

Bureau of EMS & Trauma System



ADHS

PREPAREDNESS

STATUTES AND RULES

September 16, 2024

Bureau of Emergency Medical Services & Trauma System

150 N. 18th Ave., Suite 540

Phoenix, AZ 85007

(602) 364-3150 (800) 200-8523

Bureau Web Page

www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/emergency-medical-services-trauma-system/index.php

On-Line Bureau Services <https://ems.azdhs.gov/>

DISCLAIMER

The Arizona Department of Health Services provides this unofficial version of selected statutes and rules as a resource to interested parties and the general public. Statutes and rules are subject to modification at any time, and while every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided, the Department cannot guarantee that it is complete, accurate, or up-to-date. The Arizona State Legislature maintains the official version of the Arizona Revised Statutes, which can be found at azleg.gov/arstitle/, and the Arizona Secretary of State maintains the official version of the Arizona Administrative Code, which can be found at azsos.gov/rules/arizona-administrative-code. Any discrepancies between this Statutes and Rules Book and these or other official sources should be resolved in favor of the official source. Additionally, other statutes, rules, policy statements, court rulings, or other legally-controlling sources that have not been included in this resource may be applicable. Users should not rely solely on the information contained herein, and should verify information using these official resources and consult with competent legal counsel to ensure complete legal compliance. By utilizing this resource, the user agrees to hold harmless the Department for any consequences resulting from the analysis or use of the information contained herein.

TABLE OF CONTENT (EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 16, 2024)

A.R.S. TITLE 36 - PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY

CHAPTER 21.1 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (PAGES 1-41)

Article 1 General Provisions (Pages 1-25)

36-2201	Definitions
36-2202	Duties of the Director; Qualifications of Medical Director
36-2202.01	Test Administration
36-2203	Emergency Medical Services Council; Membership; Delayed Repeal
36-2203.01	Medical Direction Commission; Membership; Duties
36-2204	Medical Control
36-2204.01	Emergency Medical Services Providers; Centralized Medical Direction Communications Center
36-2204.02	Emergency Medical Services Providers; Investigations
36-2205	Permitted Treatment and Medication; Certification Requirement; Protocols
36-2206	Immunity; Emergency Instructions
36-2207	Authorization for Political Subdivisions to Participate
36-2208	Bureau of Emergency Medical Services and Trauma System
36-2209	Powers and Duties of the Director
36-2210	Local Emergency Medical Services Coordinating Systems
36-2211	Grounds for Censure, Probation, Suspension or Revocation of Emergency Medical Care Technician Certificate; Proceedings; Civil Penalty; Judicial Review
36-2212	Certificate of Registration to Operate an Ambulance; Termination on Change in Ownership; Fees; Exemption
36-2213	Regulation of Air Ambulance Services
36-2214	Air Ambulance Service License
36-2215	Required Insurance or Financial Responsibility; Denial or Revocation for Failure to Comply
36-2216	Prohibited Acts; Classification
36-2217	Exemption from Regulation
36-2218	Emergency Medical Services Operating Fund
36-2219	Emergency Medical Care Technicians; Requirements; Transportation
36-2219.01	Medical Services Enhancement Fund
36-2220	Records; Confidentiality; Definition
36-2221	Trauma Center Data; Requirements; Confidentiality; Violation; Classification
36-2222	Trauma Advisory Board; Membership; Compensation; Duties

36-2223	Stretcher Vans; Wheelchair Vans; Use; Restrictions
36-2224	Interfacility Transportation of Patients; Requirements
36-2225	Statewide Emergency Medical Services and Trauma System; Definitions
36-2226	Emergency Administration of Epinephrine by Good Samaritans; Exemption from Civil Liability
36-2226.01	Emergency Administration of Epinephrine; Authorized Entities; Prescriptions; Training; Immunity; Definitions
36-2226.02	Administration of Epinephrine; Immunity; Definitions
36-2227	Informal Interviews; Request for Information; Nondissemination; Violation; Classification
36-2228	Administration of Opioid Antagonists; Training; Immunity; Designation by Director
36-2229	Emergency Administration of Inhalers; Authorized Entities; Training; Immunity; Definitions
36-2230	Ambulance services; police dogs; authorization; policies and procedures; immunity; billing

Article 2 Regulation of Ambulances and Ambulance Services (Pages 26-38)

36-2232	Director; Powers and Duties; Regulation of Ambulance Services; Inspections; Response Time Compliance
36-2233	Certificate of Necessity to Operate an Ambulance Service; Termination; Exceptions; Service Areas
36-2234	Hearings; Waiver of Hearing; Emergency Action; Judicial Review; Definition
36-2234.01	Certificate of Necessity; Amendment; Interfacility Transport; Definitions
36-2235	Terms of Certificates of Necessity; Initial Term; Renewal
36-2236	Nature of Certificates of Necessity; Transfer; Suspension; Service Area
36-2237	Required Insurance, Financial Responsibility or Bond; Revocation for Failure to Comply
36-2238	Termination of Service Under Certificate of Necessity
36-2239	Rates or Charges of Ambulance Service
36-2240	Fees
36-2241	Required Records; Inspection by the Department
36-2242	Temporary Authority to Operate in Urgent Circumstances; Application; Application to Provide Permanent Service
36-2243	Interagency Service Agreement
36-2244	Legal Action for Enforcement
36-2245	Investigations; Dispute Resolution; Informal Interviews; Hearings; Stipulations; Judicial Review; Civil Penalty
36-2246	Fire Districts; Rural Ambulance Services; Request for Information; Format
36-2247	Certificates of Necessity; Ambulance Services; Name Change

Article 3 Automated External Defibrillators (Pages 39-40)

36-2261	Definitions
36-2262	Automated External Defibrillators; Use; Requirements
36-2263	Civil Liability; Limited Immunity; Good Samaritan
36-2264	Exemption from Regulation

Article 4 Opioid Antagonists (Page 41)

36-2266	Prescribing and Dispensing; Immunity; Definition
36-2267	Administration of Opioid Antagonist; Exemption from Civil Liability; Definition

ADDITIONAL A.R.S. PROVISIONS (PAGES 42-44)

TITLE 36. PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY (PAGES 42-44)

Chapter 32. Living Wills and Health Care Directives

Article 4. Prehospital Medical Care Directives (Pages 42-44)

36-3251	Prehospital medical care directives; forms; effect; immunity; definitions
-------------------------	---

TITLE 41. STATE GOVERNMENT (PAGES 44-47)

Chapter 6. Administrative Procedure

Article 1. General Provisions (Pages 44-47)

[41-1009](#) Inspections and Audits; Applicability; Exceptions

ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (A.A.C.)

TITLE 9, HEALTH SERVICES (PAGES 48-231)

Chapter 25. Department of Health Services – Emergency Medical Services

Article 1. General (Pages 48-50)

[R9-25-101](#) Definitions

[R9-25-102](#) Individuals to Act for a Person Regulated Under this Chapter

Article 2. Medical Direction; ALS Base Hospital Certification (Pages 51-61)

[R9-25-201](#) Administrative Medical Direction

[R9-25-202](#) On-Line Medical Direction

[R9-25-203](#) ALS Base Hospital General Requirements

[R9-25-204](#) Application Requirements for ALS Base Hospital Certification

[R9-25-205](#) Changes Affecting an ALS Base Hospital Certificate

[R9-25-206](#) ALS Base Hospital Authority and Responsibilities

[R9-25-207](#) ALS Base Hospital Enforcement Actions

Article 3. Training Programs (Pages 62-75)

[R9-25-301](#) Definitions; Application for Certification

[R9-25-302](#) Administration

[R9-25-303](#) Changes Affecting a Training Program Certificate

Minimum ALS Training Program Equipment

Minimum BLS Training Program Equipment

[R9-25-304](#) Course and Examination Requirements

[R9-25-305](#) Supplemental Requirements for Specific Courses

EMT-I(99) to Paramedic Bridge Course Requirements

EMT-I(99) ALS Refresher Course

[R9-25-306](#) Training Program Notification and Recordkeeping

[R9-25-307](#) Training Program Enforcement Actions

Article 4. EMCT Certification (Pages 76-84)

[R9-25-401](#) EMCT General Requirements

[R9-25-402](#) EMCT Certification and Recertification Requirements

[R9-25-403](#) Application Requirements for EMCT Certification

[R9-25-404](#) Application Requirements for EMCT Recertification

[R9-25-405](#) Extension to File an Application for EMCT Recertification

[R9-25-406](#) Requirements for Downgrading of Certification

[R9-25-407](#) Notification Requirements

[R9-25-408](#) Unprofessional Conduct; Physical or Mental Incompetence; Gross Incompetence; Gross Negligence

[R9-25-409](#) Enforcement Actions

Article 5. Medical Direction Protocols for Emergency Medical Care Technicians (Pages 85-90)

[R9-25-501](#) Definitions

[R9-25-502](#) Scope of Practice for EMCTs

Table 5.1	Arizona Scope of Practice Skills
Table 1	EMCT Drug Box (former Table 5.2)
Table 2	Agents Eligible for Administration During a Hazardous Material Incident (former Table 5.3)
Table 3	Agents Eligible for Administration and Monitoring During Interfacility Transport (former Table 5.4)
R9-25-503	Testing of Medical Treatments, Procedures, Medications, and Techniques that may be Administered or Performed by an EMCT
R9-25-504	Protocol for Selection of a Health Care Institution for Transport
R9-25-505	Protocol for an EMT-I(99) or a Paramedic to Become Eligible to Administer an Immunizing Agent

Article 6. Stroke Care (Pages 91-93)

R9-25-601	Definitions
R9-25-602	Emergency Stroke Care Protocols

Article 7. Air Ambulance Service Licensing (Pages 94-111)

R9-25-701	Definitions
R9-25-702	Applicability
R9-25-703	Requirement and Eligibility for a License
R9-25-704	Application and Licensing Process
R9-25-705	Minimum Standards for Operations
R9-25-706	Minimum Standards for Mission Staffing
R9-25-707	Minimum Standards for Training
R9-25-708	Minimum Standards for Medical Control
R9-25-709	Changes Affecting a License
R9-25-710	Term and Transferability of License
R9-25-711	Inspections and Investigations
R9-25-712	Enforcement Actions

Article 8. Air Ambulance Registration (Pages 112-120)

R9-25-801	Requirement, Eligibility, and Application for an Initial or Renewal Certificate of Registration for an Air Ambulance
R9-25-802	Minimum Standards for an Air Ambulance
R9-25-803	Changes Affecting Registration
R9-25-804	Term and Transferability of Certificate of Registration
R9-25-805	Inspections

Article 9. Ground Ambulance Certificate of Necessity (Pages 121-162)

R9-25-901	Definitions
R9-25-902	Application for an Initial Certificate of Necessity
R9-25-903	Application for Renewal of a Certificate of Necessity
R9-25-904	Transfer of a Certificate of Necessity
R9-25-905	Application for Amendment of a Certificate of Necessity
R9-25-906	Determining Public Necessity
R9-25-907	Determining Response Times, Priority for Responses, and Compliance with Specified Times
R9-25-908	Operations
R9-25-909	Ambulance Revenue and Cost Reporting Requirements
R9-25-910	Inspections and Investigations
R9-25-911	Enforcement Action
R9-25-912	Renumbered
Exhibit 9A	Repealed
Exhibit 9B	Repealed

Article 10. Ground Ambulance Vehicle Registration (Pages 163-177)

R9-25-1001	Initial and Renewal Application for a Certificate of Registration
R9-25-1002	Term and Transferability of Certificates of Registration
R9-25-1003	Changes Affecting Registration
R9-25-1004	Ground Ambulance Vehicle Inspections
R9-25-1005	Minimum Standards for Ground Ambulance Vehicles
R9-25-1006	Repealed
Table 10.1.	Major and Minor Defects
Table 10.2.	Minimum Equipment and Supplies for Ground Ambulance Vehicles

Article 11. Ground Ambulance Service Rates & Charges; Contracts (Pages 178-187)

R9-25-1101	Establishing Initial General Public Rates
R9-25-1102	Application for Adjustment of General Public Rates
R9-25-1103	Application for a Contract Rate or Range of Rates Less than General Public Rates
R9-25-1104	Ground Ambulance Service Contracts
R9-25-1105	Application for Provision of Subscription Service or to Establish a Subscription Service Rate
R9-25-1106	Rate of Return Setting Considerations
R9-25-1107	Rate Calculation Factors
R9-25-1108	Implementation of Rates and Charges
R9-25-1109	Charges
R9-25-1110	Invoice

Article 12. Time-Frames for Department Approvals (Pages 188-190)

R9-25-1201	Time-Frames
Table 12.1	Time-Frames

Article 13. Trauma Centers and Trauma Registries (Pages 191-226)

R9-25-1301	Definitions
R9-25-1302	Eligibility for Designation
R9-25-1303	Application and Designation Process
R9-25-1304	Changes Affecting Designation Status
R9-25-1305	Modification of Designation
R9-25-1306	Inspections
R9-25-1307	Designation and Designation
R9-25-1308	Trauma Center Responsibilities
Table 13.1	Arizona Trauma Center Standards
R9-25-1309	Trauma Registry Data
R9-25-1310	Trauma Registry Data Quality Assurance

ADDITIONAL A.A.C. PROVISIONS (PAGES 227-231)

Title 9. Health Services

Chapter 4. Department of Health Services – Noncommunicable Diseases (Pages 227-229)

Article 6. Opioid Poisoning-Related Reporting

R9-4-601	Inspections
R9-4-602	Opioid Poisoning-Related Reporting Requirements

Chapter 6. Department of Health Services – Communicable Diseases and Infestations (Pages 229-231)

Article 8. Assaults on Hospital Employees, Public Safety Employees & Volunteers, or State Hospital Employees

R9-6-801	Definitions
R9-6-802	Notice of Test Results

SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENTS (PAGE 232)

SP-082-PHS-EMS	Emergency Medical Care Technicians Practicing in Hospitals
SP-078-PHS-EMS	Interpretation of How Scope of Practice Applies to a Student Enrolled in a Course
SP-073-PHS-EMS	Approval of Medical Devices
SP-072-PHS-EMS	Interpretation of "Authorized Federal or State Emergency Response Deployment"
SP-057-PHS-EMS	Clarification of Observance of Service Area Under 9 A.A.C. 25, Article 9
SP-055-PHS-EMS	Clarification of Requirements for a Transfer of a Certificate of Necessity
SP-053-PHS-EMS	Clarification of Requirements for an Invoice Prepared for a Third-Party Payer Under 9 A.A.C. 25, Article 11
SP-052-PHS-EMS	Clarification for When a Transfer of a Certificate of Necessity is Required Under A.R.S. § 36-2236 and 9 A.A.C. 25, Article 9
SP-041-PHS-EMS	Attendance at an Informal Interview Conducted Under A.R.S. § 36-2211(C)

AGENCY GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS (PAGE 232)

Curricula

GD-112-PHS-EMS	Curriculum for Law Enforcement/EMT Administration of Naloxone in the Pre-Hospital Setting
GD-098-PHS-EMS	Curriculum for Helicopter Scene Safety – Arizona

Protocols

GD-116-PHS-EMS	Trauma Center Child Maltreatment Assessment Capabilities
GD-106-PHS-EMS	Transport Protocols
GD-101-PHS-EMS	Alternate Triage, Treatment and Transport Guidelines for Pandemic Influenza
GD-097-PHS-EMS	Triage, Treatment and Transport Guidelines

Miscellaneous

GD-111-PHS-EMS	Utilization of Over-the-Counter Medications by Arizona EMS Agencies
GD-110-PHS-EMS	Controlled Substance Storage Security Guidance
GD-104-PHS-EMS	Drug Shortages
GD-103-PHS-EMS	Criteria for Behavioral Health Situation Ambulance Transports
GD-102-PHS-EMS	Political Subdivision Contracts for Ambulance Service
GD-099-PHS-EMS	Certificates of Necessity for Ambulance Service
GD-064-PHS-EMS	Recommendations for Safety and Operation of Air Ambulance Transportation

ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES

CHAPTER 21.1 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS [36-2201](#). Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. **"Administrative medical direction"** means supervision of emergency medical care technicians by a base hospital medical director, administrative medical director or basic life support medical director. For the purposes of this paragraph, "administrative medical director" means a physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 and who provides direction within the emergency medical services and trauma system.
2. **"Advanced emergency medical technician"** means a person who has been trained in an advanced emergency medical technician program certified by the director or in an equivalent training program and who is certified by the director to render services pursuant to section 36-2205.
3. **"Advanced life support"** means the level of assessment and care identified in the scope of practice approved by the director for the advanced emergency medical technician, emergency medical technician I-99 and paramedic.
4. **"Advanced life support base hospital"** means a health care institution that offers general medical and surgical services, that is certified by the director as an advanced life support base hospital and that is affiliated by written agreement with a licensed ambulance service, municipal rescue service, fire department, fire district or health services district for medical direction, evaluation and control of emergency medical care technicians.
5. **"Ambulance "**
 - (a) Means any publicly or privately owned surface, water or air vehicle, including a helicopter, that contains a stretcher and necessary medical equipment and supplies pursuant to section 36-2202 and that is especially designed and constructed or modified and equipped to be used, maintained or operated primarily to transport individuals who are sick, injured or wounded or who require medical monitoring or aid.
 - (b) Does not include a surface vehicle that is owned and operated by a private sole proprietor, partnership, private corporation or municipal corporation for the emergency transportation and in-transit care of its employees or a vehicle that is operated to accommodate an incapacitated person or person with a disability who does not require medical monitoring, care or treatment during transport and that is not advertised as having medical equipment and supplies or ambulance attendants.
6. **"Ambulance attendant"** means any of the following:
 - (a) An emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, an emergency medical technician I-99 or a paramedic whose primary responsibility is the care of patients in an ambulance and who meets the standards and criteria adopted pursuant to section 36-2204.
 - (b) An emergency medical responder who is employed by an ambulance service operating under section 36-2202 and whose primary responsibility is driving an ambulance.
 - (c) A physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17.
 - (d) A professional nurse who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 and who meets the state board of nursing criteria to care for patients in the prehospital care system.
 - (e) A professional nurse who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 and whose primary responsibility is the care of patients in an ambulance during an interfacility transport.
7. **"Ambulance service"** means a person who owns and operates one or more ambulances.
8. **"Basic life support"** means the level of assessment and care identified in the scope of practice approved by the director for the emergency medical responder and emergency medical technician.
9. **"Bureau"** means the bureau of emergency medical services and trauma system in the department.

10. **"Centralized medical direction communications center"** means a facility that is housed within a hospital, medical center or trauma center or a freestanding communication center that meets the following criteria:
 - (a) Has the ability to communicate with ambulance services and emergency medical services providers rendering patient care outside of the hospital setting via radio and telephone.
 - (b) Is staffed twenty-four hours a day seven days a week by at least a physician licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17.
11. **"Certificate of necessity"** means a certificate that is issued to an ambulance service by the department and that describes the following:
 - (a) The Service area.
 - (b) The Level of service.
 - (c) The Type of service.
 - (d) The Hours of operation.
 - (e) The Effective date.
 - (f) The Expiration date.
 - (g) The Legal name and address of the ambulance service.
 - (h) The Any limiting or special provisions the director prescribes.
12. **"Council"** means the emergency medical services council.
13. **"Department"** means the department of health services.
14. **"Director"** means the director of the department of health services.
15. **"Emergency medical care technician"** means an individual who has been certified by the department as an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, an emergency medical technician I-99 or a paramedic.
16. **"Emergency medical responder"** as an ambulance attendant, whose primary responsibility is driving an ambulance means a person who has successfully completed training in an emergency medical responder program that is certified by the director or is approved by the emergency medical services provider's administrative medical director on file with the department or in an equivalent training program.
17. **"Emergency medical responder program"** means a program that has been submitted for review by the Department and includes at least the following:
 - (a) Emergency vehicle driver training.
 - (b) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification.
 - (c) Automated external defibrillator training.
 - (d) Training in the use of noninvasive diagnostic devices, including blood glucose monitors and pulse oximeters.
 - (e) Training on obtaining a patient's vital signs, including blood pressure, pulse and respiratory rate In administering initial care and preliminary treatment procedures by emergency medical care technicians.
18. **"Emergency medical services"** means those services required following an accident or an emergency medical situation:
 - (a) For on-site emergency medical care.
 - (b) To Transport the sick or injured by a licensed ground or air ambulance.

