMS") "cease and desist from accrediting EMT-1s [emergency medical technicians] and collecting a fee for such accreditation." You also demanded OCEMS stop renewing paramedic accreditations and collecting fees for such renewals. On March 30, 2016, the Health Care Agency received your letter demanding OCEMS withdraw a number of proposed policies regulating the provision of ambulance services for the public's health. Your letters were sent on behalf of your client, the Ambulance Association of Orange County ("AAOC").

AAOC's objection to accrediting those who drive ambulances, enter people's homes, and provide medical care in emergencies when people are most vulnerable is surprising and inconsistent with our prior experience with AAOC members. Its apparent objection to a regulatory standard of "visibly clean" ambulances operating in Orange County is puzzling. It is our local standard. We would be startled if the standard in San Francisco or anywhere else in California is materially different. We address each of your letters in turn.

March 22 Letter

In 1980, the California Legislature enacted the Emergency Medical services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") found at Health and Safety Code section 1797 et. seq. The Act provides for:

> a two-tiered regulatory system 'governing virtually every aspect of prehospital emergency medical services.' The first tier is occupied by the Emergency Medical Services Authority (the Authority), a division of the Health and Welfare Agency, 'which is responsible for the coordination and integration of all state activities concerning emergency medical services.' The second tier of governance is 'a local EMS agency' (§ 1797.200), which is responsible for, among other things, '(1) planning, implementing, and evaluating an emergency medical services system 'consisting of an organized pattern of readiness and response services based on public and private agreements and operational procedures' (§ 1797.204); (2) developing a formal plan for the system in accordance with the Authority's guidelines and submitting the plan to the Authority on an annual basis (§§ 1797.250, 1797.254); [and] (3) 'consistent with such plan, coordinat[ing] and otherwise facilitat[ing] arrangements necessary to develop the emergency medical services system'

(County of Butte v. California Emergency Medical Services Authority, Inc. (2010) 187 Cal. App. 4th 1175, 1181-82.)

Consistent with the Act, Orange County has developed an emergency services program for local governance of emergency medical services. (Health & Saf. Code, § 1797.200.) The Orange County Board of Supervisors established OCEMS as the local emergency medical services agency for Orange County. (*Ibid.*) It also passed an ordinance in 1985 governing the transport of prehospital patients. (Health & Saf. Code, § 1797.222; Orange County Code of Ordinances, §§ 4-9-1 through 4-9-17 (Ordinance No. 3517).) The ordinance provides a number of local laws regulating ambulance providers, ambulances, and emergency medical technicians ("EMT-1s"). Moreover, the ordinance empowers OCEMS to, "make such rules and regulations and as may be necessary to implement this division. Prior to adoption, proposed rules and regulations shall be submitted to the Orange County Emergency Medical Care Committee for comment." (Orange County Code of Ordinances, §§ 4-9-14, subd. (a).)

On behalf of AAOC, you demand OCEMS cease regulating EMTs and collecting fees in support of its regulatory program. EMTs are central to providing prehospital medical services to emergency patients. They are first responders who provide basic medical services to those in medical emergencies. Accordingly, they are required to have specialized training and are required to perform tasks in a number of areas, such as cardio pulmonary resuscitation (CPR), extricating trapped individuals, and field triage. (22 CCR § 100063; OCEMS Policy No. 315.00.) Moreover, EMTs perform these skills when patients are at their most vulnerable, oftentimes in their homes. Given this, we simply are unable to accept your general demand that OCEMS cease regulating EMTs.

Nor can we accept your demand that OCEMS cease accrediting EMTs. Local accreditation of EMTs is expressly provided by law. As the Act states, "It is the intent of the Legislature that local EMS agencies may require prehospital emergency medical care personnel who were certified in another jurisdiction to be oriented to the local EMS system and receive training and demonstrate competency in any optional skills for which they have not received accreditation." (Health & Saf. Code, § 1797.7.) Additionally, "[a] local EMS agency may require additional training or qualifications, for the use of drugs, devices, or skills in either the standard scope of practice or a local EMS agency optional scope of practice, which are greater than those provided in this chapter as a condition precedent for practice within such EMS area in an advanced life support or limited advanced life support prehospital care system consistent with standards adopted pursuant to this division." (Health & Saf. Code, § 1797.214.) EMSA regulations further recognize local accreditation of EMTs, "In addition to the activities authorized by Section 100063 of this Chapter, LEMSA may establish policies and procedures for local accreditation of an EMT student or certified EMT to perform any or all of the following optional skills."(22 CCR § 100064 (emphasis added).) As permitted under the Act and EMSA regulations, OCEMS has established policies governing local EMT accreditation, which include the optional skills OCEMS has established as within the scope of practice for Orange County EMTs. (OCEMS Policies 315.00 and 415.00.)

Your letter suggests "optional skills" referenced in the Act and EMSA regulations are at the EMTs option ("local accreditation for 'optional skills' which must be, by nature, optional, i.e. a choice but not required.") Such a construction of "optional skills" is not supportable under the Health and Safety Code or EMSA regulations. EMSA provides "minimum standards" through its regulations, but local agencies are empowered to have additional requirements, including the use of optional skills, to optimize the local emergency system. (Health & Saf. Code §§ 1797.176, 1797.214.) The local EMS agency, through its medical director, is responsible for determining whether optional skills will be extended EMTs in their jurisdiction. Naturally, a system that would leave the determination of optional skills to the whim of individual EMTs would be unworkable. It is the local emergency medical services agency that determines which optional skills would be best suited for EMTs to perform under its local service plan. The Act is designed to have local emergency management systems. As EMSA regulations expressly provide, it is the local EMS medical director who, "accredits EMTs to perform any optional skills." (22 CCR § 100064.) The decision on optional skills is for the local emergency medical services agency, not the individual EMT. The expanded practice protocols for EMTs and Orange County's local accreditation for EMTs were all discussed in the EMSA-approved local plan. (See, e.g., § 2.07 "The Orange County EMS standing orders were revised to include specific treatment protocols for use by BLS providers as well as an expanded local scope of practice of for OCEMS accredited EMT.")

Local EMS agencies are permitted to recover the costs of compliance with the Act and EMSA regulations governing EMTs. (Health & Saf. Cod, § 1797.212; 22 CCR § 100083.) The attempt to transform the charging of the fees into a violation of the California Constitution because the fees are not charged to EMTs employed by public agencies is misguided. OCEMS does not charge any accreditation fee to those employees because OCEMS is not the certifying agency for the EMTs employed by public agencies. (Health & Saf. Code, § 1797.216.)

The claim that the EMT certification/accreditation fee is not authorized by the Orange County Board of Supervisors is similarly misguided. The Board has authorized the charging of the fee since at least 1986. On February 1, 2016, I provided you with copies of the Board of Supervisors' action on November 25, 1986, wherein it authorized the charging of the "Ambulance Attendant/Driver" fee for accrediting EMTs. The Board has continued to approve these fees, including in Resolution 05-96 that you reference in your March 22, 2016, letter.

Finally, your claim that the County cannot charge a fee for local certification because the ambulance ordinance only allows for "licensure" is a semantic stretch. Section 4-9-11 requires local certification of EMTs operating in Orange County. Licensure and certification are used interchangeably in the ordinance. As recognized in the Act, the terms are indeed interchangeable and simply mean "a specific document issued to an individual denoting competence in the named area of prehospital service." (Health & Saf. Code, § 1797.61.)

