



**Changes to Ambulance Service and Ambulance Vehicle Administrative Rules**  
**OAR 333-250-0270 and 0290**  
**OAR 333-255-0000, 0060, 0072, 0073, 0081 and 0082**

This fact sheet addresses a few changes to ambulance service and ambulance vehicle administrative rules. Changes were made to:

- 1) Clarify the reporting requirements for changes to staffing;
- 2) Update the certification requirements for dispatchers to align with the Department of Public Safety Standards & Training;
- 3) Clarify and make permanent, temporary rules for ambulance construction requirements; and
- 4) Update essential equipment for basic life support and advanced life support for ground, specialty and air ambulance vehicles based on the joint statement issued by the National Association of EMS Physicians along with the American Academy of Pediatrics, American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma, EMS for Children Innovation and Improvement Center, Emergency Nurses Association, National Association of State EMS Officials, and National Association of Emergency Medical Technicians.

**OAR 333-250-0270 - Personnel**

This rule has been amended to update the term 'ground ambulance' to 'ground ambulance vehicle' and removes the requirement that a licensed ambulance service must report new hires to the Oregon Health Authority (Authority) within 14 days and instead requires the ambulance service to report any changes to staffing within 30 calendar days using the electronic management system roster. The ambulance service is required under this rule to keep the roster current in the Personnel Roster section of the service's eLicense account. Changes to the roster must be made in the service's eLicense account within 30 calendar days.

**OAR 333-250-0290 - Communications and Dispatch**

Outdated language was removed, and the rule modified to clarify that dispatchers employed by the licensed ambulance service must be certified and maintain certification in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Public Safety Standards & Training. A dispatcher is required to be certified by the Department of Public Safety Standards & Training and maintain active certification. Certification requirements can be found under [OAR chapter 259, division 008](#).

**OAR 333-255-0000 - Definitions**

Definitions for the terms "neonate to adult" and "remount" were added.

- "Neonate to adult" means appropriately sized equipment to fit neonate, infant, pediatric, and adult patients.

- "Remount" means an existing patient compartment module that has been installed on a replacement chassis, other than the original production chassis as provided as new by the original Final Stage Ambulance Manufacturer (FSAM).

### **OAR 333-255-0060 - Ambulance Vehicle Construction Standards**

This rule was amended to address misinterpretations and clarify the requirements needed to license a newly constructed ambulance vehicle, a previously owned ambulance vehicle, or an ambulance vehicle that has been remounted. A definition for new ground ambulance vehicle has been added and the term "previously operated ground ambulance" clarified. Additional amendments were made to clarify construction requirements.

- "New ground ambulance vehicle" means a ground ambulance vehicle constructed by an ambulance vehicle manufacturer that has not been previously operated and is not a remount.
- "Previously operated ground ambulance vehicle" means a used or previously licensed ground ambulance vehicle, or a currently licensed ground ambulance vehicle that is being transferred to a licensed ambulance service and is not a remount.

### **Newly constructed ambulance vehicles**

A newly constructed ambulance vehicle must comply with either the CAAS, GVS v.1.0 Edition, July 1, 2016 or the NFPA 1917, 2016 Edition standards when a contract or agreement for the construction of an ambulance vehicle is in place between the ambulance service and the manufacturer on or after June 15, 2019 through June 30, 2022.

On or after July 1, 2022, a contract or agreement for a newly constructed ambulance vehicle must require the ambulance vehicle be constructed to comply with either the CAAS, GVS, v.2.0 Edition, July 1, 2019 or the NFPA 1917, 2019 Edition.

Documentation that supports that the vehicle has been constructed to these standards including certification stickers and verification documents is required. If an ambulance service receives exceptions to these standards, the documentation of those exceptions shall be reviewed by OHA-EMS to assure patient and EMS provider safety.

### **Previously owned ambulance vehicles**

A previously owned ambulance vehicle purchased by an ambulance service is subject to licensure and must meet one of the following standards:

- a) The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), November 1, 1994, Federal Specification for the Star-of-Life Ambulance Certification standards (KKK-A-1822D). A previously owned ambulance vehicle that meets this standard and is subject to initial licensure must be inspected by an Emergency Vehicle Technician (EVT) certified by the EVT Certification Commission as an ambulance technician. The EVT must provide documentation that the ambulance is in good operating condition and meets minimum safety requirements.
- b) The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), June 1, 2002, Federal Specification for the Star-of-Life Ambulance Certification standards (KKK-A-1822E). A previously owned ambulance vehicle that meets this standard and is subject to initial licensure must be inspected by an Emergency Vehicle Technician (EVT) certified by the EVT Certification Commission as

an ambulance technician. The EVT must provide documentation that the ambulance is in good operating condition and meets minimum safety requirements.

- c) The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA), August 1, 2007, Federal Specification for the Star-of-Life Ambulance Certification standards (KKK-A-1822F).
- d) The Commission on Accreditation of Ambulance Services (CAAS), Ground Vehicle Standard (GVS) for Ambulances, v.1.0 Edition, July 1, 2016, or v.2.0 Edition, July 1, 2019.
- e) The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Standard for Automotive Ambulances, NFPA 1917, 2016 Edition or 2019 Edition.