(c) In using emergency communications media.

(d) In using emergency receiving facilities.(e) In administering initial care and preliminary treatment procedures by emergency medical care technicians.

19. **"Emergency medical services provider"** means any governmental entity, quasi-governmental entity or corporation whether public or private that renders emergency medical services in this state.
20. **"Emergency medical technician"** means a person who has been trained in an emergency medical technician program certified by the director or in an equivalent training program and who is certified by the director as qualified to render services pursuant to section 36-2205.
21. **"Emergency receiving facility"** means a licensed health care institution that offers emergency medical services, is staffed twenty-four hours a day and has a physician on call.
22. **"Fit and proper"** means that the director determines that an applicant for a certificate of necessity or a certificate holder has the expertise, integrity, fiscal competence and resources to provide ambulance service in the service area.
23. **"Medical record"** means any patient record, including clinical records, prehospital care records, medical reports, laboratory reports and statements, any file, film, record or report or oral statements relating to diagnostic findings, treatment or outcome of patients, whether written, electronic or recorded, and any information from which a patient or the patient's family might be identified.
24. **"National certification organization"** means a national organization that tests and certifies the ability of an emergency medical care technician and whose tests are based on national education standards.
25. **"National education standards"** means the emergency medical services education standards of the United States department of transportation or other similar emergency medical services education standards developed by that department or its successor agency.
26. **"Paramedic"** means a person who has been trained in a paramedic program certified by the director or in an equivalent training program and who is certified by the director to render services pursuant to section 36-2205.
27. **"Physician"** means any person licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17.
28. **"Police Dog"**:
 - (a) Means a specially trained dog that is owned or used by a law enforcement department or agency of this state or any political subdivision of this state and that is used in the course of the department's or agency's official work.
 - (b) Includes a search and rescue dog, service dog, accelerant detection canine or other dog that is in use by the law enforcement department or the agency for official duties.
29. **"Stretcher van"** means a vehicle that contains a stretcher and that is operated to accommodate an incapacitated person or person with a disability who does not require medical monitoring, aid, care or treatment during transport.
30. **"Suboperation station"** means a physical facility or location at which an ambulance service conducts operations for the dispatch of ambulances and personnel and that may be staffed twenty-four hours a day or less as determined by system use.
31. **"Trauma center"** means any acute care hospital that provides in-house twenty-four hour daily dedicated trauma surgical services that is designated pursuant to section 36-2225.
32. **"Trauma registry"** means data collected by the department on trauma patients and on the incidence, causes, severity, outcomes and operation of a trauma system and its components.
33. **"Trauma system"** means an integrated and organized arrangement of health care resources having the specific

capability to perform triage, transport and provide care.

34. **"Validated testing procedure "** means a testing procedure that is inclusive of practical skills, or an attestation of practical skills proficiency on a form developed by the department by the educational training program, identified pursuant to section 36-2204, paragraph 2, that is certified as valid by an organization capable of determining testing procedure and testing content validity and that is recommended by the medical direction commission and the emergency medical services council before the director's approval.
35. **"Wheelchair van"** means a vehicle that contains or that is designed and constructed or modified to contain a wheelchair and that is operated to accommodate an incapacitated person or person with a disability who does not require medical monitoring, aid, care or treatment during transport.

36-2202. Duties of the director; qualifications of medical director

A. The director shall:

1. Appoint a medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system.
2. Adopt standards and criteria for the denial or granting of certification and recertification of emergency medical care technicians. These standards shall allow the department to certify qualified emergency medical care technicians who have completed statewide standardized training required under section 36-2204, paragraph 1 and a standardized certification test required under section 36-2204, paragraph 2 or who hold valid certification with a national certification organization or who completed training and testing by the United States Armed Forces at a level comparable to the national standards for emergency medical care technicians. Before the director may consider approving a statewide standardized training or a standardized certification test, or both, each of these must first be recommended by the medical direction commission and the emergency medical services council to ensure that the standardized training content is consistent with national education standards and that the standardized certification test examines comparable material to that examined in the tests of a national certification organization.
3. Adopt standards and criteria that pertain to the quality of emergency care pursuant to section 36-2204.
4. Adopt rules necessary to carry out this chapter. Each rule shall identify all sections and subsections of this chapter under which the rule was formulated.
5. Adopt reasonable medical equipment, supply, staffing and safety standards, criteria and procedures to issue a certificate of registration to operate an ambulance.
6. Maintain a state system for recertifying emergency medical care technicians, except as otherwise provided by section 36-2202.01, that is independent from any national certification organization recertification process. This system shall allow emergency medical care technicians to choose to be recertified under the state or the national certification organization recertification system subject to subsection H of this section.

B. Emergency medical technicians who choose the state recertification process shall recertify in one of the following ways:

1. Successfully completing an emergency medical technician refresher course approved by the department.
2. Successfully completing an emergency medical technician challenge course approved by the department.
3. For emergency medical care technicians who are currently certified at the emergency medical technician level by the department, attesting on a form provided by the department that the applicant holds a valid and current cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification, has and will maintain documented proof of a minimum of twenty-four hours of continuing medical education within the last two years consistent with department rules and has functioned in the capacity of an emergency medical technician for at least two hundred forty hours during the last two years.

C. After consultation with the emergency medical services council the director may authorize pilot programs designed to improve the safety and efficiency of ambulance inspections for governmental or quasi-

governmental entities that provide emergency medical services in this state.

- D. The rules, standards and criteria adopted by the director pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this section shall be adopted in accordance with title 41, chapter 6, except that the director may adopt on an emergency basis pursuant to section [41-1026](#) rules relating to the regulation of ambulance services in this state necessary to protect the public peace, health and safety in advance of adopting rules, standards and criteria as otherwise provided by this subsection.
- E. The director may waive the requirement for compliance with a protocol adopted pursuant to section 36-2205 if the director determines that the techniques, drug formularies or training makes the protocol inconsistent with contemporary medical practices.
- F. The director may suspend a protocol adopted pursuant to section 36-2205 if the director does all of the following:
 - 1. Determines that the rule is not in the public's best interest.
 - 2. Initiates procedures pursuant to title 41, chapter 6 to repeal the rule.
 - 3. Notifies all interested parties in writing of the director's action and the reasons for that action. Parties interested in receiving notification shall submit a written request to the director.
- G. To be eligible for appointment as the medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system, the person shall be qualified in emergency medicine and shall be licensed as a physician in one of the states of the United States.
- H. Applicants for certification shall apply to the director for certification. Emergency medical care technicians shall apply for recertification to the director every two years. The director may extend the expiration date of an emergency medical care technician's certificate for thirty days. The department shall establish a fee for this extension by rule. Emergency medical care technicians shall pass an examination administered by the department as a condition for recertification only if required to do so by the advanced life support base hospital's medical director or the emergency medical care technician's medical director.
- I. The medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system is exempt from title 41, chapter 4, articles 5 and 6 and is entitled to receive compensation pursuant to section [38-611](#), subsection A.
- J. The standards, criteria and procedures adopted by the director pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section shall require that ambulance services:
 - 1. Providing interfacility transportation in any certificate of necessity area of this state have one ambulance attendant as defined in section 36-2201, paragraph 6, subdivision (a), (c), (d) or (e) and one ambulance attendant as defined in section 36-2201, paragraph 6, subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) staffing an ambulance while transporting a patient. If an ambulance attendant as defined in section 36-2201, paragraph 6, subdivision (b) is staffing the ambulance pursuant to this paragraph, that ambulance attendant may exclusively drive the ambulance.
 - 2. Serving a rural or wilderness certificate of necessity area with a population of less than ten thousand persons have at least one ambulance attendant as defined in section 36-2201, paragraph 6, subdivision (a), (c), (d) or (e) and one ambulance attendant as defined in section 36-2201, paragraph 6, subdivision (a) or (b) staffing an ambulance while transporting a patient.
 - 3. Serving a population of ten thousand persons have at least one ambulance attendant as defined in section 36-2201, paragraph 6, subdivision (a) and one ambulance attendant as defined in section 36-2201, paragraph 6, subdivision (a), (c), (d) or (e) staffing an ambulance while transporting a patient.
- K. If the department determines there is not a qualified administrative medical director, the department shall ensure the provision of administrative medical direction for an emergency medical technician if the emergency medical technician meets all of the following criteria:

1. Is employed by a nonprofit or governmental provider employing less than twelve full-time emergency medical technicians.
2. Stipulates to the inability to secure a physician who is willing to provide administrative medical direction.
3. Stipulates that the provider agency does not provide administrative medical direction for its employees.

36-2202.01. Test administration

The test for certification or recertification, pursuant to section 36-2202, may be administered by the department or one of the following approved by the director:

1. Representatives appointed by the director in consultation with the medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system.
2. A testing facility.
3. An emergency medical services provider or ambulance service provider that has a training or education program. Emergency medical service providers or ambulance service providers may enter into contracts or intergovernmental agreements with other public entities for the purposes of emergency medical care technician testing and recertification testing. The training or education program must be staffed by at least three full-time persons who provide education and training to emergency services personnel. Two of these persons must be certified at a minimum of emergency medical care technician or higher and at least one person must be a paramedic or a registered nurse licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15. The medical director of an emergency medical training or education program must be a physician licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17.

36-2203. Emergency medical services council; membership; delayed repeal (Rpld. 1/2/28)

- A. The emergency medical services council is established. The medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system shall chair the council. The council is composed of the director of the department of public safety and the governor's highway safety coordinator, or their designees, and the following members appointed by the governor to three-year terms:
1. One representative from each of the four local emergency medical services coordinating systems prescribed in section 36-2210.
 2. One physician specializing in emergency medicine from each of the four local emergency medical services coordinating regions prescribed in section 36-2210.
 3. One professional nurse who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 and who specializes in emergency medicine.
 4. One emergency medical care technician.
 5. Two representatives from ambulance service corporations.
 6. Two hospital administrators, one of whom represents a county with a population of less than five hundred thousand persons.
 7. One representative from each of the three employers of the largest number of emergency medical care technicians and paramedics.
 8. One representative from a nongovernmental employer of emergency medical technicians I-99.
 9. One representative from the state fire districts.
 10. One physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 and who specializes in trauma surgery.
 11. One representative of a prehospital emergency medical training program.
 12. Six public members.
 13. One representative of a volunteer medical rescue program.

B. Public members of the council are eligible to receive compensation pursuant to section [38-611](#).

C. This section is repealed from and after January 1, 2028.

[36-2203.01](#). Medical direction commission; membership; duties

A. The medical direction commission is established consisting of the following twelve members:

1. The medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system in the department of health services who shall serve as chairman.
2. The four emergency physicians who serve on the emergency medical services council pursuant to section 36-2203, subsection A, paragraph 2.
3. One physician who specializes in toxicology and who has a demonstrated interest or expertise in emergency medical services systems.
4. One full-time faculty representative of an emergency medicine residency program approved by a residency review commission.
5. One physician who specializes in trauma surgery and who has a demonstrated interest or expertise in emergency medical services systems.
6. One emergency physician who has a full-time practice based in a rural area.
7. One physician who specializes in severe acute head injury treatment or spinal cord care and who has a demonstrated interest or expertise in emergency medical services systems.
8. One physician who specializes in pediatric medicine and who has a demonstrated interest or expertise in emergency medical services systems.
9. One physician who specializes in cardiac care and who has a demonstrated interest or expertise in emergency medical services systems.

B. The governor shall make all appointments of members designated pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 3 through 9 of this section. The governor may accept recommendations for the appointment of commission members from the following organizations:

1. The Arizona chapter of the American college of emergency physicians.
2. The Arizona chapter of the American college of surgeons.
3. The Arizona chapter of the American college of pediatrics.
4. The Arizona chapter of the American college of physicians.

C. The commission shall assist the director in developing medical protocols governing the medical treatments, procedures, medications, training and techniques that may be administered or performed by each classification of emergency medical care technicians pursuant to section 36-2205.

D. Members of the commission serve three year terms.

E. Members of the commission are not entitled to compensation but are entitled to reimbursement of expenses pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2.

[36-2204](#). Medical control

The medical director of the statewide emergency medical services and trauma system, the emergency medical services council and the medical direction commission shall recommend to the director the following standards and criteria that pertain to the quality of emergency patient care:

1. Statewide standardized training, certification and recertification standards for all classifications of emergency medical care technicians.

2. A standardized and validated testing procedure for all classifications of emergency medical care technicians.
3. Medical standards for certification and recertification of training programs for all classifications of emergency medical care technicians.
4. Standardized continuing education criteria for all classifications of emergency medical care technicians.
5. Medical standards for certification and recertification of certified emergency receiving facilities and advanced life support base hospitals and approval of physicians providing medical control or medical direction for any classification of emergency medical care technicians who are required to be under medical control or medical direction.
6. Standards and mechanisms for monitoring and ongoing evaluation of performance levels of all classifications of emergency medical care technicians, emergency receiving facilities and advanced life support base hospitals and approval of physicians providing medical control or medical direction for any classification of emergency medical care technicians who are required to be under medical control or medical direction.
7. Objective criteria and mechanisms for decertification of all classifications of emergency medical care technicians, emergency receiving facilities and advanced life support base hospitals and for disapproval of physicians providing medical control or medical direction for any classification of emergency care technicians who are required to be under medical control or medical direction.
8. Medical standards for nonphysician prehospital treatment and prehospital triage of patients requiring emergency medical services.
9. Standards for emergency medical dispatcher training, including prearrival instructions. For the purposes of this paragraph, "emergency medical dispatch" means the receipt of calls requesting emergency medical services and the response of appropriate resources to the appropriate location.
10. Standards for a quality assurance process for components of the statewide emergency medical services and trauma system, including standards for maintaining the confidentiality of the information considered in the course of quality assurance and the records of the quality assurance activities pursuant to section 36-2403.
11. Standards for ambulance service and medical transportation that give consideration to the differences between urban, rural and wilderness areas.
12. Standards to allow an ambulance to transport a patient to a health care institution that is licensed as a special hospital and that is physically connected to an emergency receiving facility.

36-2204.01. Emergency medical services providers; centralized medical direction communications center

An ambulance service or emergency medical services provider may provide centralized medical direction through a centralized medical direction communications center.

36-2204.02. Emergency medical services providers; investigations

- A. In lieu of the requirements of section 36-2211, the director may authorize an ambulance service or emergency medical services provider to investigate, discipline or determine the fitness of an employee to continue to provide patient care. This authority does not apply to the conviction of, a plea of guilty or no contest to or admission in a court proceeding to the elements of a felony. The employer listed on the emergency medical care technician's or ambulance attendant's certification or recertification application may limit the practice of the emergency medical care technician or ambulance attendant during the investigation if the employer meets all of the following requirements:
 1. Has separate investigative or supervisory staff to conduct an investigation.
 2. Has an employee assistance program for counseling.
 3. Has policies and procedures for drug testing through urinalysis or other generally accepted methods.

4. Has policies and procedures for monitoring of personnel who are suspected of or who have been convicted of substance abuse.
- B.** An ambulance service or emergency medical services provider that conducts its own disciplinary investigations pursuant to subsection A of this section shall report the following to the medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system:
1. The nature of the allegation.
 2. The level of patient care being delivered by the employee and the supervision of the employee during the investigation or rehabilitative period, or both.
 3. The final outcome of the investigation and the final recommendation on the employee's certification status.
- C.** The decisions of the employer are appealable under the employer's personnel policies and procedures. Except as provided in section [41-1092.08](#), subsection H, the final administrative decisions of the director are subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.

[36-2205. Permitted treatment and medication; certification requirement; protocols](#)

- A.** The director, in consultation with the medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system, the emergency medical services council and the medical direction commission, shall establish protocols, which may include training criteria, governing the medical treatments, procedures, medications and techniques that may be administered or performed by each classification of emergency medical care technician. These protocols shall consider the differences in treatments and procedures for regional, urban, rural and wilderness areas and shall require that emergency medical care technicians authorized to perform advanced life support procedures render these treatments, procedures, medications or techniques only under the direction of a physician.
- B.** The protocols adopted by the director pursuant to this section are exempt from title 41, chapter 6.
- C.** Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, a person may petition the director, pursuant to section [41-1033](#), to amend a protocol adopted by the director.
- D.** In consultation with the medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system, the emergency medical services council and the medical direction commission, the director shall establish protocols for emergency medical providers to refer and advise a patient or transport a patient by the most appropriate means to the most appropriate provider of medical services based on the patient's condition. The protocols shall consider the differences in treatments and procedures for regional, urban, rural and wilderness areas and shall require that emergency medical care technicians authorized to perform advanced life support procedures render these treatments, procedures, medications or techniques only under the direction of a physician.
- E.** The protocols established pursuant to subsection D of this section shall include triage and treatment protocols that allow all classifications of emergency medical care technicians responding to a person who has accessed 911, or a similar public dispatch number, for a condition that does not pose an immediate threat to life or limb to refer and advise a patient or transport a patient to the most appropriate health care institution, as defined in section [36-401](#), based on the patient's condition, taking into consideration factors including patient choice, the patient's health care provider, specialized health care facilities and local protocols.

[36-2206. Immunity; emergency instructions](#)

- A.** Any health care provider licensed or certified to practice in this state who in good faith gives emergency instructions to emergency medical care technicians at the scene of an emergency is not liable for any civil damages as a result of issuing those instructions.
- B.** Any emergency medical services or health care provider who in good faith provides prearrival instructions following the minimum standards established by the state pursuant to section 36-2204, paragraph 9 is not liable for any civil damages as a result of issuing these instructions.

36-2207. Authorization for political subdivisions to participate

Any city, town, county, fire district or health service district of this state may budget for and expend monies for participation in emergency paramedic programs and may enter into intergovernmental agreements for the delivery of such services pursuant to title 11, chapter 7, article 3.

36-2208. Bureau of emergency medical services and trauma system

- A. There is established within the department a bureau of emergency medical services and trauma system that is responsible for coordinating, establishing and administering a statewide system of emergency medical services, trauma care and a trauma registry.
- B. This chapter does not prevent any individual, law enforcement officer, public agency or member of a city, town, fire district or volunteer fire department from rendering on-site emergency medical care or, if, in terms of the existing medical situation, it is deemed not advisable to await the arrival of an ambulance, from transporting emergency medical patients to a hospital or an emergency receiving facility, except that if any patient objects on religious grounds, that patient shall not be administered any medical treatment or be transported to a hospital or an emergency receiving facility.
- C. The director shall develop an annual statewide emergency medical and trauma services plan and submit that plan to the council for review and approval. The statewide plan shall then be submitted to the governor for final adoption. Before submitting the plan to the governor, the director shall accept comments from the authorized local agencies and governmental entities.
- D. A local emergency medical services coordinating system shall develop a regional emergency medical services plan that includes a needs assessment and submit the plan to the director and to the authorized local agencies within the area. The regional plans shall be integrated into the statewide plan by the department.
- E. The state plan shall contain a budget component for funding local and state emergency medical services systems from the emergency medical services operating fund established pursuant to section 36-2218 based on the needs assessment of the local emergency medical services coordinating system plans. The components shall be included in the department's budget through the normal appropriation process.

36-2209. Powers and duties of the director

- A. The director shall:
 - 1. Appoint and define the duties and prescribe the terms of employment of all employees of the bureau.
 - 2. Adopt rules necessary for the operation of the bureau and for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
 - 3. Cooperate with and assist the personnel of emergency receiving facilities and other health care institutions in preparing a plan to be followed by these facilities and institutions in the event of a major disaster.
 - 4. Cooperate with the state director of emergency management when a state of emergency or a state of war emergency has been declared by the governor.
- B. The director may:
 - 1. Request the cooperation of utilities, communications media and public and private agencies to aid and assist in the implementation and maintenance of a statewide emergency medical services system.
 - 2. Enter into contracts and agreements with any local governmental entity, agency, facility or group that provides a similar program of emergency medical services in a contiguous state.
 - 3. Enter into contracts and agreements for the acquisition and purchase of any equipment, tools, supplies, materials and services necessary in the administration of this chapter.
 - 4. Enter into contracts with emergency receiving facilities, governmental entities, emergency rescue services and ambulance services, and the director may establish emergency medical services, including emergency

receiving facilities, if necessary to assure the availability and quality of these services.