For similar reasons, local accreditation for paramedics and the \$62 fee for the accreditation are lawful and consistent with the Act and EMSA regulations. Again, Health and Safety Code sections 1797.7 and 1797.214 permit local accreditation of emergency services personnel to ensure the Legislature's intent behind the Act of ensuring they are oriented to the local emergency medical services system and optional skills needed in that local system. Local accreditation is governed by 22 CCR section 100142. The fee for local accreditation of paramedics is expressly provided in 22 CCR section 100172 ("A LEMSA may establish a schedule of fees for...paramedic accreditation"). The Board of Supervisors approved this fee in 2005 (Resolution No. 05-096.) As stated in OCEMS Policy No. 470.00, the paramedic fee is a one-time fee and is not charged upon accredited paramedics changing employers.

March 29 Letter

In your letter dated March 29, 2016, you demand on behalf of AAOC that OCEMS withdraw proposed changes to policies 310.10, 720.30, 720.50, 720.60, and 720.70. These proposals are the result of a continuing deliberative and collaborative process. They were developed as part of the County's responsibility for governance of local emergency medical services. (Health & Saf. Code, §§ 1797.200, 1797.222; Orange County Code of Ordinances, §§ 4-9-1 through 4-9-17.) The draft policies were circulated in November 2015 for a 50-day public review and comment period. At the conclusion of the period, OCEMS reviewed the comments from various stakeholders and other such as you. Based on these comments and further

consideration, OCEMS made revisions to the proposed policies and posted them for further comment on March 18. The draft policies will be open for further comment and review when presented to the Emergency Medical Care Committee ("EMCC") at its meeting on April 29, 2016. (Orange County Code of Ordinances, §§ 4-9-14, subd. (a).)

Your letter complains that OCEMS's revision of draft polices after consideration of public comments is "an unconstitutional, arbitrary act." To the contrary. Considering public comments and incorporating that feedback through policy revisions is good government. Rather than implement regulations solely designed by the regulators or market participants (including those who have marketplace monopolies), Orange County uses a collaborative process where feedback from the public, including stakeholders like AAOC members, can be considered and implemented into policy where appropriate for the local emergency medical system. This process includes a 50-day comment period and submission to the EMCC for consideration in a noticed, public hearing. OCEMS has not only followed that process here, it went above and beyond in seeking input by having a second review and comment period so that revisions could be considered well before the EMCC meeting.

We also reject your contention that the revised policies appear "intended to punish AAOC for exercising its First Amendment right to comment" on the draft policies. In revising the policies, OCEMS incorporated many of the suggestions AAOC members made on the original draft. For instance, as suggested by AAOC members, OCEMS revised the draft policies to ensure that they reflected Vehicle Code section 2512's prohibition on duplicating California Highway Patrol ("CHP") inspections on Vehicle Code and CHP regulation compliance. (See, e.g., January 7, 2016, Letter from Bill Weston of Care Ambulance, p. 1.) As another example, OCEMS responded to AAOC members' objections to ambulances, medical equipment, and medications being "free from contaminants" by removing the standard. ((See, e.g., January 7, 2016, Letter from Bill Weston of Care Ambulance, pp. 1-2; January 8, 2019 Letter from Kay Kearney of Shoreline Ambulance, p. 1.) While the revised polices do not reflect reflexive incorporation of all suggestions received, the input of AAOC members, its representatives (including you), and others was considered and deliberated in good faith. Any claim OCEMS or any other County official acted with an intent to punish (or in fact punished) anyone for exercising their constitutional rights is without merit and is counter-factual.

You object to the regulatory standard of "visibly clean" or "free from 'dust" because you believe those terms are prone to subjective interpretation and, you speculate, selective enforcement. Courts disagree with your view. "The term 'clean and sanitary' is not so unusual or vague that it would cause persons of common intelligence to guess at its meaning or to differ as to its application." (Aloha, Inc. v. Liquor Control Com'n (Ill. App. Ct. 1989) 191 Ill. App.3d 523, 527.) The U.S. Supreme Court is unimpressed with theoretical claims on how terms could potentially be applied, "[i]t will always be true that the fertile legal 'imagination can conjure up hypothetical cases in which the meaning of (disputed) terms will be in nice question." (Grayned

v. City of Rockford (1972) 408 U.S. 104, 112 n. 15 (quoting American Communications Assn. v. Douds (1950) 339 U.S. 382, 412).) Courts are clear on what "clean" means. The terms "clean and sanitary" are "not too vague to be understood by a jury, a trial court and these parties." (People v. Casa Blanca Convalescent Homes, Inc. (1984) 159 Cal.App.3d 509, 528-29 abrogated by Cel-Tech Communications, Inc. v. Los Angeles Cellular Telephone Co. (1999) 20 Cal.4th 163.) In People v. Balmer (1961) 196 Cal.App.2d Supp. 874, the court said: "[t]he words clean, sanitary and good repair are not so vague and indefinite as to make Administrative Code sections unconstitutional." (Id., at 879.) Given this direction from the courts, we do not anticipate further objections to standards requiring ambulances and medical equipment to be clean.

Finally, your letter challenges OCEMS's authority to issue permits allowing individual ambulances to operate in Orange County. The policy governing ambulance inspections and permits is Policy No. 720.50. It regulates licensees who operate within the Orange County local emergency services system. Providing rules on the safe use of equipment licensees use—including ambulances—and OCEMS's review of the use of such equipment is essential for public health and safety. It is also legally authorized. Again, Orange County has a responsibility to develop a local system to regulate pre-hospital patient care, including the transport of patients. (Health & Saf. Code, §§ 1797.200, 1797.222; Orange County Code of Ordinances, §§ 4-9-1 through 4-9-17.) The ambulance ordinance expressly provides for the inspection of ambulances. (Orange County Code of Ordinances, § 4-9-14, subd. (c) ("...may inspect the records, facilities, transportation units, equipment and method of operation of each licensee whenever necessary..., and at least annually.")) The ambulance permit simply recognizes OCEMS has inspected the ambulance and the licensee is operating it in compliance with OCEMS policies.

We appreciate the opportunity to address your feedback. The draft policies pending before the EMCC, such as requiring visibly clean ambulances and medical equipment, are designed to protect public health and safety. This is OCEMS's mission. Allowing unaccredited pre-hospital first responders to operate in Orange County is inconsistent with the mission of protecting the health and safety of Orange County residents. OCEMS will continue fulfilling its mission consistent with the Act, EMSA regulations, Board of Supervisors rules, and OCEMS's policies.

Very truly yours,

LEON J. PAGE COUNTY COUNSEL

James C. Harman, Assistant

Section E

Policies with Track Changes Accepted

(OCEMS Policies 720.30, 720.50, 720.60, 720.70)







I. AUTHORITY:

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.84, 1797.180, 1797.200, 1797.204, & 1798 Code of Federal Regulations 634. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. APPLICATION:

To provide minimum ambulance design, documentation, and equipment standards for ambulance transportation providers and to ensure a system-wide standardized inventory to promote safety, readiness, and the ability to meet the requirements of a disaster response in the event of a declared emergency.