### **Remounts**

An ambulance vehicle that has been remounted is subject to a new license which must be obtained before operating the remounted vehicle. On or after July 1, 2022, a remounted ambulance vehicle must comply with either the CAAS, GVS, v.2.0 Edition, Section F, dated July 1, 2019 or the NFPA 1917, 2019 Edition, Chapter 10.

### **OAR 333-255-0072 - Ground Ambulance Vehicle Equipment Requirements**

The term "disposable face mask" has been updated to "surgical mask" and defined.

- "Surgical mask" means a mask that covers the user's nose and mouth and provides a physical barrier to fluids and particulate materials. The mask meets certain fluid barrier protection standards and Class I or Class II flammability tests. Surgical masks are tested for biocompatibility and are considered personal protective equipment (PPE).

By July 1, 2022, the following new equipment must be on board an ambulance vehicle providing basic life support:

- Oxygen non-rebreather masks with tubing in sizes to infants to adults
- Oxygen nasal cannula with tubing that is transparent and disposable in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- BVM ventilation device reservoir and masks in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- Oropharyngeal airways in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- Supraglottic airway in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- Nasopharyngeal airways in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- 2 suction apparatus that shall have adequate supply of wide-bore tubing, commercial rigid oral and flexible pharyngeal and tracheal suction catheters in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- Wound packing material including hemostatic dressings
- 2 commercially manufactured arterial tourniquets
- 2 disposable obstetric kits
- 4 each chemical heat and cold packs
- Commercially available soft restraints
- Surgical masks
- Nonflammable, reflective roadside warning devices
- Portable reusable light source (e.g., flashlight or headlamp)
- ANSI Class 2 or 3 reflective vests or outerwear for each crew member

By July 1, 2022, the following new equipment must be on board an ambulance vehicle providing advanced life support:

- Nasogastric tubes in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- Primary and secondary laryngoscope device in sizes to fit neonates to adults including:
  - Straight 0, 1, 2, and 3
  - Curved 2 and 3
- Endotracheal tubes in sizes to fit neonates to adults including:
  - Uncuffed 2.5 mm and 3.0 mm
  - Cuffed or Uncuffed 3.5 mm, 4.0 mm, 4.5 mm, 5.0 mm, 5.5mm
  - Cuffed 6.0 mm, 6.5mm, 7.0 mm, 7.5mm and 8.0 mm
- Chest decompression equipment including:
  - 23g diameter maximum length 2cm needles
  - 14g diameter maximum length 3.8cm needles
  - 14g or larger diameter minimum length 8.25cm needles or commercial chest decompression device

### **OAR 333-255-0073 - Specialty Care Ground Ambulance Vehicle Requirements**

By July 1, 2022, all the new equipment requirements listed above under "basic life support" and "advanced life support" must be on board an ambulance vehicle providing specialty care transport as well as the following:

- Device to provide continuous waveform capnography
- Device to provide pressure infusion of IV fluids
- Equipment suitable for administering a fluid bolus to pediatric patients that limits risk for inadvertent over-administration of fluid

### **OAR 333-255-0081 - Air Ambulance Operating Requirements for Interfacility Transfer**

By July 1, 2022, the following new equipment must be on board an air ambulance vehicle providing interfacility transfers:

- Oxygen non-rebreather masks with tubing in sizes to fit infants to adults
- Oxygen nasal cannula with tubing that is transparent and disposable in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- BVM ventilation device reservoir and masks in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- Pharyngeal esophageal airway devices in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- Oropharyngeal airways in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- Nasopharyngeal airways in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- Commercial rigid oral and flexible pharyngeal and tracheal suction catheters in sizes to fit neonates to adults
- Restraining devices for the legs, pelvis, torso and straining devices for the legs, pelvis, torso and two over the shoulder straps
- Aneroid sphygmomanometer in pediatric, adult, and bariatric sizes
- 4 each chemical heat and cold packs
- Commercially available soft restraints
- Device to provide continuous waveform capnography

- Device to provide pressure infusion of IV fluids
- Equipment suitable for administering a fluid bolus to pediatric patients that limits risk for inadvertent over-administration of fluid
- Non-latex disposable gloves
- Surgical masks
- 2 commercially manufactured arterial tourniquets

**OAR 333-255-0082 - Air Ambulance Operating Requirements for Scene Response**

By July 1, 2022, all the new equipment requirements listed above under "Air Ambulance Operating Requirements for Interfacility Transfer" must be on board an air ambulance vehicle responding to a scene as well as the following:

- Traction splint capable of pediatric and adult application
- Extremity splints in pediatric and adult sizes
- Wound packing material including hemostatic dressings
- Primary and secondary laryngoscope device in sizes to fit neonates to adults including:
  - Straight 0, 1, 2, and 3
  - Curved 2 and 3
- Endotracheal tubes in sizes to fit neonates to adults including:
  - Uncuffed 2.5 mm and 3.0 mm
  - Cuffed or Uncuffed 3.5 mm, 4.0 mm, 4.5 mm, 5.0 mm, 5.5mm
  - Cuffed 6.0 mm, 6.5mm, 7.0 mm, 7.5mm and 8.0 mm
- Chest decompression equipment including:
  - 23g diameter maximum length 2cm needles
  - 14g diameter maximum length 3.8cm needles
  - 14g or larger diameter minimum length 8.25cm needles or commercial chest decompression device
- Nasogastric tubes in sizes to fit neonates to adults