5. Accept and expend federal funds and private grants, gifts, contributions and devises to assist in carrying out the purposes of this chapter. These funds do not revert to the state general fund at the close of a fiscal year.
6. Establish an emergency medical services notification system that uses existing telephone communications networks.
7. Contract with private telephone companies for the establishment of a statewide emergency reporting telephone number.
8. Authorize the testing entity to collect fees determined by the director. In determining fees for testing entities the director shall consider the fees required by national certification organizations.

36-2210. Local emergency medical services coordinating systems

The department shall contract with a local emergency medical services coordinating system that:

1. Conducts needs assessments and plans and coordinates a regional emergency medical and trauma services system within a designated planning area.
2. Has a governing board.
3. Demonstrates continued support annually by action of the governing bodies of the counties, cities, towns and fire districts within the planning area representing a majority of the total population of the area. For the purposes of this paragraph, the county represents the unincorporated areas of the county, except fire districts.
4. Offers emergency medical programs for the effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical services if authorized by its governing board.

36-2211. Grounds for censure, probation, suspension or revocation of emergency medical care technician certificate; proceedings; civil penalty; judicial review

- A. The medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system, on behalf of the director, may censure or place on probation an emergency medical care technician or suspend or revoke the certification issued to any emergency medical care technician pursuant to this article for any of the following causes:
 1. Unprofessional conduct.
 2. Conviction of, a plea of guilty or no contest to or admission in a court proceeding to the elements of a felony or of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude during the time that a person is certified as an emergency medical care technician. The record of conviction or a copy of the record certified by the clerk of the court or by the judge by whom the person was sentenced is conclusive evidence of conviction.
 3. Physical or mental incompetence to provide emergency medical services as an emergency medical care technician.
 4. Gross incompetence or gross negligence in the provision of emergency medical services as an emergency medical care technician.
 5. Wilful fraud or misrepresentation in the provision of emergency medical services as an emergency medical care technician or in the admission to that practice.
 6. Use of any narcotic or dangerous drug or intoxicating beverage to an extent that the use impairs the ability to safely conduct the provision of emergency medical services as an emergency medical care technician.
 7. The wilful violation of this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- B. The medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system on the medical director's own motion may investigate any evidence that appears to show the existence of any of the causes set forth in subsection A of this section. The medical director shall investigate the report under oath of any person that appears to show the existence of any of the causes set forth in subsection A of this section. Any person reporting

pursuant to this section who provides the information in good faith is not subject to liability for civil damages as a result.

- C. If, in the opinion of the medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system, it appears the information is or may be true, the medical director shall request an informal interview with the emergency medical care technician. The interview shall be requested by the medical director in writing, stating the reasons for the interview and setting a date not less than ten days from the date of the notice for conducting the interview. The written request for an interview shall also state that if the medical director finds that cause exists for censure or probation or the suspension or revocation of the certificate the medical director may impose a civil penalty of not more than three hundred fifty dollars for each occurrence of cause as provided in subsection A of this section. The request for an interview shall also state that each day a cause for discipline exists constitutes a separate offense.
- D. Following the investigation, including an informal interview if requested, and together with any mental, physical or professional competence examination as the medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system deems necessary, the medical director may proceed in the following manner:
 - 1. If the medical director finds that the evidence obtained pursuant to subsections B and C of this section does not warrant censure or probation of the emergency medical care technician or suspension or revocation of a certificate, the medical director shall notify the emergency medical care technician and terminate the investigation.
 - 2. If the medical director finds that the evidence obtained pursuant to subsections B and C of this section does not warrant suspension or revocation of a certificate but does warrant censure or probation, the medical director may do either of the following:
 - (a) Issue a decree of censure.
 - (b) Fix a period and terms of probation best adapted to protect the public health and safety and rehabilitate and educate the emergency medical care technician. Failure to comply with any probation is cause for filing a complaint and holding a formal hearing as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection.
 - 3. If the medical director finds that the evidence obtained pursuant to subsections B and C of this section warrants suspension or revocation of a certificate issued under this article, or if the emergency medical care technician under investigation refuses to attend the informal interview authorized in subsection C of this section, a complaint shall be issued and formal proceedings shall be initiated. All proceedings pursuant to this paragraph shall be conducted pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
- E. If after a hearing as provided in this section any cause for censure, probation, suspension or revocation is found to exist, the emergency medical care technician is subject to censure or probation or suspension or revocation of the certificate or any combination of these for a period of time or permanently and under conditions as the medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system deems appropriate.
- F. In addition to other disciplinary action provided pursuant to this section, the medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system may impose a civil penalty of not more than three hundred fifty dollars for each occurrence of cause as provided in subsection A of this section not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars. Each day that cause for discipline exists constitutes a separate offense. All monies collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited, pursuant to sections [35-146](#) and [35-147](#), in the state general fund.
- G. Except as provided in section [41-1092.08](#), subsection H, final decisions of the medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system are subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.

[36-2212](#). Certificate of registration to operate an ambulance; termination on change in ownership; fees; exemption

- A. A person shall not operate an ambulance in this state unless the ambulance has a certificate of registration and complies with this article and the rules, standards and criteria adopted pursuant to this article.
- B. A person may obtain a certificate of registration to operate an ambulance by submitting an application on a

form prescribed by the director and by demonstrating to the director's satisfaction that the applicant is in compliance with this article and all rules, standards and criteria adopted by the director for the operation of an ambulance.

- C. A certificate of registration issued under this section terminates upon any change of ownership or control of the ambulance. Following any change of ownership, the new owner of an ambulance shall apply for and receive a new certificate of registration from the director before the ambulance may again be operated in this state. This subsection does not apply if an ambulance service borrows, leases, rents or otherwise obtains a registered ambulance from another ambulance service to temporarily replace an inoperable ambulance.
- D. The department shall issue a certificate of registration to a person who complies with the requirements of this article and who pays an initial registration fee. A certificate of registration is valid for one year. However, an ambulance service may request that the department issue an initial certificate of registration that expires before the end of one year in order for the department to conduct an annual inspection of all of the ambulance service's ambulances at one time. A person may renew a certificate of registration by complying with the requirements of this article and by paying a renewal fee prescribed by the director. The fee for initial registration and registration renewal shall not exceed fifty dollars for each ambulance. The department shall base these fees on an amount that approximates the per vehicle costs incurred by the department to administer this chapter. The director shall deposit, pursuant to sections [35-146](#) and [35-147](#), fees collected under this subsection in the state general fund. The department shall not charge a registration fee for an ambulance to an ambulance service that operates an ambulance or ambulances only as a volunteer not-for-profit service.

[36-2213](#). Regulation of air ambulance services

The director shall adopt rules to establish minimum standards for the operation of air ambulance services that are necessary to assure the public health and safety. The director may use the current standards adopted by the commission on accreditation of air medical services. Each rule shall reference the specific authority from this chapter under which the rule was formulated. The rules shall provide for the department to do the following:

1. Establish standards and requirements relating to at least the following:
 - (a) Medical control plans. These plans shall conform to the standards adopted pursuant to section 36-2204, paragraph 9.
 - (b) Qualifications of the medical director of the air ambulance services.
 - (c) Operation of only those air ambulances registered pursuant to section 36-2212 and licensed pursuant to title 28, chapter 25.
2. Establish response times and operation times to assure that the health and safety needs of the public are met.
3. Establish standards for emergency medical dispatch training, including prearrival instruction. For the purposes of this paragraph, "emergency medical dispatch" means the receipt of calls requesting emergency medical services and the response of appropriate resources to the appropriate location.
4. Require the filing of run log information.
5. Issue, transfer, suspend or revoke air ambulance service licenses under terms and conditions consistent with this chapter. These rules shall be consistent for all ambulance services.
6. Investigate the operation of an air ambulance service including a person operating an ambulance that has not been issued a certificate of registration and conduct on-site investigations of facilities communications equipment, vehicles, procedures, materials and equipment.
7. Prescribe the terms of the air ambulance service license.
8. Prescribe the criteria for the air ambulance service license inspection process and for determining an air ambulance service's compliance with licensure requirements. The director shall accept proof that an air ambulance service is accredited by the commission on accreditation of air medical services in lieu of all licensing

inspections required if the director receives a copy of the air ambulance service's accreditation report.

36-2214. Air ambulance service license

- A. A person shall not operate an air ambulance service in this state unless the air ambulance service is licensed and complies with this article and the rules adopted pursuant to this article.
- B. On receipt of a properly completed application for initial licensure or relicensure on a form prescribed by the director, the director shall conduct an inspection of the air ambulance service as prescribed by this article. If an application for a license is submitted due to a planned change of ownership, the director shall determine the need for an inspection of the air ambulance service.
- C. The director shall issue a license if the director determines that an applicant and the air ambulance service for which the license is sought comply with the requirements of this article and rules adopted pursuant to this article and the applicant agrees to carry out a plan acceptable to the director to eliminate any deficiencies.

36-2215. Required insurance or financial responsibility; denial or revocation for failure to comply

- A. The director shall not issue an air ambulance service license to an ambulance service unless the applicant for the license or the licensee files with the department a certificate of insurance completed by an insurance company that is authorized to transact business in this state or other evidence of financial responsibility in an amount that the director by rule determines is necessary to adequately protect the interest of the public. The applicant for a license or the licensee shall have malpractice and liability insurance that requires the insurer to compensate for injuries to persons and for loss or damage to property resulting from the negligent operation of the air ambulance service.
- B. The director shall deny the application for a license or revoke the license of any air ambulance service that fails to comply with this section.

36-2216. Prohibited acts; classification

- A. It is unlawful for any person to operate an ambulance in this state which does not comply with the provisions of this article or the rules adopted by the director under this article.
- B. A person who violates subsection A is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

36-2217. Exemption from regulation

- A. This chapter does not apply to:
 - 1. Vehicles used for the emergency transportation of persons injured at an industrial site.
 - 2. Persons engaged in and vehicles used for air transportation of sick or injured people in a noncritical or nonemergency situation as determined by a physician.
 - 3. Medical evacuation equipment used and owned by the department of public safety in air, ground or water evacuation and including fixed wing aircraft, helicopters, ground ambulances and similar ground conveyances, snowmobiles and water traversing equipment.
 - 4. Vehicles provided or contracted for emergency medical services by a political subdivision if these vehicles are primarily used to provide on the scene stabilization of sick, injured, wounded, incapacitated or helpless persons.
 - 5. Ambulances from other states that are:
 - (a) Responding to a major catastrophe or emergency in this state because there are insufficient registered ambulances in this state to respond in that situation.
 - (b) Operating either from a location outside of this state to transport a patient to a location within this state or operating from a location outside of this state and crossing through this state to transport a patient to a location outside this state.

6. Stretcher vans that meet the requirements of section 36-2223.
- B. Except as provided in subsection A, paragraph 5, subdivision (a) of this section, an ambulance from another state shall not pick up a patient in this state and transport that patient to another location in this state unless that ambulance is registered under this chapter.

36-2218. Emergency medical services operating fund

- A. An emergency medical services operating fund is established. The director shall administer the fund. The emergency medical services operating fund shall consist of monies collected pursuant to sections [12-116.02](#) and [36-3251](#) and distributed pursuant to section 36-2219.01, subsection B, paragraph 2.
- B. The director of the department of health services with advice from the council shall expend monies in the fund for funding local and state emergency medical services systems. Monies in the fund are subject to annual legislative appropriation.

36-2219. Emergency medical care technicians; requirements; transportation

- A. An Emergency Medical Care Technician shall comply with either Emergency Medical Standards and Protocols established by the Regional Council or the Medical Direction for the local jurisdiction when considering emergency transport, including the appropriate use of telecommunications.
- B. An Emergency Medical Care Technician may not do either of the following:
 1. Provide a patient with a presumptive medical diagnosis and use that medical diagnosis as the basis for counseling the patient to decline emergency medical services transportation.
 2. Counsel a patient to decline emergency medical services transportation, except as part of a specific alternate destination or treat-and-refer program that includes quality management and comprehensive medical direction oversight.
- C. An Emergency Medical Care Technician shall explain to the patient the risks and consequences to the patient's health of not being transported.
- D. It is not a violation of this Section for an Emergency Medical Care Technician to inform a patient of the patient's right to accept or decline emergency medical services transportation, unless the Emergency Medical Care Technician does so in an effort to coerce the patient to decline emergency medical services.

36-2219.01. Medical services enhancement fund

- A. A medical services enhancement fund is established consisting of monies collected pursuant to section [12-116.02](#). The state treasurer shall administer the fund.
- B. On the first day of each month, the state treasurer shall distribute or deposit:
 1. Fourteen and two-tenths per cent in the substance abuse services fund established pursuant to section 36-2005.
 2. Forty-eight and nine-tenths per cent in the emergency medical services operating fund established pursuant to section 36-2218 of which at least eight per cent shall be used for personnel expenses, education, training and equipment purchases in cities or towns with a population of less than ninety thousand persons according to the most recent United States decennial census.
 3. Twenty-two per cent in the spinal and head injuries trust fund established pursuant to section [41-3203](#).
 4. Nine and four-tenths per cent in a separate account of the substance abuse services fund established by section 36-2005 for use in administering the provisions of section [36-141](#).
 5. Five and five-tenths per cent in the state general fund.
- C. Monies distributed pursuant to subsection B of this section constitute a continuing appropriation.

36-2220. Records; confidentiality; definition

- A.** Information developed, records kept and data collected by the department or a political subdivision of this state for the purpose of administering or evaluating the Arizona emergency medical services system or for the trauma system are available to the public except:
 - 1. Any patient record, including clinical records, prehospital care records, medical reports, laboratory statements and reports, any file, film, record or report or oral statement relating to diagnostic findings, treatment or outcome of patients, whether written or recorded, and any information from which a patient, the patient's family or the patient's health care provider or facility might be identified except records, files and information are available to the patient, the patient's guardian or the patient's agent.
 - 2. Information obtained and data collected for purposes of chapter 25 or chapter 4, article 5 of this title.
- B.** Unless otherwise provided by law, all medical records developed and kept by a prehospital component of the statewide trauma system and information contained in these records are confidential and may not be released to the public without written authorization by the patient, the patient's guardian or the patient's agent.
- C.** Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, a prehospital incident history report completed and kept by a nonhospital political subdivision of this state is available to the public except for information in that report that is protected from disclosure by the laws of this state or federal law, including confidential patient treatment information.
- D.** Patient records and medical records covered by this section may be obtained pursuant to section [12-2294.01](#).
- E.** Information, documents and records received by the department or prepared by the department in connection with an investigation that is conducted pursuant to this article and that relates to emergency medical care technicians are confidential and are not subject to public inspection or civil discovery. The results of the investigation and the decision of the department are available to the public after the investigation is completed and the investigation file is closed.
- F.** For the purposes of this section, "prehospital incident history report" means a record of the prehospital response, nature of the incident and transportation of an emergency medical services patient that is documented on a prehospital incident history report.

36-2221. Trauma center data; requirements; confidentiality; violation; classification

- A.** Trauma centers shall submit to the department a uniform data set for the trauma patient as prescribed by the department. Advanced life support base hospitals that are not trauma centers may also submit this data to the department. The director shall identify the categories of patients who are to be reported as trauma patients under this section.
- B.** The department shall provide quarterly trauma system data reports to each hospital and designated trauma center submitting data.
- C.** The department may authorize other persons and organizations to use state trauma registry data:
 - 1. To study the sources and causes of trauma.
 - 2. To evaluate the cost, quality, efficacy and appropriateness of diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative and preventive services and programs that are related to trauma.
- D.** Information collected by the state trauma registry that can identify an individual is confidential and may be used only pursuant to this section. A person who discloses confidential information in violation of this section is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.

36-2222. Trauma advisory board; membership; compensation; duties

- A.** The trauma advisory board is established and consists of the following members:

1. The medical director of the bureau of the emergency medical services and trauma system who shall chair the board.
 2. The director of the department of public safety or the director's designee.
 3. Four members representing the four regional emergency medical services coordinating councils.
 4. Two members from trauma centers in this state.
 5. A representative from a statewide organization representing a national college of surgeons that is a recognized, authoritative body representing national trauma services standards.
 6. A representative from a statewide fire district association.
 7. A representative from a statewide hospital association.
 8. A representative from a federal Indian health services organization.
 9. A representative from a national organization of emergency physicians that is a recognized, authoritative body representing national emergency medicine standards.
 10. A representative from a national association of retired persons.
 11. A representative from a statewide rehabilitation facility.
 12. A representative from an urban advanced life support base hospital that is not a trauma center.
 13. A representative from a rural advanced life support base hospital that is not a trauma center.
 14. A representative from a statewide ambulance association.
 15. A representative from a fire department in a county with a population of five hundred thousand persons or more according to the most recent United States decennial census.
 16. A representative of a tribal health organization.
 17. A representative from a statewide neurosurgical society.
 18. A representative from a statewide pediatric organization.
 19. A representative from a society of trauma nurses.
 20. A representative from a national association of orthopedic trauma.
- B.** Except for board members who serve under subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section, board members are appointed by the director and serve staggered three year terms.
- C.** The director shall accept recommendations for appointment of board members from organizations representing consumers, insurers and governmental agencies that have an interest in the development of a statewide trauma system, including statewide chapters of a national trauma society, a national emergency medical nurses association, a medical association and an aeromedical association. Wherever appropriate to the entity being represented, the director shall consider qualified licensed physicians with experience in trauma care in anesthesia, emergency medicine, neurosurgery, orthopedics and pediatrics, and licensed nurses with experience in prehospital emergency care or trauma care.
- D.** Board members are not eligible to receive compensation but are eligible for reimbursement of expenses under title 38, chapter 4, article 2.
- E.** The board shall:
1. Make recommendations on the initial and long-term processes for the verification and designation of trauma center levels, including the evaluation of trauma center criteria.
 2. Make recommendations on the development and implementation of comprehensive regional emergency

medical services and trauma system plans.

3. Make recommendations on the state emergency medical services and trauma system quality improvement processes, including the state trauma registry.
 4. Submit a report to the director on or before October 1 of each year regarding the board's accomplishments and recommendations.
- F. The chairperson may appoint subcommittees to assist the board in meeting the requirements of subsection E of this section.

36-2223. Stretcher vans; wheelchair vans; use; restrictions

- A. A stretcher van may transport a person who:
1. Needs routine transportation to or from a medical appointment or service if that person is convalescent or otherwise nonambulatory and does not require medical monitoring en route to the destination facility, or aid, care or treatment during transport.
 2. Is an inpatient at a facility and needs transportation to another hospital for diagnostic tests if that person's physician authorizes the use of a stretcher van.
- B. A stretcher van or wheelchair van shall not transport a person who:
1. Is being administered intravenous fluids.
 2. Was administered a medication that might prevent that person from caring for himself.
 3. Needs or may need oxygen unless that person's physician has prescribed oxygen as a self-administered therapy.
 4. Needs or may need suctioning.
 5. Has sustained an injury and has not yet been evaluated by a physician.
 6. Is experiencing an acute condition or the exacerbation of a chronic condition or a sudden injury or illness.
 7. Needs to be transported from one hospital to another hospital if the destination hospital is the same level or a higher level as the hospital of origin.
 8. Is being evaluated in an emergency room and for any reason must be transported to another hospital for diagnostic tests that are not available at the first hospital.
 9. Is being medically monitored at the sending facility and will continue to be medically monitored at the destination facility.
- C. A stretcher van or wheelchair van shall not contain medical equipment or supplies or display any marking, symbols or warning devices that imply that it offers medical care or ambulance transportation.
- D. A stretcher van shall not respond or transport a person if the request for service originated within a public dispatch system.
- E. An ambulance service that provides both ambulances and stretcher vans or wheelchair vans shall not use a registered ambulance in place of a stretcher van or wheelchair van if a stretcher van or wheelchair van is specifically requested or if a stretcher van or wheelchair van may be used but is not immediately available.
- F. A person transporting patients in stretcher vans or wheelchair vans in violation of the criteria in subsection B of this section or operating in violation of subsection C of this section may be determined by the department after notice and a hearing pursuant to section 36-2245 to have operated an unregistered ambulance in violation of section 36-2212.