III. AMBULANCE DESIGN:

- A. Each ambulance shall be classified in accordance with the National Incident Management System.
- B. No ambulance permit shall be issued or renewed for any ambulance that is older than ten years. Year 1st sold, as noted on CA DMV documentation, shall be the determining qualification. (e.g., an OCEMS permitted ambulance initially sold in 2001 would need to be taken out of service no later than December 31st, 2011). No salvage titles will be authorized.
- C. All ambulances shall be maintained in a clean condition (see OCEMS Policy 720.50 Section VIII. Cleaning Standards for Ambulances and Ambulance Equipment) and in good working order at all times.
- D. No ambulance shall be operated if staffed at less than the level of care marked on the unit, (e.g., "ALS," "Mobile Intensive Care Unit," or "MICU" must be staffed by paramedics or registered nurses).

E. Each ambulance shall have:

- 1. Patient compartment door latches operable from inside and outside the vehicle.
- 2. Operational heating and air conditioning units in the patient compartment.
- 3. Vehicle installed suction equipment (house), capable of at least a negative pressure equivalent to 300mm Hg and 30 liter per minute air flow rate for 30 minutes of operation.
- 4. Seat belts for all passengers in the driver's and patient compartment shall be fully functional.
- 5. Gaskets affixed to the perimeters of all doors and windows shall be undamaged with their integrity intact and form the appropriate seal.
- 6. All surfaces in the patient compartment (seats, mattress, etc.) shall be intact, impervious to fluid and able to be disinfected in case of contamination.
- 7. The name of the public entity that operates an ambulance service or the name under which the ambulance licensee is doing business or providing service shall be displayed on both sides and the rear of each emergency ambulance. The display of the name shall be in letters in sharp contrast to the background and shall be of such size, shape, and color as to be



#720.30 Page 2 of 7

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

readily legible during daylight hours from a distance of 50 feet. All ambulance vehicles operated under a single license shall display the same identification.

- 8. A unit number or identifier, of at least two characters minimum, 3 to 4 inches in height and of a contrasting color from the background, shall be affixed to the right rear and both sides of the front of the vehicle, at a minimum.
- 9. Medical supplies, solutions, and medications shall be acceptable for medical use and replaced prior to expiration date.
- 10. Medical equipment and supplies used to treat a patient shall be acceptable for medical use and shall be securely stored to prevent loose flying objects in the case of an ambulance collision and shall be readily accessible for immediate use.

IV. REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION FOR EACH AMBULANCE:

The following documentation is required to be present in the ambulance to operate in Orange County and shall be kept current for each ambulance and be made available upon request:

- A. For currently permitted vehicles, a valid County of Orange ambulance permit (or facsimile) in the driver compartment.
- B. For currently permitted vehicles, a valid County of Orange ambulance permit decal affixed to the lower portion of the right rear window of the ambulance.
- C. Ambulance vehicle cleaning checklist that adheres to cleaning standards as identified in OCEMS Policy 720.50 Section VIII. Cleaning Standards for Ambulances and Ambulance Equipment.
- D. Evidence of passage of annual vehicle inspection performed by California Highway Patrol within the preceding twelve (12) months. Ambulances in possession of a valid and current California Highway Patrol ambulance inspection report shall be deemed in compliance with Vehicle Code and regulations adopted by the California Highway Patrol Commissioner.
- E. Evidence of passage of current odometer inspection(s) performed by the Division of Weights and Measures of the Agriculture Department of the County of Orange or other California county within the preceding twelve (12) months.
- F. Evidence of passage of an initial, and upon request, Med 9 radio inspection(s) performed by the County of Orange Sheriff Department of Communications.
- G. Current maps or electronic mapping device covering the areas in which the ambulance provides service.
- H. 2012 or more recent DOT Emergency Response Guidebook.
- I. Proof of insurance.
- J. Evidence of current CA DMV registration.







- K. Every ambulance service provider shall maintain a file (electronic or paper) with the following documentation at their main office for each ambulance:
 - 1. Shift inspection sheet and ambulance vehicle cleaning checklist. Shift inspection sheets and ambulance vehicle cleaning checklist shall be maintained in ambulance files for the current permitting year for each ambulance.
 - 2. Proof of insurance.
 - 3. Maintenance records.
 - 4. Evidence of CA DMV registration.
 - 5. Records of initial Med-9 radio testing by Orange County Sheriff's Department or approved equivalent.

V. AMBULANCE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT:

Each ambulance operator shall provide within every ambulance the following minimum equipment:

- A. Required medical equipment and supplies for each permitted ambulance:
 - 1. Airway and Ventilation Equipment
 - a. Vehicle (house) "H", "M", or equivalent oxygen cylinders (not less than 500 psi) for operation with a wall mount oxygen outlet and variable flow regulator: one (1)
 - b. Portable "E" oxygen cylinders: one (1) at full pressure at all times and one (1) at not less than 1000 psi with variable flow regulator: two (2) in total or
 - Portable "D" oxygen cylinders: one (1) at full pressure (not less than 2000 PSI) at all times and two (2) at not less than 500 psi with variable flow regulator: three (3) in total
 - c. Oxygen tank wrench or key device: one (1)
 - d. Hand operated bag-valve devices with oxygen inlet and reservoir/accumulator (manual resuscitators): one (1) Adult (≥ 1000 ml) and one (1) child (450-750 ml)
 - e. Bag-valve masks: one (1) of each size; Adult, Child, Infant, and Neonate
 - Oropharyngeal airways: one (1) set of multiple standard sizes 0-5
 - g. Nasopharyngeal airways: one (1) set of multiple standard sizes, no less than four (4)
 - h. Nasal cannulas: two (2) adult size and two (2) child size
 - Oxygen mask, transparent, non-rebreathing: two (2) adult and two (2) child. (Two (2) infant optional)
 - Portable suction equipment
 - k. Wide bore suction tubing, non-collapsible, plastic, semi-rigid: two (2)
 - Hard suction catheters; plastic, semi-rigid, whistle-tipped (finger controlled type is preferred): two (2)





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

- m. Soft suction catheters: #10 French with venturi valve; #14 French with venturi valve; #18 French with venturi valve: two (2) each size
- 2. Bandaging and Immobilization Devices
 - a. Clean burn sheets: two (2)
 - b. Individually wrapped sterile gauze pads 3 X 3 or larger: twenty five (25 or 1 box)
 - c. Bandage scissors: one (1)
 - d. Rolled gauze bandages: minimum six (6) total with three (3) of the six to be 3 inches in size
 - e. Petroleum treated gauze dressings (occlusive dressing), 3" x 3" or larger: two (2)
 - f. Medical adhesive tape: minimum six (6) total with three (3) of the six to be 2 inches in size
 - g. Arterial tourniquet, OCEMS approved type: one (1) (optional)
 - h. Cervical collars, rigid type: one (1) large, one (1) medium, one (1) small, and one (1) pediatric size collar; **or** four (4) multi-size adjustable rigid cervical collars, with pediatric size
 - i. Head immobilization devices, commercial device or firm padding: four (4)
 - j. Half ring or similar lower extremity (femur) traction device; limb-supporting slings, padded ankle hitch, padded pelvic support, traction strap: one (1) each adult and child sizes
 - k. Splints: medium and long for joint-above and joint-below fractures. Rigid-support constructed with appropriate material (cardboard, metal, pneumatic, vacuum, wood or plastic): for child and adult: two (2) per size
 - I. Long (60" or larger) impervious backboard (radiolucent) with minimum of four straps for immobilization of suspected spinal or back injuries: one (1)
 - m. Short (30" or larger) backboard or equivalent (e.g., KED) for head-to-pelvis immobilization during seated patient extrication: one (1)
 - n. Pediatric immobilization device, designed specifically for patients 40 kg and smaller: one
 (1) examples: pediatric immobilization board, papoose board or other OCEMS approved devices
- 3. Medical and Miscellaneous Devices
 - a. Blood pressure manometer
 - b. Blood pressure cuffs: Adult, Thigh, and Child: one (1) each size
 - **c.** Pulse oximeter with adult and pediatric probes: one (1) (**optional**)
 - d. FDA approved blood glucometer with lancets and test strips: one (1) (optional)
 - e. FDA approved automatic external defibrillator (AED) with adult and child defibrillation pads * (**optional**)