36-2224. Interfacility transportation of patients; requirements

An ambulance service that transports a patient from a hospital within its certificated area to a hospital outside the certificated area is only required to transport that patient under medical direction to the nearest most appropriate facility as defined by federal medicare guidelines for ambulance services. This section shall not apply to any patient transport initiated or undertaken pursuant to the provisions of the federal emergency medical treatment and active labor act.

36-2225. Statewide emergency medical services and trauma system; definitions

- A.** The department shall develop and administer a statewide emergency medical services and trauma system to implement the Arizona emergency medical services and trauma system plan. The department shall adopt rules to establish standards for the following:
1. Injury prevention activities to decrease the incidence of trauma and decrease the societal cost of preventable mortality and morbidity.
 2. Public access to prehospital emergency medical services.
 3. A statewide network of trauma centers that provide trauma care and to which trauma patients can be transported.
 4. A trauma center designation and dedesignation process for health care institutions that provide trauma care. The department may adopt rules that:
 - (a) Allow for designation based on:
 - (i) A health care institution's verification as a trauma facility by a national verification organization.
 - (ii) A determination by a national verification organization that a health care institution meets the state standards established by rule for designation as a trauma center.
 - (iii) A determination by the department that a health care institution meets the state standards established by rule for designation as a trauma center.
 - (b) Require that trauma centers submit data to the trauma registry.
 5. Trauma system evaluation and quality review through the collection and analysis of data.
 6. Protection of confidential patient care and trauma registry information.
- B.** For the purposes of this section:
1. "National verification organization" means the American college of surgeons committee on trauma or other nationally recognized organization that verifies the ability of health care institutions to provide trauma services at various levels.
 2. "Trauma center" means a health care institution that is designated pursuant to rules adopted by the department to provide a specific level of trauma care.

36-2226. Emergency administration of epinephrine by Good Samaritans; exemption from civil liability

- A.** Notwithstanding any other law, a person may administer epinephrine to another person who is suffering from a severe allergic reaction if the person acts in good faith and without compensation for the act of administering the epinephrine and a health professional who is qualified to administer epinephrine is not immediately available.
- B.** A person who administers epinephrine pursuant to subsection A is not subject to civil liability for any injury that results from that act unless the person acts with gross negligence, wilful misconduct or intentional wrongdoing.

36-2226.01. Emergency administration of epinephrine; authorized entities; prescriptions; training; immunity; definitions

- A.** A practitioner may prescribe epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of an authorized entity for use in accordance with this section, and pharmacists and practitioners may dispense epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to a prescription issued in the name of an authorized entity. A prescription issued pursuant to this section is valid for two years.
- B.** An authorized entity may acquire and stock a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to a prescription issued in accordance with this section. The epinephrine auto-injectors shall be stored in a location that is readily accessible in an emergency and in accordance with the epinephrine auto-injector's instructions for use and any additional requirements that may be established by the department. An authorized entity shall designate employees or agents who have completed the training required by subsection D of this section to be responsible for the storage, maintenance, control and general oversight of the epinephrine auto-injectors acquired by the authorized entity.
- C.** An employee or agent of an authorized entity or another individual who has completed the training required by subsection D of this section may do either of the following:
 - 1. Provide an epinephrine auto-injector to any individual who the employee, agent or other individual believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis, or to the parent, guardian or caregiver of the individual, for immediate administration, regardless of whether the individual has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector or has previously been diagnosed with an allergy.
 - 2. Administer an epinephrine auto-injector to any individual who the employee, agent or other individual believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of whether the individual has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector or has previously been diagnosed with an allergy.
- D.** An employee, agent or other individual described in subsection B or C of this section shall complete initial anaphylaxis training and, at least every two years thereafter, shall complete subsequent anaphylaxis training. The training shall be conducted by a nationally recognized organization that is experienced in training laypersons in emergency health treatment or an entity or individual approved by the department. The department may approve specific entities or individuals or may approve classes of entities or individuals to conduct this training. Training may be conducted online or in person and, at a minimum, shall cover:
 - 1. How to recognize signs and symptoms of severe allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis.
 - 2. Standards and procedures for the storage and administration of an epinephrine auto-injector.
 - 3. Emergency follow-up procedures.
- E.** The entity that conducts the training required by subsection D of this section shall issue a certificate, on a form developed or approved by the department, to each person who successfully completes the anaphylaxis training.
- F.** The administration of an epinephrine auto-injector pursuant to this section is not the practice of medicine or any other profession that otherwise requires licensure.
- G.** A practitioner prescribing epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of an authorized entity, an authorized entity, an employee or agent of an authorized entity and a person or entity that provides training pursuant to subsection D of this section are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions or omissions taken that are based on good faith implementation of the requirements of this section, except in cases of gross negligence, wilful misconduct or intentional wrongdoing.
- H.** The immunity from civil liability provided in subsection G of this section does not affect a manufacturer's product liability regarding the design, manufacturing or instructions for use of an epinephrine auto-injector.
- I.** An authorized entity that possesses and makes available epinephrine auto-injectors shall submit to the department, on a form developed by the department, a report of each incident that occurs on the authorized

entity's premises and that involves the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector pursuant to subsection C of this section.

J. For the purposes of this section:

1. **"Administer"** means the direct application of an epinephrine auto-injector to the body of an individual.
2. **"Authorized entity"** means any entity or organization in connection with or at which allergens capable of causing anaphylaxis may be present, including recreation camps, colleges and universities, day care facilities, youth sports leagues, amusement parks, restaurants, places of employment and sports arenas.
3. **"Epinephrine auto-injector"** means a single-use device used for the automatic injection of a premeasured dose of epinephrine into the human body.
4. **"Practitioner"** has the meaning prescribed in section [32-1901](#).

[36-2226.02](#). Administration of epinephrine; immunity; definitions

A. A first responder who is trained in administering epinephrine injections may administer an epinephrine injection to a person who the first responder believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis pursuant to a standing order issued by any of the following:

1. A physician licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17.
2. A naturopathic physician licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 14.
3. A physician assistant licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 25.
4. A nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 who is authorized by law to prescribe drugs.

B. The following individuals are immune from professional liability and criminal prosecution for any decision made, act or omission or injury that results from that act if the person acts with reasonable care and in good faith, except in cases of wanton or wilful neglect:

1. Physicians who are licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 and who issue a standing order.
2. Naturopathic physicians who are licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 14 and who issue a standing order.
3. Physician assistants who are licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 25 and who issue a standing order.
4. Nurse practitioners who are licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 and authorized by law to prescribe drugs and who issue a standing order.
5. First responders who administer epinephrine injections pursuant to this section.

C. This section does not create a duty to act or standard of care for a first responder to administer an epinephrine injection.

D. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Ambulance attendant" means either of the following:
 - (a) An emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, an emergency medical technician I-99 or a paramedic whose primary responsibility is the care of patients in an ambulance and who meets the standards and criteria adopted pursuant to section 36-2204.
 - (b) An emergency medical responder who is employed by an ambulance service operating under section 36-2202 and whose primary responsibility is the driving of an ambulance.
2. "First responder" means a law enforcement officer, a firefighter or an ambulance attendant.

[36-2227](#). Informal interviews; request for information; nondissemination; violation; classification

A. At least thirty days before the date of an informal interview held pursuant to this article or article 2 of this

chapter, the department shall notify a person who is under investigation, or that person's designee, that the person or designee may submit a written request with the department at least ten business days before that interview that the department provide the following before the interview:

1. Except as provided pursuant to section [41-1010](#), the name of the person making the complaint.
 2. Except as prohibited by state and federal privacy or confidentiality laws, any documents received by the department, in any format or medium, that are relevant to the investigation, including:
 - (a) Records obtained by the department from first responders, emergency medical care technicians or other health care providers.
 - (b) Witness statements or summaries.
 - (c) Patient records.
- B.** The department shall redact any information provided pursuant to subsection A of this section necessary to protect the personal identifying information of a patient.
- C.** A person who receives information pursuant to subsection A of this section may not copy, share or otherwise disseminate that information except as needed to participate in the informal interview or in an administrative proceeding or appeal arising from the investigation. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.

36-2228. Administration of opioid antagonists; training; immunity; designation by director; definition

- A.** Pursuant to a standing order issued by a physician licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 or a nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 and authorized by law to prescribe drugs, an emergency medical care technician, peace officer or ancillary law enforcement employee who is trained in the administration of naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist that is approved by the United States food and drug administration and designated by the director may administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to a person who the emergency medical care technician, peace officer or ancillary law enforcement employee believes is suffering from an opioid-related drug overdose.
- B.** The department, in coordination with the Arizona peace officer standards and training board, shall develop a training module for emergency medical care technicians, peace officers and ancillary law enforcement employees that provides training regarding the identification of a person suffering from an opioid-related drug overdose and the use of naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonists.
- C.** Physicians who are licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 and who issue a standing order, nurse practitioners who are licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 and authorized by law to prescribe drugs and who issue a standing order and emergency medical care technicians, peace officers and ancillary law enforcement employees who administer naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist pursuant to this section are immune from professional liability and criminal prosecution for any decision made, act or omission or injury that results from that act if those persons act with reasonable care and in good faith, except in cases of wanton or wilful neglect. This section does not create a duty to act or standard of care for peace officers or ancillary law enforcement employees to administer an opioid antagonist.
- D.** The director shall designate opioid antagonists that may be used pursuant to this section based on an evaluation of the opioid antagonist's safety and efficacy.
- E.** For purposes of this section, "ancillary law enforcement employee" means a detention officer, a probation or surveillance officer, a police aide or assistant, a crime scene specialist, a crime laboratory employee or any other type of law enforcement employee or employee of the state department of corrections who is authorized by the person's employing agency to administer naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist that is approved by the United States food and drug administration and designated by the director pursuant to this section.

36-2229. Emergency administration of inhalers; authorized entities; training; immunity; definitions

- A.** A physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 or a nurse practitioner who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 may prescribe inhalers and spacers or holding chambers in the name of an authorized entity for use in accordance with this section, and pharmacists may dispense inhalers and spacers or holding chambers pursuant to a prescription issued in the name of an authorized entity. A prescription issued pursuant to this section is valid for two years.
- B.** An authorized entity may acquire and stock a supply of inhalers and spacers or holding chambers pursuant to a prescription issued in accordance with this section. The inhalers shall be stored in a location that is readily accessible in an emergency and in accordance with the inhaler's instructions for use. An authorized entity shall designate employees or agents who have completed the training required by subsection D of this section to be responsible for the storage, maintenance, control and general oversight of the inhalers and spacers or holding chambers acquired by the authorized entity.
- C.** If an employee or agent of an authorized entity or another individual who has completed the training required by subsection D of this section believes in good faith that an individual is experiencing respiratory distress, the employee, agent or other individual may provide and administer an inhaler to that individual or may provide an inhaler to the parent, guardian or caregiver of that individual, for immediate administration, regardless of whether the individual who is believed to be experiencing respiratory distress has a prescription for an inhaler and spacer or holding chamber or has previously been diagnosed with a condition requiring an inhaler.
- D.** An employee, agent or other individual described in subsection B or C of this section shall complete initial training for the use of inhalers and, at least every two years thereafter, shall complete subsequent training. The training shall be conducted by a nationally recognized organization that is experienced in training laypersons in emergency health treatment. Training may be conducted online or in person and, at a minimum, shall cover:
 - 1. How to recognize signs and symptoms of respiratory distress.
 - 2. Standards and procedures for the storage and administration of an inhaler.
 - 3. Emergency follow-up procedures after the administration of an inhaler.
- E.** The organization that conducts the training required by subsection D of this section shall issue a certificate to each person who successfully completes the training.
- F.** The administration of an inhaler pursuant to this section is not the practice of medicine or any other profession that otherwise requires licensure.
- G.** Physicians licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 and nurse practitioners licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 who prescribe an inhaler and spacer or holding chamber in the name of an authorized entity, authorized entities and employees and agents of authorized entities that provide or administer inhalers and organizations that provide training pursuant to subsection D of this section are immune from civil liability with respect to all decisions made and actions or omissions taken that are based on good faith implementation of the requirements of this section, except in cases of gross negligence, wilful misconduct or intentional wrongdoing.
- H.** The immunity from civil liability provided in subsection G of this section does not affect a manufacturer's product liability regarding the design, manufacturing or instructions for use of an inhaler and spacer or holding chamber.
- I.** An authorized entity may accept monetary donations to purchase inhalers and spacers or holding chambers and may accept donations of inhalers and spacers or holding chambers directly from the product manufacturer.
- J.** For the purposes of this section:
 - 1. "Authorized entity" means any entity or organization in connection with or at which allergens capable of causing respiratory distress symptoms may be present, including recreation camps, day care facilities, youth sports leagues, amusement parks, restaurants and sports arenas.

2. "Bronchodilator" means albuterol or another short-acting bronchodilator that is approved by the United States food and drug administration for the treatment of respiratory distress.
3. "Inhaler" means a device that delivers a bronchodilator to alleviate symptoms of respiratory distress, that is manufactured in the form of a metered-dose inhaler or dry-powder inhaler and that includes a spacer or holding chamber that attaches to the inhaler to improve the delivery of the bronchodilator.
4. "Respiratory distress" includes the perceived or actual presence of coughing, wheezing or shortness of breath.

36-2230. Ambulance services; police dogs; authorization; policies and procedures; immunity; billing

- A. Each ambulance service shall require its emergency medical care technicians and ambulance attendants as defined in section 36-2201, paragraph 6, subdivision (b) to transport a police dog that is injured in the line of duty, along with a police officer who is trained in dog handling, if available, or other police personnel who are medically trained, by a ground ambulance or another emergency medical services vehicle to a veterinary clinic or veterinary hospital equipped to provide emergency treatment to dogs, if all of the following apply:
 1. A person is not requiring emergency medical treatment or transport by the ground ambulance or other emergency medical services vehicle at that time.
 2. The transport is not expected to take more than thirty minutes from the point of pickup to the veterinary clinic or veterinary hospital.
 3. The ambulance service has at least one additional ground ambulance in service and available to respond to emergency calls.
 4. The transport by a police officer in the police officer's emergency vehicle is not deemed to be more safe and more expeditious than transport by a ground ambulance.
- B. An ambulance service may authorize its emergency medical care technicians, if trained, to provide emergency treatment to a police dog that is injured in the line of duty.
- C. Each ambulance service may develop written policies and procedures for all of the following:
 1. Appropriate training of the ambulance service's emergency medical care technicians personnel to provide police dogs with basic level first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and life-saving interventions, including administration of naloxone, that are developed in consultation with a veterinarian who is licensed in this state.
 2. Safe handling procedures for injured police dogs, including the use of a muzzle, and response coordination with a law enforcement agency member who is trained in handling police dogs, that are developed in consultation with a veterinarian who is licensed in this state and a law enforcement police dog handler or trainer.
 3. Identification of local veterinary facilities that will provide emergency treatment of injured police dogs on short notice.
 4. Proper and complete decontamination of stretchers, the patient compartment and all contaminated medical equipment after a police dog has been transported by a ground ambulance or other emergency medical services vehicle.
 5. Sterilization of interior of a ground ambulance or other emergency medical services vehicle, including complete sanitizing of all allergens and disinfection to a standard safe for human transport before the ground ambulance or other vehicle is returned to human service.
- D. Emergency medical care technicians and any other personnel certified under this chapter who in the performance of their duties in good faith render emergency first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, transportation or other emergency medical services to an injured police dog pursuant to this section are not personally liable as a result of rendering such aid or services.

- E.** An ambulance service that provides transport for an injured police dog pursuant to this section may bill the government entity that owns the police dog for the cost of the transport.
- F.** This section does not preclude a police officer who is trained in dog handling of an injured police dog from choosing to transport the injured police dog in the officer's own emergency vehicle.

ARTICLE 2 REGULATION OF AMBULANCES AND AMBULANCE SERVICES

36-2232. Director; powers and duties; regulation of ambulance services; inspections; response time compliance

- A. The director shall adopt rules to regulate the operation of ambulances and ambulance services in this state. Each rule shall identify all sections and subsections of this chapter under which the rule was formulated. The rules shall provide for the department to do the following:
1. Consistent with the requirements of Subsection H of this Section, determine, fix, alter and regulate just, reasonable and sufficient rates and charges for the provision of ambulances, including rates and charges for advanced life support service, basic life support service, patient loaded mileage, standby waiting, subscription service contracts and other contracts for services related to the provision of ambulances. The director shall inform all ambulance services of the procedures and methodology used to determine ambulance rates or charges.
 2. Ensure evidence-based quality patient care is the priority for decision-making.
 3. Regulate operating and response times of ambulances to meet the needs of the public and to ensure adequate service. The rules adopted by the director for certificated ambulance service response times shall include uniform standards for urban, suburban, rural and wilderness geographic areas within the certificate of necessity based on, at a minimum, population density and geographic and medical considerations. The calculation of response times shall begin when the public safety answering point contacts an ambulance service for dispatch and conclude when the ambulance service arrives at the dispatched location. On-scene arrival times for response time measurement shall be documented by the ambulance service using dispatch or global positioning system data, or a combination of both, and kept on file. Response time data that is compliant with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 shall be filed annually with the Department. When dispatch or global positioning system connectivity is not available, the ambulance service shall manually document on-scene arrival times for response time measurement. The response time data shall be filed in a Department-approved format, and the Department shall make the response time data publically available.
 4. Review response times established pursuant to paragraph 3 of this subsection with the ambulance service and update the response times based on, at a minimum, population density and geographic and medical considerations, and the financial impact on rates and charges, every six years. On additional review each six-year period may be requested by a city, town, fire district or fire authority whose jurisdictional boundaries in whole or in part are within the service area of the certificate of necessity or an existing certificate of necessity holder within the service area of the certificate of necessity.
 5. Determine, fix, alter and regulate bases of operation. The director may issue a certificate of necessity to more than one ambulance service within any base of operation. For the purposes of this paragraph, "base of operation" means a service area granted under a certificate of necessity.
 6. Issue, amend, transfer, suspend or revoke certificates of necessity under terms consistent with this article.
 7. Prescribe a uniform system of accounts to be used by ambulance services that conforms to standard accounting forms and principles for the ambulance industry and generally accepted accounting principles.
 8. Require the filing of an annual financial report and other data. These rules shall require an ambulance service to file the report with the department not later than one hundred eighty days after the completion of its annual accounting period.
 9. Regulate ambulance services in all matters affecting services to the public to the end that this article may be fully carried out.
 10. Prescribe bonding requirements, if any, for ambulance services granted authority to provide any type of subscription service.
 11. Offer technical assistance to ambulance services to ensure compliance with the rules.