#720.30 Page 5 of 7

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

- f. Sharps container (meets or exceeds OSHA standards): one (1)
- g. Biological waste disposal bag (meets or exceeds EPA standards): one (1)
- h. Stethoscope: one (1)
- i. Bedpan: one (1)
- j. Emesis basin: one (1)
- k. Urinal: one (1)
- I. Pen light or flashlight: one (1)
- m. Tongue depressors: (6)
- n. Cold packs: four (4)
- Obstetrical supplies including at a minimum: gloves, two umbilical clamps, sterile dressings, sterile scissors (no scalpel), sterile towels, bulb syringe, and clean plastic bags: one (1) set
- p. Sterile saline isotonic solution or sterile water in secured, clearly labeled plastic containers: two (2) liters
- q. Straps to secure the patient to the stretcher or ambulance cot, and means of securing the stretcher or ambulance cot in the vehicle: two (2)
- r. Sheets, pillow cases, blankets and towels for each stretcher or ambulance cot, and two
 (2) pillows for each ambulance
- s. Hard or soft type ankle and wrist restraints designed for quick release; if soft ties are used they should be at least 3" in width (before tying) and maintain at least 2" in width while in use: two (2) sets
- t. FDA Approved oral glucose preparation: two (2)

VI. AMBULANCE AND EQUIPMENT INSPECTION:

Ambulance personnel shall conduct an inspection of the ambulance he or she is assigned to at the beginning of each shift.

- A. The assigned driver shall at the beginning of each shift:
 - 1. Document, in writing, on a shift inspection sheet (electronic or paper), that all vehicle equipment and installed medical equipment is either in good working order or not in working order.
 - 2. If the ambulance or equipment is perceived to not be in working order or unsafe:
 - a. Document the malfunction and/or unsafe condition, and
 - b. Report the malfunction and/or unsafe condition to supervisory staff.





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT

- B. The assigned ambulance personnel at the beginning of each shift shall document, in writing that all required medical supplies and portable medical equipment are acceptable for medical use and are found in at least the minimum required quantities as identified in Sections III. and V of this policy.
- C. The assigned ambulance personnel at the beginning of each shift shall complete and document the ambulance vehicle cleaning according to the cleaning schedule as identified in OCEMS Policy 720.50 Section VIII. Cleaning Standards for Ambulances and Ambulance Equipment.
- D. The assigned ambulance personnel shall sign and date each shift inspection sheet and submit the shift inspection sheet to their immediate supervisor or as company policy dictates for follow-through on deficiencies noted.
- E. The shift inspection sheets and ambulance vehicle cleaning checklist shall be retained by the ambulance service for the current permitting year for each ambulance.
- F. The supervisor's name shall be noted on every completed shift inspection sheet.
- G. It is the responsibility of the supervisory staff to take the appropriate action to ensure repair/replacement of the ambulance and/or equipment prior to permitting its use.

VII. REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPEMENT (PPE):

In order for ambulance crews to be prepared for an all hazards response, the following shall apply:

- All personal protective equipment shall be maintained in a clean condition and in good working order at all times.
- B. Ambulance personnel should not respond to an incident requiring PPE beyond their level of training.
- C. Required PPE shall be kept on each ambulance in an easily accessible location and in sufficient quantity that all persons assigned on an ambulance have necessary and properly fitted protection.
- D. PPE equipment for each licensed ambulance shall include but not be limited to:
 - 1. Alcohol-based hand cleansers and hand cleanser dispensers or towelettes for on-scene use.
 - Eye protection (ANSI Z87.1 -2003 Standards), may be glasses, face shield, work goggles or mask with side protection and splash resistance for infection control: two (2)
 - 3. Gloves Work, Multiple use physical protection, cut resistant, barrier protection: two (2) pairs (optional; required for ambulance strike team participation)
 - 4. Hearing protection, ear plugs or other: two (2) sets.
 - High-visibility safety apparel that provides visibility during both daytime and nighttime usage and is defined to meet the performance class 2 or 3 requirements of ANSI/ISEA 107-2004: two (2) per vehicle
 - 6. Ballistic protective vest: two (1) per crew member (optional, risk dependent)
 - 7. Hard Hat Work Helmet Blue, (ANSI Z89.1-1986 Class B; 29 CFR 1910.135 & 29 CFR 1926.100(b); CSA Z94.1-M1992 (Class G), or equivalent: one (1) per crew member (optional; required for ambulance strike team participation)





#720.30 Page 7 of 7

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS **GROUND AMBULANCE DESIGN / DOCUMENTATION / EQUIPMENT**

- 8. NIOSH approved (N95) and (N100 or P100) filter respirators: six (6) of each N95 and N100 or P100
- 9. Mark I Auto-Injector Kit or Duo Dote: six (6) (optional)

VIII. REQUIRED PPE TRAINING:

Prior to use, all personnel who may be required to utilize any of the equipment required in this policy shall receive training in accordance with OSHA requirements (Ref. 26 CFR 1910. 132[f]). At minimum, training shall consist of:

- A. Identification of when and what type of PPE is necessary; how to properly don, remove, adjust and wear PPE; the limitations of the PPE; and the proper care, maintenance, useful life and disposal of the PPE (Ref. 29 CFR 1910.132 [f] [1] [5]).
- B. Training in the use of respiratory equipment must cover fitting, fit-testing and proficient use in accordance with OSHA requirements (Ref 29 CFR 1910.134).
- C. Demonstration of the ability to use PPE properly before being allowed to perform work requiring the use of PPE (Ref. 29 CFR 1910.132 [f] [2]).
- D. Verification that each employee has received and understands the required training through a written certification that contains the course title and date of the training and shall be recorded and maintained in each employee's file.

Approved:			
Sam J. Stratton, MD, OCEMS Medical Dire		Tammi McConnell, MSN, RN OCEMS Administrator	
Original Date: Reviewed Date(s): Revised Date(s):	10/1/1987 4/1/2014; 05/01/2016 4/1/2014, 05/01/2016		

Effective Date:

xx/xx/xxxx





I. AUTHORITY:

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.200, 1797.204, & 1798. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. APPLICATION:

This policy establishes the standard for inspections and issuance of ambulance vehicle permits for ground ambulance vehicles conducted by OCEMS staff members.

III. PROCEDURE:

- A. No ambulance service provider shall allow an ambulance to be used to transport patients unless after the vehicle has a valid ambulance vehicle permit issued by the OCEMS Medical Director or his/her designee.
- B. An ambulance vehicle permit is valid from the date of issue until December 31 of the same calendar year.
- C. The ambulance vehicle permit may be renewed as part of the renewal process for ambulance service license.
- D. Ambulance vehicle permits are non-transferrable. If the ambulance service operator permanently removes a permitted vehicle from service during the term of the permit, it shall immediately notify OCEMS and return the vehicle decal and vehicle permit to OCEMS.

IV. FREQUENCY:

- A. Initial ambulance vehicle inspection:
 - 1. Initial application for ambulance vehicle permit applies to vehicles not currently permitted to operate in Orange County.
 - 2. All ambulance vehicles shall undergo an initial inspection prior to being used to transport patients.
- B. Renewal ambulance vehicle inspection:
 - 1. Renewal vehicle inspections and renewal applications for vehicle permits apply to vehicles currently permitted to operate in Orange County.
- C. Other ambulance vehicle inspections:
 - 1. Other ambulance vehicle inspections apply to any ambulance vehicle operating within Orange County.
 - 2. OCEMS may inspect any ambulance vehicle operating in Orange County at any time to ensure compliance with the Health and Safety Code and OCEMS rules and regulations. OCEMS inspections will not interfere with ambulance services to a patient.





V. ELEMENTS OF INSPECTION:

- A. OCEMS shall inspect an ambulance for:
 - 1. Required documentation,
 - 2. Required medical equipment,
 - 3. Required non-medical equipment,
 - 4. Acceptability of supplies and equipment for medical use,
 - 5. Operational status of all equipment, and
 - Cleanliness of ambulance, equipment, and supplies as outlined in Section VIII. Cleaning Standards for Ambulances and Ambulance Equipment.
- B. OCEMS ambulance inspections shall not duplicate Vehicle Code and California Highway Patrol (CHP) regulatory inspections performed by CHP. Ambulances in possession of a valid and current California Highway Patrol ambulance inspection report shall be deemed in compliance with Vehicle Code and regulations adopted by the California Highway Patrol Commissioner.
 - 1. OCEMS may perform its inspections in conjunction with inspections performed by the CHP.

VI. RECORD OF INSPECTION:

- A. All ambulance inspections shall be documented on an OCEMS ambulance inspection form.
- B. Any item of non-compliance with the Ordinance and/or any OCEMS rule(s) and regulation(s) shall be documented.
- C. OCEMS shall review all noted items of non-compliance with the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative at time of inspection.
- D. OCEMS shall provide a copy of the inspection documentation to the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative at the time of inspection.

VII. NON-COMPLIANCE:

- A. Initial ambulance vehicle inspection:
 - No ambulance shall be issued an ambulance vehicle permit or be allowed to operate until all items of non-compliance identified are corrected by the ambulance service provider and reinspected by OCEMS.
- B. Renewal ambulance vehicle inspection:
 - No ambulance vehicle permit shall be renewed until all items of non-compliance identified by OCEMS during the annual inspection are corrected by the ambulance service provider and reinspected by OCEMS.
 - 2. Ambulances with a valid current permit with Type II or Type III items of non-compliance identified on renewal inspection may operate under the existing ambulance vehicle operating permit as described in section C below.





- C. Items of non-compliance identified by OCEMS during any inspection shall be corrected by the ambulance service provider and re-inspected by OCEMS. Items of non-compliance are categorized as follows:
 - 1. Type I:
 - a. Requires re-inspection by an OCEMS representative and ambulance may not be utilized to transport patients until it passes a re-inspection.
 - b. Requires a re-inspection fee.
 - 2. Type II:
 - a. Requires re-inspection by an OCEMS representative within 15 days of identification of non-compliance. The ambulance may be utilized until re-inspection. Failure of a second inspection in this category will result in unit being unable to transport patients in Orange County until an additional inspection demonstrates that areas of non-compliance have been corrected.
 - b. Requires a re-inspection fee.
 - 3. Type III:
 - a. Requires documentation submitted to OCEMS, within 30 days of identification of non-compliance, that the area of non-compliance has been corrected.
 - b. No re-inspection required.

VIII.CLEANING STANDARDS FOR AMBULANCES AND AMBULANCE EQUIPMENT

- A. Cleaning Schedule- Each ambulance shall maintain a monthly checklist following the cleaning schedule identified in sections C, D and E below.
- B. Cleaning Frequency-The cleaning frequency describes cleaning requirements beyond that identified within the minimum standards in the cleaning schedule in sections C, D and E below.
- C. Vehicle Equipment: Patient Contact

Equipment	Standard	Cleaning Schedule	Cleaning Frequency	Considerations
Stretchers	All parts should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Daily	Cleaning shall be done daily and after every patient use	





Spinal boards/flats	All parts should be	Daily	Cleaning shall be	
/head blocks	visibly clean with no	Daily	done daily and after	
meda biooks	blood, body		every patient use	
	substances, dust,		overy patient dee	
	dirt, debris,			
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages			
Transport chair and	All parts should be	Daily	Cleaning shall be	
other manual	visibly clean with no		done daily and after	
patient transfer	blood, body		every patient use	
equipment	substances, dust,			
	dirt, debris,			
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages	5 "		
All reusable medical	All parts should be	Daily	Cleaning shall be	
equipment (e.g.	visibly clean with no		done daily and after	
cardiac monitor,	blood, body		every patient use	
defibrillators,	substances, dust,			
resuscitation	dirt, debris,			
equipment, etc.)	adhesive tape or			
Stretcher	spillages Cover should be	Daily	Cleaning shall be	
mattresses	damage free	Daily	done daily and after	
mattiesses	damage nee		every patient use	
	All parts should be		every patient use	
	visibly clean with no			
	blood, body			
	substances, dust,			
	dirt, debris,			
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages			
Pillows	Should be visibly	Daily	Cleaning shall be	
	clean with no blood,	-	done daily and after	
	body substances,		every patient use	
	dust, dirt, debris,			
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages			
Linens	Should be visibly	Daily	Cleaning shall be	
	clean with no blood,		done daily and after	
	body substances,		every patient use	
	dust, dirt, debris,			
	adhesive tape or			
	spillages			





Driver, passenger and all seats in patient compartment- Upholstered	All parts, including seatbelt and the underneath, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Daily	Cleaning shall be done daily and after every patient use	Replace seatbelts if contaminated with blood or body fluids Torn or damaged seat covers shall be replaced Vacuum for dirt or debris and shampoo for blood or body substances or spillages
Driver, passenger and all seats in patient compartment- Vinyl/Leather	Cover should be damage free All parts, including seatbelt and the underneath, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Daily	Cleaning shall be done daily and after every patient use	Replace seatbelts if heavily soiled Torn or damaged seat covers shall be replaced
Medical Gas Equipment	All parts should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Daily	Cleaning shall be done daily and after every patient use	Replace single use items after each use
Computer Equipment	All parts should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, stains, debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Daily	Daily and after each use	

D. Vehicle Equipment: Non Patient Contact

Equipment	Standard		Cleaning Frequency	Considerations
Response Kits and Bags	All surfaces, including underside, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust or dirt	Daily	Bags regularly taken into patient care areas must be wiped clean after every use, with special attention given if contaminated with blood or body fluid	All bags placed on ambulances should be made of wipe able material Any bag heavily contaminated with blood or body fluids should be disposed





			Heavily used bags should be laundered weekly or monthly Lesser used bags should be cleaned every other month	
Hand Sets (e.g. radios and mobile phones)	All parts should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Daily	Daily and when contaminated	
Sharps Containers	The external surfaces should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Weekly	Weekly and when contaminated	