12. Offer technical assistance to ambulance services in order to obtain or to amend a certificate of necessity.
 13. Inspect, at a maximum of twelve-month intervals, each ambulance registered pursuant to section 36-2212 to ensure that the vehicle is operational and safe and that all required medical equipment is operational. At the request of the provider, the inspection may be performed by a facility approved by the director. If a provider requests that the inspection be performed by a facility approved by the director, the provider shall pay the cost of the inspection.
- B.** The director may require any ambulance service offering subscription service contracts to obtain a bond in an amount determined by the director that is based on the number of subscription service contract holders and to file the bond with the director to protect all subscription service contract holders in this state who are covered under that subscription contract.
- C.** An ambulance service shall:
1. Maintain, establish, add, move or delete suboperation stations within its base of operation to ensure that the ambulance service meets the established response times or those approved by the director in a political subdivision contract.
 2. Determine the operating hours of its suboperation stations to provide for coverage of its base of operation.
 3. Provide the department with a list of suboperation station locations.
 4. Notify the department not later than thirty days after the ambulance service makes a change in the number or location of its suboperation stations.
 5. Beginning January 1, 2024, install and maintain an electronic global positioning system monitoring device in each vehicle that is used for transport to record on-scene arrival times for response time measurement. The Department shall provide a waiver on a Department-approved form to an ambulance service that can reasonably demonstrate it is unable to meet the requirements of this paragraph.
- D.** At any time the director or the director's agents may:
1. Inquire into the operation of an ambulance service, including a person operating an ambulance that has not been issued a certificate of registration or a person who does not have or is operating outside of a certificate of necessity.
 2. Conduct on-site inspections of facilities, communication equipment, vehicles, procedures, materials and equipment.
 3. Review the qualifications of ambulance attendants.
- E.** If all ambulance services that have been granted authority to operate within the same service area or that have overlapping certificates of necessity apply for uniform rates and charges, the director may establish uniform rates and charges for the service area.
- F.** In consultation with the medical director of the emergency medical services and trauma system, the emergency medical services council and the medical direction commission, the director of the department of health services shall establish protocols for ambulance services to refer and advise a patient or transport a patient by the most appropriate means to the most appropriate provider of medical services based on the patient's condition. The protocols shall include triage and treatment protocols that allow all classifications of emergency medical care technicians responding to a person who has accessed 911, or a similar public dispatch number, for a condition that does not pose an immediate threat to life or limb to refer and advise a patient or transport a patient to the most appropriate health care institution as defined in section [36-401](#) based on the patient's condition, taking into consideration factors including patient choice, the patient's health care provider, specialized health care facilities and local protocols.
- G.** The director, when reviewing an ambulance service's response time compliance with its certificate of necessity, shall consider in addition to other factors the effect of hospital diversion, delayed emergency department

admission and the number of ambulances engaged in response or transport in the affected area.

H. The Department shall incorporate all of the following factors when calculating the proposed mileage rate:

1. The cost of licensure and registration of each ground ambulance vehicle.
2. The cost of fuel.
3. The cost of ground ambulance vehicle maintenance.
4. The cost of ground ambulance vehicle repair.
5. The cost of tires.
6. The cost of ground ambulance vehicle insurance.
7. The cost of mechanic wages, benefits and payroll taxes.
8. The cost of loan interest related to the ground ambulance vehicles.
9. The cost of weighted allocation of overhead.
10. The cost of ground ambulance vehicle depreciation.
11. The cost of reserves for replacement of ground ambulance vehicles and equipment.

36-2233. Certificate of necessity to operate an ambulance service; termination; exceptions; service areas

- A.** Any person wishing to operate an ambulance service in this state shall apply to the department on a form prescribed by the director for a certificate of necessity.
- B.** With one hundred eighty days after receiving an application for a certificate of necessity as prescribed in this section, the director shall make a determination based on whether necessity for the ambulance service is found to exist and the applicant meets the requirements of subsection F of this section. If the director requests additional information from the applicant after initial review, the applicant shall have thirty business days to respond. On request, the director may give the applicant one additional period of thirty business days to respond. If the applicant fails to respond to the director's request for any additional information, the department shall deem the initial or amended application withdrawn. An application deemed withdrawn is not an appealable agency action pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10. The applicant may appeal a denial only pursuant to section 36-2234. The one hundred eighty-day period for the director to make the determination of necessity does not include the time the applicant uses to respond to requests for additional information.
- C.** On receipt of an initial or amended application for a certificate of necessity, the department shall post a notice of the application on its website. Within thirty days after the department posts the notice pursuant to this subsection, any interested party may provide information to the director on a form in a department-approved format for consideration. If any interested party fails to respond to the notice within sixty days in a department-approved format, the information may not be considered during the review of the application.
- D.** For the purposes of this section, a city, town, fire district, fire authority or tribal government whose jurisdictional boundaries in whole or in part are within the service area of a certificate of necessity, an existing certificate of necessity holder within the service area of the certificate of necessity or a hospital that is licensed pursuant to chapter 4 of this title and that is located within the service area of the certificate of necessity is considered to be an interested party as a matter of law.
- E.** All interested parties shall be notified of any application for an initial or amended certificate of necessity within fifteen days after the application is filed, within fifteen days after the application is complete and within fifteen days after a decision by the director. The director's decision pursuant to subsection F of this section is final,

unless appealed pursuant to section 36-2234, subsection A.

- F.** The director shall issue a certificate of necessity if all of the following apply:
1. The director finds that public necessity requires the service or any part of the service proposed by the applicant.
 2. The director finds that the applicant is fit and proper to provide the service.
 3. The applicant has paid the appropriate fees pursuant to section 36-2240.
 4. The applicant has filed a surety bond pursuant to section 36-2237.
- G.** A certificate of necessity issued pursuant to subsection F of this section shall be for all or part of the service proposed by the applicant as determined necessary by the director for public convenience and necessity.
- H.** This section does not require a certificate of necessity for:
1. Vehicles and persons that are exempt from a certificate of registration pursuant to section 36-2217.
 2. Ambulance services operating under temporary authority pursuant to section 36-2242.
- I.** The director may grant a service area by one or any combination of the following descriptions:
1. Metes and bounds.
 2. A city, town or political subdivision not limited to a specific date. The merger or consolidation of two or more fire districts pursuant to section [48-820](#) or [48-822](#) does not expand the service area boundaries of an existing certificate of necessity.
 3. A city, town or political subdivision as of a specific date that does not include annexation.

36-2234. Hearings; waiver of hearing; emergency action; judicial review; definition

- A.** The applicant or any certificate of necessity holder whose ambulance service area in whole or in part is within the affected service area of the initial or amended certificate of necessity may appeal pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 the director's determination within thirty days after the decision. If an appeal is made, the director shall require a public hearing be held within one hundred twenty days after the hearing notice is issued on the director's determination on the initial or amended certificate of necessity.
- B.** For the purposes of any hearing pursuant to this section, a city, town, fire district, fire authority or tribal government whose jurisdictional boundaries in whole or in part are within the service area of a certificate of necessity, an existing certificate of necessity holder within the service area of the certificate of necessity or a hospital that is licensed pursuant to chapter 4 of this title and that is located within the service area of a certificate of necessity is considered to be an interested party as a matter of law.
- C.** The director shall require a public hearing on any proposed action relating to an adjustment of general public rates, charges or certificate of necessity transfers unless subsection E, G or O of this section applies.
- D.** An appeal pursuant to subsection A of this section or a public hearing held pursuant to subsection C of this section shall meet the following requirements:
1. The hearing shall be held pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10 except as specifically provided in this section.
 2. The director shall mail notice of the hearing to every ambulance service in the affected region and every interested party as specified in subsection B of this section not later than fifteen days before the hearing.
 3. The director may mail notice to other persons who the director determines are interested in the hearing.
 4. In a hearing or rehearing conducted pursuant to this article, an ambulance service may be represented by a corporate officer, an employee or a designee who has been specifically authorized by the ambulance service to represent it.

5. A certificate of necessity appeal hearing may not last more than five consecutive business days unless the administrative law judge determines, in writing, on the final day of the hearing that there is an extraordinary need for additional hearing days. The administrative law judge in that case may add up to five additional consecutive business days for the hearing. The additional hearing days shall be calendared within thirty days after the end of the initial hearing.
 6. The administrative law judge of the office of administrative hearings shall issue a written decision within twenty days after the hearing is concluded. The written decision shall contain a concise explanation of the reasons supporting the decision, including the findings of fact and conclusions of law. The administrative law judge shall serve a copy of the decision on the department and all parties to the action. On request of the department, the office of administrative hearings shall also transmit to the department the record of the hearing as described in section 12-904. A copy of the administrative law judge's decision is deemed sent on personal delivery of the decision or five days after the decision is mailed to the director.
 7. Within thirty days after the date the office of administrative hearings sends a copy of the administrative law judge's decision to the department, the director shall review the decision and accept, reject or modify the decision. If the director rejects or modifies the decision, the director must file with the office of administrative hearings and serve on all parties a copy of the administrative law judge's decision with the director's rejection or modification and a written justification setting forth the reasons for the rejection or modification of each finding of fact or conclusion of law. If there is a rejection or modification of a conclusion of law, the written justification shall be sent to the present of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives.
 8. If the director does not accept, reject or modify the administrative law judge's decision within thirty days after the date the office of administrative hearings sends a copy of the administrative law judge's decision to the director, as evidenced by receipt of such action by the office of administrative hearings on or before the thirtieth day, the office of administrative hearings shall certify the administrative law judge's decision as the final administrative decision.
 9. The decision entered as specifically provided by this subsection is the final administrative decision.
- E.** The director may waive the hearing required under subsection C of this section if notification, including a general description of the proposed action of the department and the time and manner for any interested person to request a hearing, is given and all of the following apply:
1. Notification of the proposed action has been sent to every ambulance service in the affected region not later than fifteen days before the action.
 2. The director has notified other persons who the director determines are interested in the proposed action not later than fifteen days before the action.
 3. The director has published notice of the proposed action in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected region at least once each week for two consecutive weeks before the action is taken.
 4. The director has received no requests within the fifteen-day notification period for a hearing to be held on the proposed action.
- F.** If the director receives a request pursuant to subsection E, paragraph 4 of this section, the director shall hold a hearing in compliance with subsection D of this section.
- G.** The director shall not hold a hearing if a person requests a hearing regarding a rate increase that does not exceed the amount computed as follows:
1. Determine the percentage growth in the transportation consumer price index of the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, from the end of the second preceding calendar year to the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the rate increase is requested.
 2. Determine the percentage growth in the medical care consumer price index of the United States

department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, from the end of the second preceding calendar year to the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the rate increase is requested.

3. Add the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection to the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection and divide the sum by two.
- H.** A rate increase authorized pursuant to subsection G of this section is deemed to be fixed by the department at the requested level. Notwithstanding subsection E of this section, the department shall hold a hearing pursuant to section 36-2232, subsection E for any proposed uniform rate or charge that exceeds the annual rate increase prescribed in subsection G of this section. The department shall require the applicants to submit the following information signed by the designated financial officer and the chief executive of the ambulance service who has fiduciary responsibility for providing accurate financial information:
1. A financial statement for the previous twenty-four months relating to the certificated areas.
 2. Any additional information the department requires to analyze the request.
- I.** If an ambulance service with an established general public rate applies for a contract rate or range of rates that is up to thirty percent less than its established rate, the director shall grant the rate without a public hearing or waiver, and without any right of intervention, unless within ninety days after the filing of a completed application the director determines that the contract rate or range of rates applied for does not accurately reflect the cost and economics of providing the contract services, would adversely affect the service available to the general public in the area of service as designated by its certificate of necessity or would cause any fixed rate, fare or charge to the general public to be adversely affected.
- J.** If the department disallows a proposed contract rate pursuant to subsection I of this section, the ambulance service has a right to a hearing for review of the proposed contract rate or range of rates.
- K.** The director may adopt rules for the establishment of a contract rate or range of rates that may be implemented and that exceeds the thirty percent rate variance identified pursuant to subsection I of this section.
- L.** Subsections I, J and K of this section are limited to contract rates or a range of rates applied for prescheduled, interfacility or convalescent transports.
- M.** A service contract between an ambulance service and a political subdivision of this state, including local fire districts, shall be filed with and approved by the department in accordance with the following requirements:
1. On receipt of the proposed contract, the department has fifteen days to review the contract and notify the ambulance service of any additional information the department requires, recommended corrections or any provision that does or may violate this article.
 2. The ambulance service has fifteen days to provide the department with the information requested or to submit a revised or amended contract if required under paragraph 1 of this subsection.
 3. The contract becomes effective fifteen days after the ambulance service complies with the department's request unless the department determines that any rate or charge or other provisions specified in the contract will cause any fixed rate or charge to the general public rate to be adversely affected or the contract would be in violation of the ambulance service's certificate of necessity.
 4. If the department disallows a proposed contract pursuant to this subsection, the ambulance service has a right to a hearing for review of the proposed contract.
 5. The rates and charges contained in the contract are the rates and charges fixed by the director in a decision or order for the ambulance service and conform to the ambulance service's current or subsequent general public rates and charges.
 6. The area of response is within the ambulance service's certificated area.
- N.** In case of emergency, the director may take action providing for immediate suspension of a certificate of

registration or a certificate of necessity, or both, under this section without notice or a hearing if the director determines that a potential threat to the public health and safety exists. If such action is taken by the director, the director shall conduct a hearing within ten days after the date of the director's action unless the person against whom the action is directed waives the right to have a hearing held within ten days. If the ten-day hearing requirement is waived, the director shall set a date mutually agreeable to the interested parties. The purpose of the hearing is to review the decision of the director to take such action. The director shall make findings of fact and may continue, suspend or modify the director's action.

- O. The director shall waive the hearing required under subsection C of this section if geographic changes in suboperation stations do not alter the service area or adversely affect approved response times.
- P. Except as provided in section [41-1092.08](#), subsection H, a final decision of the director relating to an adjustment of general public rates, charges or certificate of necessity transfers is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- Q. The final administrative decision of the director or the administrative law judge as prescribed in subsection D of this section for an initial or amended certificate of necessity is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- R. For the purposes of this section, "hearing day":
 - 1. Means any portion of a business day that is used for any hearing-related activity, including testimony, argument or presentation of evidence.
 - 2. Does not include prehearing conferences or other administrative matters that occur before the start of the hearing.

[36-2234.01](#). Certificate of necessity; amendment; interfacility transport; definitions

- A. A city or town that has a licensed health care institution within its jurisdictional boundaries and that operates an ambulance service may apply to amend its certificate of necessity pursuant to this article to provide interfacility transports in lieu of transports by a peace officer as authorized by section 36-503.02.
- B. In addition to any other information required by the Department, a city or town must include the following information with the application to amend its certificate of necessity pursuant to subsection A of this section of this section for the purposes of providing interfacility transports:
 - 1. The number of interfacility transports made by peace officers in the applicant city or town from health care institutions to evaluation agencies or mental health treatment agencies in the preceding two years.
 - 2. The projected call volume in the next year for the applicant city or town for interfacility transports to be made in lieu of peace officer transports from health care institutions to evaluation agencies or mental health treatment agencies.
- C. For purposes of this section:
 - 1. "Evaluation Agency" has the same meaning prescribed in section 36-501.
 - 2. "Interfacility Transport" means the transport of a patient from a licensed health care institution to an evaluation agency or mental health treatment agency as authorized by section 36-503.02.
 - 3. "Mental Health Treatment Agency" has the same meaning prescribed in section 36-501.

[36-2235](#). Terms of certificates of necessity; initial term; renewal

- A. The initial certificate of necessity issued pursuant to section 36-2233 to each ambulance service shall be for a term of one year.
- B. On the expiration of a certificate of necessity, if the holder of the certificate meets all requirements, applies for a renewal and pays the fees prescribed in section 36-2240, the director shall renew the certificate for a term of

three years without public hearing or waiver unless cause is shown to set a hearing to consider denial or renewal for a shorter term.

- C. If the director does not conclude a hearing to show cause within ninety days of the expiration date of the certificate, the certificate shall be renewed for a period of not less than one year. The term of the certificate shall be extended to three years if the director determines that cause is not established for denial or renewal for a shorter term. For the purposes of this subsection, "hearing to show cause" means a hearing ordered by the director pursuant to section 36-2245 to determine if any grounds exist to prevent an ambulance service from carrying out the provisions of subsection B of this section during the current term of the certificate.

36-2236. Nature of certificates of necessity; transfer; suspension; service area

- A. A certificate of necessity issued pursuant to this article is not a franchise, may be revoked by the director and does not confer a property right on its holder.
- B. A certificate of necessity shall not be assigned or otherwise transferred without the written approval of the director. When any certificate is assigned or transferred, the director shall issue to the assignee or transferee a new certificate that is valid only for the unexpired term of the transferred or assigned certificate.
- C. In case of emergency, the director may suspend a certificate of necessity as provided in section 36-2234.
- D. If a certificate of necessity issued pursuant to this article issued to a city, town, fire district, fire authority or other political subdivision of this state, the service area shall be all the geographic area lying within the jurisdictional boundaries of the city, town, fire district, fire authority or political subdivision, unless the certificate issued by the director specifically excludes a portion of the city, town, fire district, fire authority or political subdivision or includes an additional service area outside the jurisdictional boundaries of the city, town, fire district, fire authority or other political subdivision. If the jurisdictional boundaries of a city, town, fire district, fire authority or other political subdivision expand, the service area in the certificate of necessity expands to reflect those jurisdictional boundaries, accept as prescribed in section 36-2233, subsection I, paragraph 2. This subsection does not affect the validity of any previously granted certificate for an unincorporated area lying within the boundaries of a city.
- E. If the population of a service area changes by ten percent or more based on the most recent decennial census or five-year census estimate, the department must conduct a review to determine whether adjustments must be made to the response times in the service area, taking into consideration the impact on rates and charges.

36-2237. Required insurance, financial responsibility or bond; revocation for failure to comply

- A. The director shall not issue a certificate of necessity to an ambulance service unless the service has filed with the department a certificate of insurance or other evidence of financial responsibility in an amount the director deems necessary to adequately protect the interests of the public. The liability insurance shall bind the insurer to pay compensation for injuries to persons and for loss or damage to property resulting from the negligent operation of the ambulance service.
- B. If an application for a certificate of necessity includes any type of subscription service contract and, in the director's discretion, a surety bond is necessary pursuant to section 36-2232, the director shall not issue a certificate of necessity until the applicant has filed a surety bond with the director in the form and amount determined by him on which bond the applicant is the principal obligor and this state is the obligee. The director shall approve the bond and the bond must be with a surety company authorized to transact business in this state as surety on the bond. The bond must be conditioned on the payment by the applicant to any subscribers that may be parties to any type of subscription service contract.
- C. The director shall fix the total amount of the bond required and the director may increase or decrease the bond amount subject to criteria adopted by rule and regulation.
- D. The director shall revoke the certificate of necessity of any ambulance service which fails to comply with this section.

36-2238. Termination of service under certificate of necessity

An ambulance service which is authorized to operate under any certificate of necessity issued pursuant to this article shall not abandon or discontinue any service to any portion of the service area established under the certificate without an order from the department, unless the certificate has expired, becomes invalid or is suspended or revoked.

36-2239. Ambulance services; rates; charges; adjustment; civil penalty

- A.** An ambulance service that applies to adjust its rates or charges shall automatically be granted a rate increase equal to the amount determined under section 36-2234, subsection G, if the ambulance service is so entitled. An automatic rate adjustment that is granted pursuant to this subsection and that is filed on or before April 1 is effective June 1 of that year. The department shall notify the applicant and each health care services organization as defined in section [20-1051](#) of the rate adjustment on or before May 1 of that year.
- B.** Notwithstanding subsection E of this section, if the department does not hold a hearing within ninety days after an ambulance service applies to the department to adjust its rates or charges, the ambulance service may adjust its rates or charges to an amount not to exceed the amount sought by the ambulance service in its application to the department. An ambulance service shall not apply to adjust its rates or charges more than once every six months.
- C.** At the time the department holds a hearing on the rates or charges of an ambulance service pursuant to section 36-2234, the department may adjust the rates or charges adjusted by the ambulance service pursuant to subsection B of this section, but the adjustment shall not be retroactive.
- D.** Except as provided in subsection H of this section, an ambulance service shall not charge, demand or collect any remuneration for any service greater or less than or different from the rate or charge determined and fixed by the department as the rate or charge for that service. An ambulance service may charge for disposable supplies, medical supplies and medication and oxygen related costs if the charges do not exceed the manufacturer's suggested retail price, are uniform throughout the ambulance service's certificated area and are filed with the director. An ambulance service shall not refund or limit in any manner or by any device any portion of the rates or charges for a service that the department has determined and fixed or ordered as the rate or charge for that service.
- E.** The department shall determine and render its decision regarding all rates or charges within ninety days after commencement of the applicant's hearing to adjust rates or charges. If the department does not render its decision as required by this subsection, the ambulance service may adjust its rates and charges to an amount that does not exceed the amounts sought by the ambulance service in its application to the department. If the department renders a decision to adjust the rates or charges to an amount less than that requested in the application and the ambulance service has adjusted its rates and charges higher than the adjustment approved by the department, within thirty days after the department's decision the ambulance service shall refund to the appropriate ratepayer the difference between the ambulance service's adjusted rates and charges and the rates and charges ordered by the department. The ambulance service shall provide evidence to the department that the refund has been made. If the ambulance service fails to comply with this subsection, the director may impose a civil penalty subject to the limits provided in section 36-2245.
- F.** An ambulance service shall charge the advanced life support base rate as prescribed by the director under any of the following circumstances:
 - 1. A person requests an ambulance by dialing telephone number 911, or a similarly designated telephone number for emergency calls, and all of the following apply:
 - (a) The ambulance is staffed with at least one ambulance attendant.
 - (b) The ambulance is equipped with all required advanced life support medical equipment and supplies for the advanced life support attendants in the ambulance.