E. Vehicle Internal and External Fixed Features

Equipment	Standard	Cleaning Schedule	Cleaning Frequency	Considerations
Overall Appearance- Exterior	The vehicle exterior should be clean at all times. Any presence of blood or body substances is unacceptable	Weekly	Routine cleaning should be performed weekly, or as necessary due to weather conditions	If operational pressures prevent thorough cleaning of the exterior, the minimum cleaning standards to comply with health and safety laws should be met (i.e. windows, lights, reflectors, mirrors and license plates)





Overall Appearance- Interior	The area should be tidy, ordered and uncluttered, with well-maintained seating and workspace appropriate for the area being used. All surfaces should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Daily	Daily, clean between patients and deep clean weekly	Clean all surfaces in contract with the patient and that may have been contaminated Crews should routinely clean the vehicle floor Remove all detachable equipment and consumables
Ceiling	All surfaces should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Daily	Daily and when contaminated	
Cabinets, Drawers, and Shelves	All parts, including the interior, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Weekly	Weekly and when contaminated	
Product Dispensers	All parts of the dispenser including the underside, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt debris, adhesive tape or spillages	Daily	Daily and as soon as possible if contaminated	Liquid dispenser nozzles should be free of product buildup, and the surround areas should be free from splashes of the product
Electrical Switches, Sockets and Thermostats	All surfaces, including the undersides, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dirt, dust, or adhesive tape	Weekly	Weekly and as soon as possible if contaminated	





Equipment Brackets Fire Extinguisher	All parts of the bracket, including the undersides, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dirt, dust or adhesive tape All surfaces,	Weekly	Weekly and as soon as possible if contaminated Weekly and as soon	
	including the undersides, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dirt, dust or adhesive tape		as possible if contaminated	
Floor	The entire floor, including all edges, corners and the main floor spaces, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dirt, dust or adhesive tape	Daily	Daily and when heavily soiled or contaminated with blood and/or body fluids	
Floor Mounted Stretcher Locking Device/Chair Mounting	All surfaces, including the undersides, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dirt, dust or adhesive tape	Weekly	Weekly and as soon as possible if contaminated	
Hand Rails	All parts of the rail, including the undersides, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dirt, dust or adhesive tape	Daily	Clean rails that have been touched after every patient Clean all rails weekly	
Heating Ventilation Grills	The external part of the grill should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dirt, dust, spillages or adhesive tape	Weekly	Weekly and as soon as possible if contaminated	



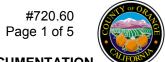




Walls	All wall surfaces should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dirt, dust or adhesive tape	Daily	Daily and as soon as possible if contaminated	
Windows	All interior glazed surfaces should be visibly clean and smear free with no blood, body substances, dust, dirt, debris or adhesive tape. A uniform clean appearance should be maintained	Weekly	Weekly and as soon as possible if contaminated	
Work Surfaces	All surfaces should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dirt, dust, spillages or adhesive tape	Daily	After every patient	
Waste Receptacles	The waste receptacle, including the lid, should be visibly clean with no blood, body substances, dirt, dust, stains, spillages or adhesive tape	Daily	Daily and as soon as possible if contaminated	

Approved:		
Sam J. Stratton, MD, MOCEMS Medical Direct		Tammi McConnell, MSN, RN OCEMS Administrator
Original Date: Reviewed Date(s): Revised Date(s): Effective Date:	10/1/1987 11/7/2014; 05/01/2016 11/7/2014, 05/01/2016 xx/xx/xxxx	





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

I. AUTHORITY

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.200, 1797.204, 1797.227, & 1798. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. APPLICATION:

This policy establishes a means to ensure ambulance providers establish practices, written policies, procedures and documentation consistent with state and local regulations.

III. PROCEDURE:

Every ambulance service provider shall have written policies, procedures and documentation consistent with the state and local regulations which address the following subjects:

A. PERSONNEL

- 1. Evaluation process to establish driver proficiency, showing all drivers have completed, at a minimum an OCEMS approved ambulance driver training program.
- 2. Evaluation/orientation process for all employees including, but not limited to ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and/or Rules and Regulations.
- 3. Evaluation/orientation process for dispatch employees including, but not limited to ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and/or Rules and Regulations.
- 4. Evaluation/orientation process for supervisors including, but not limited to, ensuring compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance and/or Rules and Regulations.
- A Continuing Education plan for employees. Continuing education courses that meet the
 required instruction in teaching methodology include, but are not limited to: California State Fire
 Marshal (CSFM) "Fire Instructor 1A and 1B" or National Association of EMS Educators
 (NAEMSE) Level 1, or equivalent.
- 6. Demonstrate staffing plan minimums of no less than:
 - a. For a BLS Ambulance Two (2) Orange County Accredited EMTs, while transporting BLS patient(s).
 - Orange County EMS EMT Accreditation shall be required for all EMT's working for an OCEMS licensed ambulance provider initiating a patient transport in Orange County.
 - All OCEMS EMT Accreditations shall meet all requirements set forth in OCEMS Policy #415.00.
 - b. For an ALS Ambulance See applicable OCEMS policies.
 - c. For a CCT Ambulance Two (2) Orange County Accredited EMTs and one RN and/or RT.
 - d. One dedicated dispatcher at the dispatch center 24 hours/day (i.e. this dispatcher cannot also perform transports).



#720.60 Page 2 of 5

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

- 7. Every ambulance service provider shall maintain a personnel file (electronic or paper) for each employee.
 - a. Each medical provider personnel file shall include:
 - i. A copy of all required valid California medical certificates and or licenses.
 - ii. A copy of a current and valid Orange County Accreditation, or approved equivalent.
 - iii. A copy of any required orientation and training documentation.
 - iv. A copy of any disciplinary records.
 - b. Each dispatcher file shall include:
 - i. A copy of any certification which may be required for employment.
 - ii. A record of adequate training in radio operation and protocols and emergency response area(s) served, prior to the dispatcher dispatching calls.

Note: For purposes of this Section, "adequate" training of a dispatcher shall be that which meets state standards, if any, or county requirements.

B. DOCUMENTATION

- 1. This policy establishes a standard for the completion of an OCEMS approved Prehospital Care Record (PCR) for every patient (emergency or non-emergency).
 - a. Medical care providers shall complete an OCEMS approved Prehospital Care Report for every patient as defined by OCEMS Policy 300.30.
 - b. Providers shall utilize a Prehospital Care Reporting System (PCRS) that is <u>certified</u> compliant with the current version of the National EMS Information System (NEMSIS).
 - c. Emergency (9-1-1) patient transports:
 - i. Documentation shall be completed per OCEMS Policy #300.10 OC-MEDS Documentation Standards, and
 - ii. The electronically generated PCR shall be posted so that it is immediately available to the receiving facility when transferring the patient.
 - d. Non-emergency patient transports:
 - i. By December 31st, 2016, the OC-MEDS compliant data set from the approved PCRS shall be posted and /or transmitted to OCEMS in real time or near real-time following the incident. Documentation shall be completed per OCEMS Policy #300.10 OC-MEDS Documentation Standards, and
 - ii. The electronically generated PCR shall be posted and / or transmitted to OC-MEDS so that it is immediately available to the receiving facility when transferring the patient. Receiving facilities without OC-MEDS access shall be provided with a verbal report and



#720.60 Page 3 of 5

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

a company contact from which the receiving personnel can request a copy of the Prehospital Care Report (PCR).

e. Each provider is the owner and custodian of the records generated by its organization.

C. DISPATCH

- 1. Dispatch Procedures/Staffing/Equipment:
 - a. Ambulance service providers shall demonstrate that they have a computer-aided dispatch software system ("CAD") that has the ability to collect all of the required data elements needed to dispatch the ambulance provider's ambulances. Such CAD software should have the ability to record all of the call times (time stamping function) and the provider should be required to demonstrate the capability of generating electronic reports comprised of specific CAD data, including patient transports, cancelled calls, response time performance, etc.
 - b. Ambulance service providers shall have policies in place and demonstrate their dispatch centers ability to address operational needs including but not limited to; telephones, two-way radio equipment for communications between the dispatch center and the service's ambulances, Med 9 radio capabilities and FCC licenses, ReddiNet® access or equivalent, and other necessary office equipment and supplies necessary to operate an ambulance dispatch center.
 - Push-to-talk mobile phones are not considered two way radio equipment as described in this section.
 - d. Ambulance service provider dispatch centers shall have policies in place and demonstrate the ambulance service provider's ability and capability of emergency backup systems for the dispatch center in the event of power failure, equipment failure, etc.
 - e. Ambulance service providers shall have policies in place and demonstrate their capability of recording the center's telephones and radio channels and have the ability to retain such electronic recordings for a minimum of 365 days.
 - f. Ambulance service providers shall have policies in place and demonstrate their ability to maintain a dispatch center workspace area that is dedicated to the function of dispatching ambulances. The center shall be staffed by qualified ambulance dispatch personnel on a 24-hour basis, seven days per week. All dispatch centers shall have adequate staffing to answer 90% of the incoming calls on their primary line for requesting ambulance service within 120 seconds.
 - g. All dispatchers shall, at a minimum, be certified/licensed as California EMT's, paramedics or RNs, or have a National Association of Emergency Medical Dispatchers (NAEMD), Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD) or Emergency Telecommunicator Course (ETC) certification, or approved equivalent. All dispatchers shall maintain CPR certification through AHA or American Red Cross.
 - h. The ambulance service provider's QA/QI program shall include an ongoing review of its ambulance dispatch center's operations, which includes written policies and established indicators of operational performance of the dispatch functions of the ambulance service.



#720.60 Page 4 of 5

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

- i. All licensed Orange County ambulance providers shall have an approved hospital status and disaster communications system, such as Reddinet®, available in their dispatch center 24 hours/day. At a minimum, the ambulance service will be responsible for accessing and monitoring the Hospital status functions of such a system 24 hours a day.
- j. Dispatch logs shall include, but shall not be limited to the following information for each call:
 - i. The last name of the ambulance provider personnel and the driver.
 - ii. An explanation of any delays during a call.
 - iii. A record of the notification made to the local fire department dispatch center when someone other than a public safety agency has made a request for an emergency response.

D. OPERATIONS

- a. Policies and Procedures for routine operations.
- b. Policies and Procedures for disaster operations.
- c. A list of the full names and expiration dates for any medical personnel employed by the provider, including EMTs, paramedics, respiratory therapist and nurses.
- d. A list of the full names and California physician or surgeon licenses, along with resumes for all physicians employed by the provider.
- e. A description of the locations from which ambulance services will be provided, within and outside Orange County, and hours of operations.
- f. Documentation showing automobile liability insurance for combined single limit \$1,000,000 and comprehensive professional liability insurance policies with minimum insurance levels of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, with a \$3,000,000 aggregate on both.
- g. Management qualifications: Ambulance Service providers shall be required to demonstrate that their management team has the necessary experience and qualifications to manage an ambulance service. Such experience and qualifications shall include the operations manager or equivalent to have a minimum of five years supervisory experience in EMS. Companies approved before January 1st, 2014 will have three years to meet this requirement.
- Evidence of Applicant's Financial status: New ambulance service provider applicants shall be required to provide financial statements, banking and business records that clearly demonstrate assets, liabilities, loans, property, personnel, costs, expenditures, income and the source(s) of funds.
- i. Personnel Uniform Standards: Ambulance service providers shall have policies in place that ensure all their on-duty EMS personnel will wear a professional EMS style uniform with the company's name and employee name depicted on the uniform and/or company ID badge.
- j. EMS Personnel Drug Screens and Drug Free Workplace Practices: Ambulance service providers shall demonstrate that they have policies in place that ensures all EMS personnel undergo pre-employment drug screening and that the provider has a policy in place that promotes a drug-free workplace.



#720.60 Page 5 of 5

AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE PROVIDER POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTATION

- k. Ambulance Provider QA/QI program: Ambulance providers shall be required to demonstrate a QA/QI program in place that meets California Code of Regulations Title 22 Social Security- Division 9 Pre-Hospital Emergency Medical Services Chapter 12 EMS System Quality Improvement Article 2 EMS Service Provider Section 100402 EMS Service Provider Responsibilities and EMSA EMS #166 EMS System Quality Improvement Guidelines. Additionally, the QA/QI plan shall include but not be limited to, an educational component on appropriate medical billing and billing fraud, emergency transport of BLS patients and other required QA/QI elements per OCEMS policies.
- I. A vehicle maintenance/operational plan. This plan will include but not be limited to scheduled and emergency maintenance using a mechanic who can demonstrate completion of an accredited training program, or document formalized training on the appropriate vehicles, or a state of California Bureau of Automotive Repair licensed Automotive Repair Dealer facility, vehicle fueling, emergency towing, and end-of use vehicle replacement plan.
- m. Ambulance service providers shall be required to demonstrate satisfactory compliance with all infectious disease, blood born and airborne pathogen control plans as required by federal and state regulations.
- n. Documentation that the ambulance provider has received business licenses for the cities in which it plans to operate or is operating.
- o. Disclosure and documentation of the location and status of any previous and/or current businesses the principals were/are involved in, including any legal or regulatory actions taken against those businesses, including but not limited to corporate bankruptcy, denial of licensure, revocation, suspensions or fines, and previous and current National Provider Identifiers.
- p. Proof that each business location is properly zoned for the incorporated city or unincorporated area in which it is located.
- q. Policies showing the EMS Agency will be notified within 72 hours of any of the following situations:
 - i. Ambulance is involved in an accident where one or more participants (employees, patients, occupants of other vehicles) are transported to a hospital.
 - ii. The company is informed that a government agency (federal, state, county or local) has initiated an investigation (does not include routine audit).
- r. Any information requested by the EMS agency.

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Sam J. Stratton, MD, MPH

OCEMS Medical Director

Tammi McConnell, MSN, RN

OCEMS Administrator

Original Date: 10/01/1987

Reviewed Date(s): 11/07/2014; 4/1/2015; 5/1/2016 Revised Date(s): 11/07/2014; 4/1/2015; 5/1/2016

Effective Date: xx/xx/xxxx





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

I. <u>AUTHORITY:</u>

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 9, Chapter 12. California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Division 2, Chapter 5. California Health and Safety Code, Division 2.5, Sections 1797.200, 1797.204, & 1798. County of Orange Ambulance Ordinance. Policy sets minimum acceptable standards, any exemptions for public providers allowed by law.