- (c) The patient receives advanced life support services or is transported by the advanced life support unit.
 - 2. Advanced life support is requested by a medical authority or by the patient.
 - 3. The ambulance attendants administer one or more specialized treatment activities or procedures as prescribed by the department by rule.
- G.** An ambulance service shall charge the basic life support base rate as prescribed by the director under any of the following circumstances:
- 1. A person requests an ambulance by dialing telephone number 911, or a similarly designated telephone number for emergency calls, and the ambulance service meets the following:
 - (a) The ambulance is staffed with two ambulance attendants certified by this state.
 - (b) The ambulance is equipped with all required basic life support medical equipment and supplies for the basic life support medical attendants in the ambulance.
 - (c) The patient receives basic life support services or is transported by the basic life support unit.
 - 2. Basic life support transportation or service is requested by a medical authority or by the patient, unless any provision of subsection F of this section applies, in which case the advanced life support rate applies.
 - 3. For an interfacility transport when the ambulance is staffed with at least one ambulance attendant as defined in section 36-2201, paragraph 6, subdivision (a), (c), (d) or (e).
- H.** For each contract year, the Arizona health care cost containment system administration and its contractors and subcontractors shall provide remuneration for ambulance services for persons who are enrolled in or covered by the Arizona health care cost containment system in an amount equal to 68.59 percent of the amounts as prescribed by the department as of July 1 of each year for services specified in subsections F and G of this section and 68.59 percent of the mileage charges as determined by the department as of July 1 of each year pursuant to section 36-2232. The Arizona health care cost containment system administration shall annually adjust the Arizona health care cost containment system fee schedule according to the department's approved ambulance service rate in effect as of July 1 of each year. The rate adjustments made pursuant to this subsection are effective beginning October 1 of each year.
- I.** In establishing rates and charges the director shall consider the following factors:
- 1. The transportation needs assessment of the medical response system in a political subdivision.
 - 2. The medical care consumer price index of the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics.
 - 3. Whether a review is made by a local emergency medical services coordinating system in regions where that system is designated as to the appropriateness of the proposed service level.
 - 4. The rate of return on gross revenue.
 - 5. Response times pursuant to section 36-2232, subsection A, paragraphs 3 and 4.
- J.** Notwithstanding section 36-2234, an ambulance service may charge an amount for medical assessment, equipment or treatment that exceeds the requirements of section 36-2205 if requested or required by a medical provider or patient.
- K.** Notwithstanding subsections D, F and G of this section, an ambulance service may provide gratuitous services if an ambulance is dispatched and the patient subsequently declines to be treated or transported.

36-2240. Fees

Fees not to exceed the following amounts shall be paid by the owner of an ambulance service to the department for deposit in the state general fund to be available for legislative appropriation in order to carry out the provisions of this chapter:

1. One hundred dollars upon filing an application for a certificate of necessity.
2. Fifty dollars upon filing an application to amend, transfer or renew a certificate of necessity.
3. For the issuance of an initial certificate of necessity, two hundred dollars for each ambulance proposed to be operated by the ambulance service to which the certificate is granted.
4. An annual regulatory fee of two hundred dollars for each ambulance issued a certificate of registration pursuant to section 36-2212, to be collected at the same time as the certificate of registration fee imposed by section 36-2212.

36-2241. Required records; inspection by the department

- A. Pursuant to rules adopted by the director, an owner of an ambulance service shall maintain and keep within this state reasonable records, books and other data the director requires to enforce the provisions of this article. These records, books and other data shall not be destroyed for a period of three years after they are recorded. The records, books and other data shall be open to inspection by the department during reasonable office hours if the department is conducting an investigation into the operation of an ambulance service pursuant to section 36-2245.
- B. If the director is holding a public rate increase hearing pursuant to section 36-2234, the department may inspect the records, books and other data to verify the truth and accuracy of these documents. The department shall conduct the inspection of these documents for a rate increase hearing only during reasonable office hours and only after giving the service at least one working day's notice.
- C. If an audit is required, the department shall accept a certified audit that is performed by an independent auditor at the provider's expense in place of a department audit if the audit:
 1. Is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.
 2. Includes findings regarding the ambulance service's compliance with the schedule of rates and charges approved by the director.
 3. Is completed and forwarded to the department in a timely manner.

36-2242. Temporary authority to operate in urgent circumstances; application; application to provide permanent service

- A. If the director determines that there is an immediate and urgent need for service to one or more points or within an area lacking adequate ambulance service, the director may, at the director's discretion and without a hearing or other proceeding, grant an ambulance service, fire department, fire district or fire authority temporary authority to provide the needed service. The temporary authority is valid for the period specified by the director, not to exceed ninety days, and may be extended for one additional ninety-day period.
- B. An applicant for temporary authority pursuant to this section shall submit to the director a verified written statement setting forth the circumstances of the immediate and urgent need for service. The applicant must demonstrate that the service provided under the temporary authority will be in appropriately equipped vehicles designed for patient transport and staffed with appropriately certified personnel for patient care. The director shall prescribe a temporary schedule of rates and charges that do not exceed rates and charges established by the director for similar services.
- C. The department may make an independent investigation to determine whether there is an immediate and urgent need for the authority requested.
- D. During the period of temporary authority, a person granted temporary authority shall file an application for a certificate of necessity to conduct the service if the person intends to continue the service after the temporary authority expires. A grant of temporary authority pursuant to this section does not create a presumption that permanent authority for the service should be granted.

36-2243. Interagency service agreement

The department may enter into an interagency service agreement with the department of transportation pursuant to section 35-148 to implement the provisions of this chapter.

36-2244. Legal action for enforcement

The department may institute and maintain in the name of this state an action to enforce this article or any rule adopted pursuant to this article by mandatory injunction or other appropriate remedy.

36-2245. Investigations; dispute resolution; informal interviews; hearings; stipulations; judicial review; civil penalty

- A.** The department may conduct an investigation into the operation of ambulances and ambulance services.
- B.** Proceedings under this section may be initiated by the department.
- C.** If the department receives a written and signed statement of dissatisfaction or dispute of charges or any matter relating to the regulation of ambulance services, the customer is deemed to have filed an informal complaint against the ambulance service. Within fifteen days of receipt of the complaint, a designated representative of the department shall inform the ambulance service that an informal complaint has been filed, state the nature of the allegations made, specify the purported rule violation and identify specific records relating to the purported rule violation that the ambulance service shall provide to the department. The ambulance service shall comply with the request for records in a timely manner.
- D.** Within forty-five days of receipt of the records, the department shall determine if the complaint is nonsubstantive or substantive.
- E.** If the department determines that a complaint filed pursuant to this section is nonsubstantive, it shall render a written decision to all parties within five days of that determination. The complainant may make a formal complaint to the department if the complainant disagrees with the department's decision. If the nonsubstantive complaint involves rates and charges, a designated representative of the department shall attempt to resolve the dispute by correspondence or telephone with the ambulance service and the customer.
- F.** If the department determines that a complaint filed pursuant to this section is substantive, the complaint becomes a formal complaint. The department shall inform the ambulance service that the initial investigation was substantive in nature and may warrant action pursuant to this article. The department shall inform the ambulance service of the specific rule violation and shall allow the ambulance service thirty days to answer the complaint in writing.
- G.** The department may issue a written request for an informal interview with the ambulance service if the department believes that the evidence indicates that grounds for action exist. The request shall state the reasons for the interview and shall schedule an interview at least ten days from the date that the department sends the request for an interview.
- H.** If the department determines that evidence warrants action or if the ambulance service refuses to attend the informal interview, the director shall institute formal proceedings and hold a hearing pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, article 10.
- I.** If the department believes that a lesser disciplinary action is appropriate, the department may enter into a stipulated agreement with the ambulance service. This stipulation may include a civil penalty as provided under subsection J of this section.
- J.** In addition to other disciplinary action provided under this section, the director may impose a civil penalty of not more than three hundred fifty dollars for each violation of this chapter that constitutes grounds to suspend or revoke a certificate of necessity. This penalty shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars. Each day that a violation occurs constitutes a separate offense. The director shall deposit, pursuant to sections [35-146](#) and [35-147](#), all monies collected under this subsection in the emergency medical services operating fund established under section 36-2218.

- K. The director may suspend a certificate of necessity without holding a hearing if the director determines that the certificate holder has failed to pay a civil penalty imposed under this section. The director shall reinstate the certificate of necessity when the certificate holder pays the penalty in full.
- L. Except as provided in section [41-1092.08](#), subsection H, a final decision of the department pursuant to this section is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- M. Information, documents and records received by the department or prepared by the department in connection with an investigation that is conducted pursuant to this article and that relates to emergency medical care technicians are confidential and are not subject to public inspection or civil discovery. When the investigation has been completed and the investigation file has been closed, the results of the investigation and the decision of the department shall be available to the public.

[36-2246](#). Fire districts; rural ambulance services; request for information; format

- A. The department shall implement a format to govern its requests for information from each fire district that holds a certificate of necessity to operate an ambulance service under this chapter that substantially conforms to the annual report prescribed by section [48-251](#).
- B. The department's request for financial information from each fire district that holds a certificate of necessity to operate an ambulance service under this chapter shall substantially conform to the accounting method prescribed by section 48-251.
- C. The department's request for information from each rural ambulance service that holds a certificate of necessity under this chapter shall include the minimum information the department requires under section 36-2232, subsection A, paragraphs seven and eight.

[36-2247](#). Certificates of necessity; ambulance services; name change

At least thirty days before the date an ambulance service changes its legal name, the ambulance service shall send the department written notice of the name change. Within thirty days after the date of receiving the notice, the department shall issue an amended certificate of necessity that incorporates the name change but retains the expiration date of the current certificate of necessity.

ARTICLE 3 AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS

36-2261. Definitions

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. **"Automated external defibrillator"** means a medical device heart monitor and defibrillator that:
 - (a) Is approved for premarket modification by the United States food and drug administration pursuant to 21 United States Code section [360\(k\)](#)
 - (b) Is capable of recognizing the presence or absence of ventricular fibrillation or rapid ventricular tachycardia and is capable of determining, without intervention by an operator, if defibrillation should be performed.
 - (c) Automatically charges and delivers an electrical impulse to a person's heart when it determines that defibrillation should be performed.
2. **"Defibrillation"** means the administration of a controlled electrical charge to the heart to restore a viable cardiac rhythm.
3. **"Physician"** means a physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17, and who provides medical oversight services pursuant to section 36-2262.
4. **"Trained user"** means a person who is the expected user of an automated external defibrillator and who has completed training in its use.
5. **"Training"** means a state approved course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator for the lay rescuer and first responder, including the course adopted by the American heart association and in effect as of December 31, 1998.

36-2262. Automated external defibrillators; use; requirements

Except as provided in section 36-2264, a person or entity that acquires an automated external defibrillator shall:

1. Enter into an agreement with a physician who shall oversee the aspects of public access to defibrillation.
2. Require each trained user who uses an automated external defibrillator on a person in cardiac arrest to call telephone number 911 as soon as possible.
3. Submit a written report to the bureau of emergency medical services and trauma systems in the department of health services within five working days after its use.
4. Ensure that the automated external defibrillator is maintained in good working order and tested according to the manufacturer's guidelines.

36-2263. Civil liability; limited immunity; Good Samaritan

- A. The following persons and entities are not subject to civil liability for any personal injury that results from any act or omission that does not amount to wilful misconduct or gross negligence:
 1. A physician who provides oversight.
 2. A person or entity that provides training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use of an automated external defibrillator.
 3. A person or entity that acquires an automated external defibrillator pursuant to this article.
 4. The owner of the property or facility where the automated external defibrillator is located.
 5. A person or entity that provides the automated external defibrillator pursuant to this article.

6. A nonprofit entity that, in the placement of an automated external defibrillator pursuant to this article, acts as an intermediary between the provider of an automated external defibrillator and the person or entity that acquired the automated external defibrillator or the owner of the property or facility where the automated external defibrillator is located.
 7. A Good Samaritan. For the purposes of this paragraph, "**Good Samaritan**" means a person who uses an automated external defibrillator to render emergency care or assistance in good faith and without compensation at the scene of any accident, fire or other life-threatening emergency.
 8. A trained user.
- B.** The exception from civil liability provided in subsection A does not affect a manufacturer's product liability regarding the design, manufacturing or instructions for use and maintenance of an automated external defibrillator.

36-2264. Exemption from regulation

- A.** A person who obtains an automated external defibrillator for home use pursuant to a physician's prescription is exempt from the requirements of this article.
- B.** A person who is employed as a firefighter, emergency medical care technician or ambulance attendant by a fire district established pursuant to title 48, chapter 5 is exempt from the requirements of this article.
- C.** A person who is employed as a firefighter, emergency medical care technician or ambulance attendant by a public or private fire department or an ambulance service regulated by this chapter is exempt from the requirements of this article.

ARTICLE 4 OPIOID ANTAGONISTS

36-2266. Prescribing and dispensing; immunity; good faith statement; definition

- A. A physician who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17, a nurse practitioner licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 and authorized by law to prescribe drugs or any other health professional who has prescribing authority and who is acting within the health professional's scope of practice may prescribe or dispense, directly or by a standing order, naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist that is approved by the United States food and drug administration for use according to the protocol specified by the physician, nurse practitioner or other health professional to a person who is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, to a family member of that person, to a community organization that provides services to persons who are at risk of an opioid-related overdose or to any other person who is in a position to assist a person who is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
- B. A physician, nurse practitioner or other health professional who prescribes or dispenses naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist pursuant to subsection A of this section shall instruct the individual to whom the opioid antagonist is dispensed to summon emergency services as soon as practicable, either before or after administering the opioid antagonist.
- C. Except in cases of gross negligence, wilful misconduct or intentional wrongdoing, a physician, nurse practitioner or other health professional who in good faith prescribes or dispenses an opioid antagonist pursuant to subsection A of this section is immune from professional liability and criminal prosecution for any decision made, act or omission or injury that results from that act if the physician, nurse practitioner or other health professional acts with reasonable care and in good faith.
- D. For the purposes of this section, "person" includes an employee of a school district or charter school who is acting in the person's official capacity.

36-2267. Administration of opioid antagonist; exemption from civil liability; definition

- A. A person may administer an opioid antagonist that is prescribed or dispensed pursuant to section [32-1979](#) or 36-2266 in accordance with the protocol specified by the physician, nurse practitioner, pharmacist or other health professional or that is received from a county health department pursuant to section [36-192](#) to a person who is experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
- B. A person who in good faith and without compensation administers an opioid antagonist to a person who is experiencing an opioid-related overdose is not liable for any civil or other damages as the result of any act or omission by the person rendering the care or as the result of any act or failure to act to arrange for further medical treatment or care for the person experiencing the overdose, unless the person while rendering the care acts with gross negligence, wilful misconduct or intentional wrongdoing.
- C. For the purposes of this section, "**person**" includes an employee of a school district or charter school who is acting in the person's official capacity.

ADDITIONAL RELEVANT A.R.S. PROVISIONS

Title 36. Public Health & Safety

Chapter 32. Living Wills and Health Care Directives

Article 4. Prehospital Medical Care Directives

36-3251. Prehospital medical care directives; form; effect; immunity; definitions

- A. Notwithstanding any law or a health care directive to the contrary, a person may execute a prehospital medical care directive that, in the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest, directs the withholding of cardiopulmonary resuscitation by emergency medical system personnel, hospital emergency department personnel and, as provided in subsection L of this section, direct care staff persons. For the purposes of this article, "cardiopulmonary resuscitation" includes cardiac compression, endotracheal intubation and other advanced airway management, artificial ventilation, defibrillation, administration of advanced cardiac life support drugs and related emergency medical procedures. Authorization for the withholding of cardiopulmonary resuscitation does not include the withholding of other medical interventions, such as intravenous fluids, oxygen or other therapies deemed necessary to provide comfort care or to alleviate pain.
- B. A prehospital medical care directive shall be printed on an orange background and may be used in either letter or wallet size. The directive shall be in the following form:

Prehospital Medical Care Directive

(side one)

In the event of cardiac or respiratory arrest, I refuse any resuscitation measures, including cardiac compression, endotracheal intubation and other advanced airway management, artificial ventilation, defibrillation, administration of advanced cardiac life support drugs and related emergency medical procedures.

Patient: _____ date: _____

(Signature or mark)

Attach recent photograph here or provide all of the following information below:

Date of birth _____ sex _____

Eye color _____ hair color _____ race _____

Hospice program (if any) _____

Name and telephone number of patient's physician _____

(side two)

I have explained this form and its consequences to the signer and obtained assurance that the signer understands that death may result from any refused care listed above.

_____ date _____

(Licensed health care provider)

I was present when this was signed (or marked). The patient then appeared to be of sound mind and free from duress.

_____ date _____

(Witness)

- C. A person who has a valid prehospital medical care directive pursuant to this section may wear an identifying bracelet on either the wrist or the ankle. The bracelet shall be substantially similar to identification bracelets worn in hospitals. The bracelet shall be on an orange background and state the following in bold type:

Do Not Resuscitate

Patient: _____

Patient's physician: _____

- D. If the person has designated an agent to make health care decisions under section 36-3221 or has been appointed a guardian for health care decisions pursuant to title 14, that agent or guardian shall sign if the person is no longer competent to do so.
- E. A prehospital medical care directive is effective until it is revoked or superseded by a new document.
- F. Emergency medical system personnel, hospital emergency department personnel and direct care staff persons who make a good faith effort to identify the patient and who rely on an apparently genuine directive or a photocopy of a directive on orange paper are immune from liability to the same extent and under the same conditions as prescribed in section 36-3205. If a person has any doubt as to the validity of a directive or the medical situation, that person shall proceed with resuscitative efforts as otherwise required by law. Emergency medical system personnel and direct care staff persons are not required to accept or interpret medical care directives that do not meet the requirements of this section.
- G. In the absence of a physician, a person without vital signs who is not resuscitated pursuant to a prehospital medical care directive may be pronounced dead by any peace officer of this state, a professional nurse licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 15 or an emergency medical technician certified pursuant to this title.
- H. This section does not apply to situations involving mass casualties or to medical emergencies involving children and adults with disabilities in public or private schools that are not licensed health care institutions as defined in section 36-401.
- I. After being notified of a death by emergency medical system personnel, the person's physician or the county medical examiner is then responsible for signing the death certificate.
- J. The office of emergency medical services in the department of health services shall print prehospital medical care directive forms and make them available to the public. The department may charge a fee that covers the department's costs to prepare the form. The department and its employees are immune from civil liability for issuing prehospital medical care directive forms that meet the requirements of this section. A person may use a form that is not prepared by the department of health services if that form meets the requirements of this section. If an organization distributes a prehospital medical care directive form that meets the requirements of this section, that organization and its employees are also immune from civil liability.
- K. Any prehospital medical care directive prepared before April 24, 1994 is valid if it was valid at the time it was prepared.
- L. A direct care staff person may comply with a prehospital medical care directive pursuant to this section if the physician of the person who has the valid prehospital medical care directive has ordered a hospice plan of care.
- M. The department of economic security or the Arizona health care cost containment system administration may prescribe guidance for training and education of direct care staff persons regarding the requirements of this section.
- N. For the purposes of this section:
1. "Direct care staff person" means a person who is employed or contracted to provide direct services pursuant to title 36, chapter 5.1.
 2. "Emergency medical system personnel" includes emergency medical technicians at all levels who are

certified by the department of health services and medical personnel who are licensed by this state and who are operating outside of an acute care hospital under the direction of an emergency medical system agency recognized by the department of health services.