II. <u>UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT:</u>

- A. All ambulance communication equipment shall be operational at all times.
 - 1. Each ambulance shall have one (1) UHF MED-9 radio programmed with two MED-9 channels.
 - MED-9 RP This is a countywide repeater channel that provides coverage to the Orange County area, and may be used anywhere inside and adjacent to the County of Orange when wide-area coverage is required, or when contact with OCC or OC EMS is necessary.
 - MED-9 TA This is the output of the MED-9 RP channel, providing a talk around mode of communication, and may be used anywhere inside and adjacent to the County of Orange when line of sight communications is required. OCC cannot be contacted on MED-9 TA.
- B. The UHF MED-9 Radio shall be in the "on" and programmed to the MED-9 channel at all times and the microphone attached while the ambulance is in operation.
- C. The ambulance service provider shall be responsible for all maintenance and repair costs to the communications equipment installed in the ground ambulance.
- D. This communication equipment is designated for Multi-Casualty Incidents, disaster or emergency use only, not for day-to-day dispatch operations.
- E. If an ambulance is assigned to a strike team, or to an incident, at the request of the strike team leader, OCEMS, IC or equivalent authority, they shall activate and monitor the Med 9 radio frequency continuously.
- F. Every ambulance provider shall have continuous access to a MED 9 radio in dispatch. This shall be a separate radio from other dispatch equipment and shall be on at all times.
 - This dispatch radio shall participate in the same routine radio checks as other ambulance MED-9 radios. If it does not meet the compliance standards for the scheduled radio test procedure, OCEMS may require it be re-checked by OCC, at the ambulance provider's expense.
 - All FCC licenses are the responsibility of ambulance service providers.

III. UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT INSPECTION:

- A. Each ambulance shall have its MED-9 Radio inspected by the Orange County Sheriff's Department Communications & Technology Division (OCSD/Communications) upon initial licensure to operate in Orange County. The ambulance provider shall be responsible for all costs associated with the inspection.
- B. Elements of Inspection and Certification include:
 - 1. All ambulance communication equipment inspections shall be documented by OCSD/Communications.





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

- Radio equipment will be checked for: Model number, serial number and vehicle identification number.
- b. FCC compliance for frequency, modulation, power, and receive sensitivity.
- 2. Any item of non-compliance shall be documented by OCSD/Communications and a copy provided to OCEMS.
- 3. The inspecting agent shall review all noted items of non-compliance with the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative at the time of inspection.
- 4. A copy of all documentation shall be provided by OCSD/Communications to the ambulance service operator, and to OCEMS.

C. Non-Compliance:

- 1. At the time of inspection the inspecting agent shall indicate, in writing, to the ambulance service operator or ambulance service operator's representative specific items of non-compliance, and the time frame for correction, and re-inspection.
- 2. It is the responsibility of the ambulance service operator to arrange for re-inspection within fourteen (14) days of notice of non-compliance.
- 3. If the items of non-compliance are not corrected and re-inspected by an inspecting agent within the fourteen (14) days of notice of non-compliance, OCEMS will be notified.

IV. UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT TESTING REQUIREMENT:

- A. Orange County EMS shall conduct regular Ground Ambulance MED-9 Communication equipment tests following a schedule that is determined by OCEMS.
- B. All OCEMS licensed Ground Ambulance providers shall participate in the regular MED-9 Radio test as determined and conducted by OCEMS.
- C. A MED-9 radio check is valid and marked as successful once OCEMS acknowledges the ground units transmission.
- D. Each Ambulance that does not meet the compliance standards for the MED-9 radio check conducted by OCEMS shall be required to have the radio re-checked by OCC at the ambulance provider's expense. Non-compliance is defined as failing to perform two (2) radio checks in one (1) calendar year from January 1st through December 31st.

V. UHF MED-9 COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT TESTING PROCEDURE:

A. MED-9 Radio Test Schedule

- A MED-9 Radio Test Schedule will be developed by Orange County EMS and distributed to each ambulance provider. Each ambulance provider will be assigned a specific day in which they will have their staff conduct a radio test on MED-9 with OCEMS from each one of their ambulances.
- Ambulance units must be sure they have the MED-9 RP (repeater) channel to conduct a radio test with OC EMS.





AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

B. Ambulance Providers

- 1. Each ambulance provider will be assigned a specific day on which to conduct MED-9 radio tests with OC EMS from each of their ambulances.
- Each ambulance provider will supply Orange County EMS with a list of current ambulance unit numbers 72 hours prior to each test. Ambulance units will use their ambulance provider name and unit number to identify themselves on MED-9 when conducting the radio test with OCEMS.
 - Example:
 - Initiate test: "OC EMS, this is ABC unit 881 on Med-9 for a radio test." OC EMS response: "ABC unit 881, this is OC EMS, you are 10-2."
 - Conclusion of test: "10-4, OC EMS, you are 10-2 as well. ABC unit 881 clear."
- 3. The MED-9 radio tests will be initiated by the ambulance provider units anytime within the 4-hour period on the date specified on the schedule.
- 4. The ambulance provider will conduct a MED-9 radio test with OC EMS from each one of their Orange County licensed ambulance units on the scheduled test day.

C. Orange County EMS

- OC EMS will maintain a MED-9 Radio Test Form for each ambulance provider. This form will include a checklist of current ambulance unit numbers for the corresponding ambulance provider.
- 2. As the ambulance units contact OC EMS for radio tests throughout the scheduled test day, the OC EMS operator coordinating the radio tests will indicate the results of each ambulance's radio test on the form next to the ambulance's unit ID number.

D. Unscheduled Tests

1. Any MED-9 authorized ambulance unit may conduct an unscheduled MED-9 radio test at any time but an unscheduled test will not relieve the testing ambulance from participating in the scheduled monthly test.

VI. 800 MHz COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT:

- A. The authority to purchase and utilize 800 MHz radios that operate on the County of Orange 800 MHz Countywide Coordinated Communications System (CCCS) may only be authorized by the Orange County Fire Chief's Association (OCFCA).
- B. Authorizations are limited to those companies that have a 9-1-1 transportation contract with an Orange County fire department, unless otherwise approved by the OCFCA.
- C. OCSD/Communications will coordinate all activity related to the implementation of the 800 MHz CCCS for any ambulance provider. Approved ambulance providers agree to abide by the protocols and procedures outlined in the 800 MHz CCCS Security Plan, Standard Operating Procedures and all applicable FCC rules and regulations.
- D. The programming of approved radios shall only be done by OCSD/Communications.
- E. The associated costs of purchasing, programming and installing the radio are the responsibility of the ambulance company.



Orange County EMS Agency Policy/Procedure



AMBULANCE RULES AND REGULATIONS GROUND AMBULANCE COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT

- F. Each ambulance provider will be responsible for providing initial user training to include an 800 MHz CCCS overview, mobile/portable operations and proper radio protocols and procedures. Each fire department may, at their option, provide additional specific operational radio procedures to the ambulance provider.
- G. Ambulance providers shall use best efforts for ensuring that 800 MHz CCCS radios are available on OCEMS approved 9-1-1 transportation units and that all personnel are trained on the proper use of the radios.
- H. If an ambulance company no longer provides 9-1-1 transportation services to an Orange County fire department, the ambulance provider shall notify OCSD/Communications. The radios will be disabled from the trunked radio system, and OCSD/Communications will remove the programming of the radios at ambulance company expense. The radios remain the property of the ambulance provider.

Approved:	
Sam J. Stratton, MD, MPH OCEMS Medical Director	Tammi McConnell, MSN, RN OCEMS Administrator

Original Date: 10/1/1987

Reviewed Date(s): 11/7/2014; 05/01/2016 Revised Date(s): 11/7/2014, 05/01/2016

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