Title 41. State Government

Chapter 6. Administrative Procedure

Article 1. General Provisions

41-1009. Inspections and audits; applicability; exceptions

- A.** An agency inspector, auditor or regulator who enters any premises of a regulated person for the purpose of conducting an inspection or audit shall, unless otherwise provided by law:
1. Present photo identification on entry of the premises.
 2. On initiation of the inspection or audit, state the purpose of the inspection or audit and the legal authority for conducting the inspection or audit.
 3. Disclose any applicable inspection or audit fees.
 4. Afford an opportunity to have an authorized on-site representative of the regulated person accompany the agency inspector, auditor or regulator on the premises, except during confidential interviews.
 5. Provide notice of the right to have on request:
 - (a) Copies of any original documents taken by the agency during the inspection or audit if the agency is permitted by law to take original documents.
 - (b) A split of any samples taken during the inspection if the split of any samples would not prohibit an analysis from being conducted or render an analysis inconclusive.
 - (c) Copies of any analysis performed on samples taken during the inspection.
 - (d) Copies of any documents to be relied on to determine compliance with licensure or regulatory requirements if the agency is otherwise permitted by law to do so.
 6. Inform each person whose conversation with the agency inspector, auditor or regulator during the inspection or audit is tape recorded that the conversation is being tape recorded.
 7. Inform each person who is interviewed during the inspection or audit that:
 - (a) Statements made by the person may be included in the inspection or audit report.
 - (b) Participation in an interview is voluntary, unless the person is legally compelled to participate in the interview.
 - (c) The person is allowed at least twenty-four hours to review and revise any written witness statement that is drafted by the agency inspector, auditor or regulator and on which the agency inspector, auditor or regulator requests the person's signature.
 - (d) The agency inspector, auditor or regulator may not prohibit the regulated person from having an attorney or any other experts in their field present during the interview to represent or advise the regulated person.
- B.** On initiation of an audit or an inspection of any premises of a regulated person, an agency inspector, auditor or regulator shall provide the following in writing:
1. The rights described in subsection A of this section and section [41-1001.01](#), subsection C.
 2. The name and telephone number of a contact person who is available to answer questions regarding the inspection or audit.

3. The due process rights relating to an appeal of a final decision of an agency based on the results of the inspection or audit, including the name and telephone number of a person to contact within the agency and any appropriate state government ombudsman.
 4. A statement that the agency inspector, auditor or regulator may not take any adverse action, treat the regulated person less favorably or draw any inference as a result of the regulated person's decision to be represented by an attorney or advised by any other experts in their field.
 5. A notice that if the information and documents provided to the agency inspector, auditor or regulator become a public record, the regulated person may redact trade secrets and proprietary and confidential information unless the information and documents are confidential pursuant to statute.
 6. The time limit or statute of limitations applicable to the right of the agency inspector, auditor or regulator to file a compliance action against the regulated person arising from the inspection or audit, which applies to both new and amended compliance actions.
- C.** An agency inspector, auditor or regulator shall obtain the signature of the regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person on the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section and section 41-1001.01, subsection C, if applicable, indicating that the regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person has read the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section and section 41-1001.01, subsection C, if applicable, and is notified of the regulated person's or on-site representative of the regulated person's inspection or audit and due process rights. The agency inspector, auditor or regulator may provide an electronic document of the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section and section 41-1001.01, subsection C and, at the request of the regulated person or on-site representative, obtain a receipt in the form of an electronic signature. The agency shall maintain a copy of this signature with the inspection or audit report and shall leave a copy with the regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person. If a regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person is not at the site or refuses to sign the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section and section 41-1001.01, subsection C, if applicable, the agency inspector, auditor or regulator shall note that fact on the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section and section 41-1001.01, subsection C, if applicable.
- D.** An agency that conducts an inspection shall give a copy of the inspection report to the regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person either:
1. At the time of the inspection.
 2. Notwithstanding any other state law, within thirty working days after the inspection.
 3. As otherwise required by federal law.
- E.** The inspection report shall contain deficiencies identified during an inspection. Unless otherwise provided by state or federal law, the agency shall provide the regulated person an opportunity to correct the deficiencies unless the agency documents in writing as part of the inspection report that the deficiencies are:
1. Committed intentionally.
 2. Not correctable within a reasonable period of time as determined by the agency.
 3. Evidence of a pattern of noncompliance.
 4. A risk to any person, the public health, safety or welfare or the environment.
- F.** If the agency is unsure whether a regulated person meets the exemptions in subsection E of this section, the agency shall provide the regulated person with an opportunity to correct.
- G.** If the agency allows the regulated person an opportunity to correct the deficiencies pursuant to subsection E of this section, the regulated person shall notify the agency when the deficiencies have been corrected. Within thirty days after receipt of notification from the regulated person that the deficiencies have been corrected, the agency shall determine if the regulated person is in substantial compliance and notify the regulated person

whether or not the regulated person is in substantial compliance. If the regulated person fails to correct the deficiencies or the agency determines the deficiencies have not been corrected within a reasonable period of time, the agency may take any enforcement action authorized by law for the deficiencies.

- H.** If the agency does not allow the regulated person an opportunity to correct deficiencies pursuant to subsection E of this section, on the request of the regulated person, the agency shall provide a detailed written explanation of the reason that an opportunity to correct was not allowed.
- I.** An agency decision pursuant to subsection E or G of this section is not an appealable agency action.
- J.** At least once every month after the commencement of the inspection, an agency shall provide a regulated person with an update on the status of any agency action resulting from an inspection of the regulated person. An agency is not required to provide an update after the regulated person is notified that no agency action will result from the agency inspection or after the completion of agency action resulting from the agency inspection.
- K.** For agencies with authority under title 49, if, as a result of an inspection or any other investigation, an agency alleges that a regulated person is not in compliance with licensure or other applicable regulatory requirements, the agency shall provide written notice of that allegation to the regulated person. The notice shall contain the following information:
 - 1. A citation to the statute, regulation, license or permit condition on which the allegation of noncompliance is based, including the specific provisions in the statute, regulation, license or permit condition that are alleged to be violated.
 - 2. Identification of any documents relied on as a basis for the allegation of noncompliance.
 - 3. An explanation stated with reasonable specificity of the regulatory and factual basis for the allegation of noncompliance.
 - 4. Instructions for obtaining a timely opportunity to discuss the alleged violation with the agency.
- L.** Subsection K of this section applies only to inspections necessary for the issuance of a license or to determine compliance with licensure or other regulatory requirements. Subsection K of this section does not apply to an action taken pursuant to section [11-871](#), [11-876](#), [11-877](#), [49-457.01](#), [49-457.03](#) or [49-474.01](#). Issuance of a notice under subsection K of this section is not a prerequisite to otherwise lawful agency actions seeking an injunction or issuing an order if the agency determines that the action is necessary on an expedited basis to abate an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or the environment and documents the basis for that determination in the documents initiating the action.
- M.** This section does not authorize an inspection or any other act that is not otherwise authorized by law.
- N.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection L of this section, this section applies only to inspections necessary for the issuance of a license or to determine compliance with licensure or other regulatory requirements applicable to a licensee and audits pursuant to enforcement of title 23, chapters 2 and 4. This section does not apply:
 - 1. To criminal investigations, investigations under tribal state gaming compacts and undercover investigations that are generally or specifically authorized by law.
 - 2. If the agency inspector, auditor or regulator has reasonable suspicion to believe that the regulated person may be engaged in criminal activity.
 - 3. To the Arizona peace officer standards and training board established by section [41-1821](#).
 - 4. To certificates of convenience and necessity that are issued by the corporation commission pursuant to title 40, chapter 2.
- O.** If an agency inspector, auditor or regulator gathers evidence in violation of this section, the violation may be a basis to exclude the evidence in a civil or administrative proceeding.

- P.** Failure of an agency, board or commission employee to comply with this section:
 - 1. May subject the employee to disciplinary action or dismissal.
 - 2. Shall be considered by the judge and administrative law judge as grounds for reduction of any fine or civil penalty.
- Q.** An agency may make rules to implement subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section.
- R.** Nothing in this section shall be used to exclude evidence in a criminal proceeding.
- S.** Subsection A, paragraph 7, subdivision (c) and subsection E of this section do not apply to the department of health services for the purposes of title 36, chapters 4 and 7.1.
- T.** Subsection B, paragraph 5 and subsection E of this section do not apply to the corporation commission for the purposes of title 44, chapters 12 and 13.

“RULES” ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (“A.A.C.”)

TITLE 9, HEALTH SERVICES

CHAPTER 25, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES – EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL

R9-25-101. Definitions (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2201, 36-2202, 36-2204, and 36-2205)

In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 36-2201, the following definitions apply in this Chapter, unless otherwise specified:

1. “Administer” or “administration” means to directly apply or the direct application of an agent to the body of a patient by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means and includes adjusting the administration rate of an agent.
2. “AEMT” has the same meaning as “advanced emergency medical technician” in A.R.S. § 36-2201.
3. “Agent” means a chemical or biological substance that is administered to a patient to treat or prevent a medical condition.
4. “ALS” has the same meaning as “advanced life support” in A.R.S. § 36-2201.
5. “ALS base hospital” has the same meaning as “advanced life support base hospital” in A.R.S. § 36-2201.
6. “Applicant” means a person requesting certification, licensure, approval, or designation from the Department under this Chapter.
7. “BLS” has the same meaning as “basic life support” in A.R.S. § 36-2201.
8. “Chain of custody” means the transfer of physical control of and accountability for an item from one individual to another individual, documented to indicate the:
 - a. Date and time of the transfer,
 - b. Integrity of the item transferred, and
 - c. Signatures of the individual relinquishing and the individual accepting physical control of and accountability for the item.
9. “Chief administrative officer” means:
 - a. For a hospital, the same as in A.A.C. [R9-10-101](#); and
 - b. For a training program, an individual assigned to act on behalf of the training program by the body organized to govern and manage the training program.
10. “Clinical training” means experience and instruction in providing direct patient care in a health care institution.
11. “Controlled substance” has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § [32-1901](#).
12. “Course” means didactic instruction and, if applicable, hands-on practical skills training, clinical training, or field training provided by a training program to prepare an individual to become or remain an EMCT.
13. “Course session” means an offering of a course, during a period of time designated by a training program certificate holder, for a specific group of students.
14. “Current” means up-to-date and extending to the present time.
15. “Day” means a calendar day.
16. “Document” or “documentation” means signed and dated information in written, photographic, electronic, or other permanent form.

17. "Drug" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § [32-1901](#).
18. "Electronic signature" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § [44-7002](#).
19. "EMCT" has the same meaning as "emergency medical care technician" in A.R.S. § 36-2201.
20. "EMT" has the same meaning as "emergency medical technician" in A.R.S. § 36-2201.
21. "EMT-I(99)" means an individual, other than a Paramedic, who:
 - a. Was certified as an EMCT by the Department before January 28, 2013 to perform ALS, and
 - b. Has continuously maintained the certification.
22. "EMS" has the same meaning as "emergency medical services" subsections (17)(a) through (d) in A.R.S. § 36-2201.
23. "Field training" means emergency medical services experience and training outside of a health care institution or a training program facility.
24. "General hospital" has the same meaning as in A.A.C. [R9-10-101](#).
25. "Health care institution" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § [36-401](#).
26. "Hospital" has the same meaning as in A.A.C. [R9-10-101](#).
27. "In use" means in the immediate physical possession of an EMCT and readily accessible for potential imminent administration to a patient.
28. "Infusion pump" means a device approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration that, when operated mechanically, electrically, or osmotically, releases a measured amount of an agent into a patient's circulatory system in a specific period of time.
29. "Interfacility transport" means an ambulance transport of a patient from one health care institution to another health care institution.
30. "IV" means intravenous.
31. "Locked" means secured with a key, including a magnetic, electronic, or remote key, or combination so that opening is not possible except by using the key or entering the combination.
32. "Medical direction" means administrative medical direction or on-line medical direction.
33. "Medical record" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-2201.
34. "Minor" means an individual younger than 18 years of age who is not emancipated.
35. "Monitor" means to observe the administration rate of an agent and the patient's response to the agent and may include discontinuing administration of the agent.
36. "On-line medical direction" means emergency medical services guidance or information provided to an EMCT by a physician through two-way voice communication.
37. "Patient" means an individual who is sick, injured, or wounded and who requires medical monitoring, medical treatment, or transport.
38. "Pediatric" means pertaining to a child.
39. "Person" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § [1-215](#) and includes governmental agencies.
40. "Physician assistant" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § [32-2501](#).
41. "Practical nurse" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § [32-1601](#).
42. "Practicing emergency medicine" means acting as an emergency medicine physician in a hospital emergency

department.

43. "Prehospital incident history report" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-2220.
44. "Refresher challenge examination" means a test given to an individual to assess the individual's knowledge, skills, and competencies compared with the national education standards established for the applicable EMCT classification level.
45. "Refresher course" means a course intended to reinforce and update the knowledge, skills, and competencies of an individual who has previously met the national educational standards for a specific level of EMS personnel.
46. "Registered nurse" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § [32-1601](#).
47. "Registered nurse practitioner" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § [32-1601](#).
48. "Scene" means the location of the patient to be transported or the closest point to the patient at which an ambulance can arrive.
49. "Special hospital" has the same meaning as in A.A.C. [R9-10-101](#).
50. "STR skill" means "Specialty Training Requirement skill," a medical treatment, procedure, or technique or administration of a medication for which an EMCT needs specific training beyond the training required in 9 A.A.C. 25, Article 4 in order to perform or administer.
51. "Transfer of care" means to relinquish to the control of another person the ongoing medical treatment of a patient.
52. "Transport agent" means an agent that an EMCT at a specified level of certification is authorized to administer only during interfacility transport of a patient for whom the agent's administration was started at the sending health care institution.

[R9-25-102](#). Individuals to Act for a Person Regulated Under This Chapter (Authorized by A.R.S. § 36-2202)

When a person regulated under this Chapter is required by this Chapter to provide information on or sign an application form or other document, the following individual shall satisfy the requirement on behalf of the person regulated under this Chapter:

1. If the person regulated under this Chapter is an individual, the individual; or
2. If the person regulated under this Chapter is a business organization, political subdivision, government agency, or tribal government, the individual who the business organization, political subdivision, government agency, or tribal government has designated to act on behalf of the business organization, political subdivision, government agency, or tribal government and who:
 - a. Is a U.S. citizen or legal resident, and
 - b. Has an Arizona address.

ARTICLE 2. MEDICAL DIRECTION; ALS BASE HOSPITAL CERTIFICATION

R9-25-201. Administrative Medical Direction (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2201, 36-2202(A)(3) and (A)(4), 36-2204(5), (6), and (7), 36-2204.01, and 36-2205(A) and (D))

- A.** An emergency medical services provider or ambulance service shall:
1. Except as specified in subsection (B) or (C), designate a physician as administrative medical director who meets one of the following:
 - a. Has emergency medicine certification issued by a member board of the American Board of Medical Specialties;
 - b. Has emergency medical services certification issued by the American Board of Emergency Medicine;
 - c. Has emergency medicine certification issued by the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine;
 - d. Has emergency medicine certification issued by the American Board of Physician Specialties;
 - e. Has completed an emergency medicine residency training program accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or approved by the American Osteopathic Association; or
 - f. Is an emergency medicine physician in an emergency department located in Arizona and has current certification in:
 - i. Advanced emergency cardiac life support that includes didactic instruction and a practical skills test, consistent with training recognized by the American Heart Association;
 - ii. Advanced emergency trauma life support that includes didactic instruction and a practical skills test, consistent with training recognized by the American College of Surgeons; and
 - iii. Pediatric advanced emergency life support that includes didactic instruction and a practical skills test, consistent with training recognized by the American Heart Association;
 2. If the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service designates a physician as administrative medical director according to subsection (A)(1), notify the Department in writing:
 - a. Of the identity and qualifications of the designated physician within 10 days after designating the physician as administrative medical director; and
 - b. Within 10 days after learning that a physician designated as administrative medical director is no longer qualified to be an administrative medical director; and
 3. Maintain for Department review:
 - a. A copy of the policies, procedures, protocols, and documentation required in subsection (E); and
 - b. Either:
 - i. The name, e-mail address, telephone number, and qualifications of the physician providing administrative medical direction on behalf of the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service; or
 - ii. If the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service provides administrative medical direction through an ALS base hospital or a centralized medical direction communications center, a copy of a written agreement with the ALS base hospital or centralized medical direction communications center documenting that the administrative medical director is qualified under subsection (A)(1).
- B.** Except as provided in R9-25-502(A)(3), if an emergency medical services provider or ambulance service provides only BLS, the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service is not required to have an

administrative medical director.

- C. If an emergency medical services provider or ambulance service provides administrative medical direction through an ALS base hospital or a centralized medical direction communications center, the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service shall ensure that the ALS base hospital or centralized medical direction communications center designates a physician as administrative medical director who meets one of the requirements in subsections (A)(1)(a) through (f).
- D. An emergency medical services provider or ambulance service may provide administrative medical direction through an ALS base hospital certified according to R9-25-203(C), if the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service:
 - 1. Uses the ALS base hospital for administrative medical direction only for patients who are children, and
 - 2. Has a written agreement for the provision of administrative medical direction with an ALS base hospital that meets the requirements in R9-25-203(B)(1) or a centralized medical direction communications center.
- E. An emergency medical services provider or an ambulance service shall ensure that:
 - 1. An EMCT receives administrative medical direction as required by A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Chapter;
 - 2. Protocols are established, documented, and implemented by an administrative medical director, consistent with
A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Chapter, that include:
 - a. A communication protocol for:
 - i. How and from what sources an EMCT requests and receives on-line medical direction,
 - ii. When and how an EMCT notifies a health care institution of the EMCT's intent to transport a patient to the health care institution, and
 - iii. What procedures an EMCT follows in the event of a communications equipment failure;
 - b. A triage protocol for:
 - i. How an EMCT assesses and prioritizes the medical condition of a patient,
 - ii. How an EMCT selects a health care institution to which a patient may be transported,
 - iii. How a patient is transported to the health care institution, and
 - iv. When on-line medical direction is required;
 - c. A treatment protocol for:
 - i. How an EMCT performs a medical treatment on a patient or administers an agent to a patient, and
 - ii. When on-line medical direction is required while an EMCT is providing treatment; and
 - d. A protocol for the transfer of information to the emergency receiving facility for:
 - i. What information required to be communicated to emergency receiving facility staff concurrent with the transfer of care and by what method, including the condition of the patient, the treatment provided to the patient, and the patient's response to the treatment;
 - ii. What information required to be documented on a prehospital incident history report; and
 - iii. The time-frame, which is associated with the transfer of care, for completion and submission of a prehospital incident history report;

3. Policies and procedures are established, documented, and implemented by an administrative medical director, consistent with A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Chapter, that:
 - a. Are consistent with an EMCT's scope of practice, as specified in [Table 5.1](#);
 - b. Cover:
 - i. Medical recordkeeping;
 - ii. Medical reporting including to whom and by what method medical reporting is accomplished;
 - iii. Completion and submission of prehospital incident history reports;
 - iv. Obtaining, storing, transferring, and disposing of agents to which an EMCT has access including methods to:
 - (1) Identify individuals authorized by the administrative medical director to have access to agents,
 - (2) Maintain chain of custody for controlled substances, and
 - (3) Minimize potential degradation of agents due to temperature extremes;
 - v. Administration, monitoring, or assisting in patient self-administration of an agent;
 - vi. Monitoring and evaluating an EMCT's compliance with treatment protocols, triage protocols, and communications protocols specified in subsection (E)(2);
 - vii. Monitoring and evaluating an EMCT's compliance with medical recordkeeping, medical reporting, and prehospital incident history report requirements;
 - viii. Monitoring and evaluating an EMCT's compliance with policies and procedures for agents to which the EMCT has access;
 - ix. Monitoring and evaluating an EMCT's competency in performing skills authorized for the EMCT by the EMCT's administrative medical director and within the EMCT's scope of practice, as specified in Table 5.1;
 - x. Ongoing education, training, or remediation necessary to maintain or enhance an EMCT's competency in performing skills within the EMCT's scope of practice, as specified in Table 5.1;
 - xi. The process by which administrative medical direction is withdrawn from an EMCT; and
 - xii. The process for reinstating an EMCT's administrative medical direction; and
 - c. Include a quality assurance process to evaluate the effectiveness of the administrative medical direction provided to EMCTs;
 4. Protocols in subsection (E)(2) and policies and procedures in subsection (E)(3) are reviewed annually by the administrative medical director and updated as necessary;
 5. Requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Chapter are reviewed annually by the administrative medical director; and
 6. The Department is notified in writing no later than ten days after the date:
 - a. Administrative medical direction is withdrawn from an EMCT; or
 - b. An EMCT's administrative medical direction is reinstated.
- F.** An administrative medical director for an emergency medical services provider or ambulance service shall ensure that:
1. An EMCT for whom the administrative medical director provides administrative medical direction:
 - a. Has access to at least the minimum supply of agents required for the highest level of service to be

- provided by the EMCT, consistent with requirements in Article 5 of this Chapter;
- b. Administers, monitors, or assists in patient self-administration of an agent according to the requirements in policies and procedures; and
 - c. Has access to a copy of the policies and procedures required in subsection (F)(2) while on duty for the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service;
2. Policies and procedures for agents to which an EMCT has access:
 - a. Specify that an agent is obtained only from a person:
 - i. Authorized by law to prescribe the agent, or
 - ii. Licensed under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 27; A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 18; and 4 A.A.C. 23 to dispense or distribute the agent;
 - b. Cover chain of custody and transfer procedures for each supply of agents, requiring an EMCT for whom the administrative medical director provides administrative medical direction to:
 - i. Document the name and the EMCT certification number or employee identification number of each individual who takes physical control of the supply of agents;
 - ii. Document the time and date that each individual takes physical control of the supply of agents;
 - iii. Inspect the supply of agents for expired agents, deteriorated agents, damaged or altered agent containers or labels, and depleted, visibly adulterated, or missing agents upon taking physical control of the supply of agents;
 - iv. Document any of the conditions in subsection (F)(2)(b)(iii);
 - v. Notify the administrative medical director of a depleted, visibly adulterated, or missing controlled substance;
 - vi. Obtain a replacement for each affected agent in subsection (F)(2)(b)(iii) for which the minimum supply is not present; and
 - vii. Record each administration of an agent on a prehospital incident history report;
 - c. Cover mechanisms for controlling inventory of agents and preventing diversion of controlled substances; and
 - d. Include that an agent is kept inaccessible to all individuals who are not authorized access to the agent by policies and procedures required under subsection (E)(3)(b)(iv)(1) and, when not being administered, is:
 - i. Secured in a dry, clean, washable receptacle;
 - ii. While on a motor vehicle or aircraft registered to the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service, secured in a manner that restricts movement of the agent and the receptacle specified in subsection (F)(2)(d)(i); and
 - iii. If a controlled substance, in a hard-shelled container that is difficult to breach without the use of a power cutting tool and:
 - (1) Locked inside a motor vehicle or aircraft registered to the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service,
 - (2) Otherwise locked and secured in such a manner as to deter misappropriation, or
 - (3) On the person of an EMCT authorized access to the agent;
3. The Department is notified in writing within 10 days after the administrative medical director receives notice, as required subsection (F)(2)(b)(v), that any quantity of a controlled substance is depleted, visibly

adulterated, or missing; and

4. Except when the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service obtains all agents from an ALS base hospital pharmacy, which retains ownership of the agents, agents to which an EMCT has access are obtained, stored, transferred, and disposed of according to policies and procedures; A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 27; A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 18; 4 A.A.C. 23; and requirements of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration.
- G.** An administrative medical director may delegate responsibilities to an individual as necessary to fulfill the requirements in this Section, if the individual is:
1. Another physician,
 2. A physician assistant,
 3. A registered nurse practitioner,
 4. A registered nurse,
 5. A Paramedic, or
 6. An EMT-I(99).

R9-25-202. On-line Medical Direction (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2201, 36-2202(A)(3) and (A)(4), 36-2204(5), (6), and (7), 36-2204.01, and 36-2205(A) and (D))

- A.** In this Section, “physician” means an individual licensed:
1. According to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 13 or 17; or
 2. When working in a health care institution operating under federal or tribal law as an administrative unit of the U.S. government or a sovereign tribal nation, by a similar licensing board in another state.
- B.** An emergency medical services provider or ambulance service shall:
1. Except as provided in R9-25-203(C)(3), ensure that a physician provides on-line medical direction to EMCTs on behalf of the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service only if the physician meets one of the following:
 - a. Has emergency medicine certification issued by a member board of the American Board of Medical Specialties;
 - b. Has emergency medical services certification issued by the American Board of Emergency Medicine;
 - c. Has emergency medicine certification issued by the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine;
 - d. Has emergency medicine certification issued by the American Board of Physician Specialties;
 - e. Has completed an emergency medicine residency training program accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or approved by the American Osteopathic Association; or
 - f. Is an emergency medicine physician in an emergency department located in Arizona and has current certification that meets the requirements in R9-25-201(A)(1)(f)(i) through (iii);
 2. For each physician providing on-line medical direction on behalf of the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service, maintain for Department review either:
 - a. The name, e-mail address, telephone number, and qualifications of the physician providing on-line medical direction on behalf of the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service; or
 - b. If the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service provides on-line medical direction through
an ALS base hospital or a centralized medical direction communications center, a copy of a written

agreement with the ALS base hospital or centralized medical direction communications center documenting that the physician providing on-line medical direction is qualified under subsection(B)(1);

3. Ensure that the on-line medical direction provided to an EMCT on behalf of the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service is consistent with:
 - a. The EMCT's scope of practice, as specified in [Table 5.1](#); and
 - b. Communication protocols, triage protocols, treatment protocols, and protocols for prehospital incident history reports, specified in R9-25-201(E)(2); and
 4. Ensures that a physician providing on-line medical direction on behalf of the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service relays on-line medical direction only through one of the following individuals, under the supervision of the physician and consistent with the individual's scope of practice:
 - a. Another physician,
 - b. A physician assistant,
 - c. A registered nurse practitioner,
 - d. A registered nurse,
 - e. A Paramedic, or
 - f. An EMT-I(99).
- C.** An emergency medical services provider or ambulance service may provide on-line medical direction through an ALS base hospital certified according to R9-25-203(C), if the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service:
1. Uses the ALS base hospital for on-line medical direction only for patients who are children, and
 2. Has an additional written agreement for the provision of on-line medical direction with an ALS base hospital that meets the requirements in R9-25-203(B)(1) R9-25-202(B)(1) or a centralized medical direction communications center.
- D.** An emergency medical services provider or ambulance service shall ensure that the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service, or an ALS base hospital or a centralized medical direction communications center providing on-line medical direction on behalf of the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service, has:
1. Operational and accessible communication equipment that will allow on-line medical direction to be given to an EMCT;
 2. A written plan for alternative communications with an EMCT in the event of a disaster, communication equipment breakdown or repair, power outage, or malfunction; and
 3. A physician qualified under subsection (B)(1) available to give on-line medical direction to an EMCT 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

R9-25-203. ALS Base Hospital General Requirements (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2201, 36-2202(A)(3) and (A)(4), and 36-2204(5), (6), and (7))

- A.** A person shall not operate as an ALS base hospital without certification from the Department.
- B.** The Department shall certify an ALS base hospital if the applicant:
 1. Is:
 - a. Licensed as a general hospital under 9 A.A.C. 10, Article 2; or
 - b. A facility operated as a hospital in this state by the United States federal government or by a sovereign

tribal nation;

2. Maintains at least one current written agreement described in A.R.S. § 36-2201(4);
 3. Has not been decertified as an ALS base hospital by the Department within five years before submitting the application;
 4. Submits an application that is complete and compliant with the requirements in this Article; and
 5. Has not knowingly provided false information on or with an application required by this Article.
- C. The Department may certify as an ALS base hospital a special hospital, which is licensed under 9 A.A.C. 10, Article 2 and provides surgical services and emergency services only to children, if the applicant:
1. Meets the requirements in subsection (B)(2) through (5);
 2. Provides administrative medical direction or on-line medical direction only for patients who are children; and
 3. Ensures that:
 - a. Administrative medical direction is provided by a physician who meets the requirements in R9-25-201(A)(1); and
 - b. On-line medical direction is provided by a physician who meets one of the following:
 - i. Meets the requirements in R9-25-202(B)(1),
 - ii. Has board certification in pediatric emergency medicine from either the American Board of Pediatrics or the American Board of Emergency Medicine, or
 - iii. Is board eligible in pediatric emergency medicine.
- D. An ALS base hospital certificate is valid only for the name and address listed by the Department on the certificate.
- E. At least every 36 months after certification, the Department shall assess an ALS base hospital to determine ongoing compliance with the requirements of this Article.
- F. The Department may inspect an ALS base hospital according to A.R.S. § 41-1009:
1. As part of the substantive review time-frame required in A.R.S. §§ [41-1072](#) through [41-1079](#); or
 2. As necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this Article.
- G. If the Department determines that an ALS base hospital is not in compliance with the requirements in this Article, the Department may:
1. Take an enforcement action as described in R9-25-207; or
 2. Require that an ALS base hospital submit to the Department, within 15 days after written notice from the Department, a corrective action plan to address issues of compliance that do not directly affect the health or safety of a patient that:
 - a. Describes how each identified instance of non-compliance will be corrected and reoccurrence prevented, and
 - b. Includes a date for correcting each instance of non-compliance that is appropriate to the actions necessary to correct the instance of non-compliance.

[R9-25-204](#). Application Requirements for ALS Base Hospital Certification (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2201, 36-2202(A)(3) and (A)(4), and 36-2204(5))

- A. An applicant for ALS base hospital certification shall submit to the Department an application, including:

1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The applicant's name, address, and telephone number;
 - b. The name, email address, and telephone number of the applicant's chief administrative officer;
 - c. The name, email address, and telephone number of the applicant's chief administrative officer's designee if the chief administrative officer will not be the liaison between the ALS base hospital and the Department;
 - d. Whether the applicant is applying for certification of a:
 - i. General hospital licensed under 9 A.A.C. 10, Article 2;
 - ii. Special hospital licensed under 9 A.A.C. 10, Article 2, that provides surgical services and emergency services only to children; or
 - iii. Facility operating as a federal or tribal hospital;
 - e. The name of each emergency medical services provider or ambulance service for which the applicant has a proposed written agreement described in A.R.S. § 36-2201(4) to provide administrative medical direction or on-line medical direction;
 - f. The name, address, email address, and telephone number of each administrative medical director;
 - g. The name of each physician providing on-line medical direction;
 - h. Attestation that the applicant meets the requirements in R9-25-202(D);
 - i. Attestation that the applicant will comply with all requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Chapter;
 - j. Attestation that all information required as part of the application has been submitted and is true and accurate; and
 - k. The signature or electronic signature of the applicant's chief administrative officer or the chief administrative officer's designated representative and date of signature or electronic signature;
2. A copy of the applicant's current hospital license issued under 9 A.A.C. 10, Article 2, if applicable; and
3. A copy of each executed written agreement described in A.R.S. § 36-2201(4), including all attachments and exhibits.

B. The Department shall approve or deny an application under this Section according to Article 12 of this Chapter.

R9-25-205. Changes Affecting an ALS Base Hospital Certificate (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2201, 36-2202(A)(3) and (A)(4), and 36-2204(5) and (6))

- A.** No later than 30 days after the date of a change in the name listed on the ALS base hospital certificate, an ALS base hospital certificate holder shall notify the Department of the change, in a Department-provided format, including:
1. The current name of the ALS base hospital;
 2. The ALS base hospital's certificate number;
 3. The new name and the effective date of the name change;
 4. Documentation supporting the name change;
 5. Documentation of compliance with the requirements in A.A.C. [R9-10-109\(A\)](#), if applicable;
 6. Attestation that all information submitted to the Department is true and correct; and

7. The signature or electronic signature of the applicant's chief administrative officer or the chief administrative officer's designated representative and date of signature or electronic signature.
- B.** No later than 48 hours after changing the information provided according to R9-25-204(A)(1)(e) by terminating, adding, or amending a written agreement required in R9-25-203(B)(2), an ALS base hospital certificate holder shall notify the Department of the change, including:
1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The name of the ALS base hospital;
 - b. The ALS base hospital's certificate number; and
 - c. As applicable, the name of the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service for which the ALS base hospital:
 - i. Has a newly executed or amended written agreement described in A.R.S. § 36-2201(4), or
 - ii. Is no longer providing administrative medical direction or on-line medical direction under a written agreement described in A.R.S. § 36-2201(4); and
 2. If applicable, a copy of the newly executed or amended written agreement described in A.R.S. § 36-2201(4), including all attachments and exhibits.
- C.** No later than 10 days after the date of a change in an administrative medical director provided according to R9-25-204(A)(1)(f), an ALS base hospital certificate holder shall notify the Department of the change, in a Department-provided format, including:
1. The name of the ALS base hospital,
 2. The ALS base hospital's certificate number,
 3. The name of the new administrative medical director and the effective date of the change,
 4. Attestation that the new administrative medical director meets the requirements in R9-25-201(A)(1),
 5. Attestation that all information submitted to the Department is true and correct, and
 6. The signature or electronic signature of the applicant's chief administrative officer or the chief administrative officer's designated representative and date of signature or electronic signature.
- D.** No later than 30 days after the date of a change in the address listed on an ALS base hospital certificate or a change in ownership, as defined in A.A.C. [R9-10-101](#), an ALS base hospital certificate holder shall submit to the Department an application required in R9-25-204(A).

R9-25-206. ALS Base Hospital Authority and Responsibilities (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2201, 36-2202(A)(3) and (A)(4), 36-2204(5) and (6), 36-2208(A), and 36-2209(A)(2))

- A.** An ALS base hospital certificate holder shall:
1. Have the capability of providing both administrative medical direction and on-line medical direction;
 2. Provide administrative medical direction and on-line medical direction to an EMCT according to:
 - a. A written agreement described in A.R.S. § 36-2201(4);
 - b. The requirements in R9-25-201 for administrative medical direction; and
 - c. The requirements in R9-25-202 for on-line medical direction;
 3. Ensure that personnel are available to provide administrative medical direction and on-line medical direction; and

4. Establish, document, and implement policies and procedures, consistent with A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Chapter, that include a quality assurance process to evaluate the effectiveness of the on-line medical direction provided to EMCTs.
- B.** An ALS base hospital certificate holder shall notify in writing:
1. The Department no later than 24 hours after:
 - a. Ceasing to meet a requirement in R9-25-203(B)(1) or (2); or
 - b. For a special hospital, ceasing to be licensed under 9 A.A.C. 10, Article 2, as a special hospital or to meet the requirement in R9-25-203(B)(2); and
 2. Each emergency medical services provider or ambulance service with which the ALS base hospital has a current written agreement to provide administrative medical direction or on-line medical direction no later than seven days before ceasing to provide administrative medical direction or on-line medical direction or as specified in the written agreement, whichever is earlier.
- C.** An ALS base hospital may act as a training program without training program certification from the Department, if the ALS base hospital:
1. Is eligible for training program certification as provided in R9-25-301(C); and
 2. Complies with the requirements in R9-25-301(D), R9-25-302, R9-25-303(B), (C), and (F), and R9-25-304 through R9-25-306.
- D.** If an ALS base hospital's pharmacy provides all of the agents for an emergency medical services provider or ambulance service, and the ALS base hospital owns the agents provided, the ALS base hospital's certificate holder shall ensure that:
1. Except as stated in subsections(D)(2) and (3), the policies and procedures for agents to which an EMCT has access that are established by the administrative medical director for the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service comply with requirements in R9-25-201(F)(2);
 2. The emergency medical services provider or ambulance service requires an EMCT for the emergency medical services provider or ambulance service to notify the pharmacist in charge of the hospital pharmacy of a missing, visibly adulterated, or depleted controlled substance; and
 3. The pharmacist in charge of the hospital pharmacy notifies the Department, as specified in R9-25-201(F)(3), of a missing, visibly adulterated, or depleted controlled substance.

R9-25-207. ALS Base Hospital Enforcement Actions (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2201, 36-2202(A)(3) and (A)(4), and 36-2204(7))

- A.** Except as provided in subsection (C), the Department may take an action listed in subsection (B) against an ALS base hospital certificate holder who:
1. Does not meet the certification requirements:
 - a. In R9-25-203(B)(1) or (2); or
 - b. For a special hospital, in R9-25-203(B)(2) and being licensed under 9 A.A.C. 10, Article 2, as a special hospital;
 2. Violates the requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 or 9 A.A.C. 25;
 3. Does not submit a corrective action plan, as provided in R9-25-203(G)(2), that is acceptable to the Department;
 4. Does not complete a corrective action plan submitted according to R9-25-203(G)(2); or
 5. Knowingly or negligently provides false documentation or information to the Department.

- B.** The Department may take the following action against an ALS base hospital certificate holder:
1. After notice is provided according to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, issue a letter of censure,
 2. After notice is provided according to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, issue an order of probation,
 3. After notice and an opportunity to be heard is provided according to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, suspend the ALS base hospital certificate, or
 4. After notice and an opportunity to be heard is provided according to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, decertify the ALS base hospital.
- C.** An ALS base hospital operated as a hospital in this state by the United States federal government or by a sovereign tribal nation is under federal or tribal government jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 3. TRAINING PROGRAMS

R9-25-301. Definitions; Application for Certification (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4) and 36-2204(1) and (3))

- A.** To apply for certification as a training program, an applicant shall submit an application to the Department, in a Department-provided format, including:
1. The applicant's name, address, and telephone number;
 2. The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the applicant's chief administrative officer;
 3. The name of each course the applicant plans to provide;
 4. Attestation that the applicant has the equipment and facilities that meet the requirements established according to
A.R.S. § 36-2204 and available through the Department at www.azdhs.gov for the courses specified in subsection (A)(3);
 5. The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the training program medical director;
 6. The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the training program director;
 7. Attestation that the applicant will comply with all requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and 9 A.A.C. 25;
 8. Attestation that all information required as part of the application has been submitted and is true and accurate; and
 9. The signature or electronic signature of the applicant's chief administrative officer or the chief administrative officer's designated representative and date of signature or electronic signature.
- B.** An applicant may submit to the Department a copy of an accreditation report if the applicant is currently accredited by a national accrediting organization.
- C.** The Department shall certify a training program if the applicant:
1. Has not operated a training program that has been decertified by the Department within five years before submitting the application,
 2. Submits an application that is complete and compliant with requirements in this Article, and
 3. Has not knowingly provided false information on or with an application required by this Article.
- D.** The Department:
1. Shall assess a training program at least once every 24 months after certification to determine ongoing compliance with the requirements of this Article; and
 2. May inspect a training program according to A.R.S. § 41-1009:
 - a. As part of the substantive review time-frame required in A.R.S. §§ [41-1072](#) through [41-1079](#), or
 - b. As necessary to determine compliance with the requirements of this Article.
- E.** The Department shall approve or deny an application under this Article according to Article 12 of this Chapter.
- F.** A training program certificate is valid only for the name of the training program certificate holder and the courses listed by the Department on the certificate and may not be transferred to another person.

R9-25-302. Administration (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4) and 36-2204(1) and (3))

- A.** A training program certificate holder shall ensure that a training program medical director:

1. Is a physician or exempt from physician licensing requirements under A.R.S. §§ [32-1421\(A\)\(7\)](#) or [32-1821\(3\)](#);
 2. Meets one of the following:
 - a. Has emergency medicine certification issued by a member board of the American Board of Medical Specialties,
 - b. Has emergency medical services certification issued by the American Board of Emergency Medicine,
 - c. Has completed an emergency medicine residency training program accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or approved by the American Osteopathic Association, or
 - d. Is an emergency medicine physician in an emergency department located in Arizona and has current certification that meets the requirements in R9-25-201(A)(1)(d)(i) through (iii); and
 3. Before the start date of a course session, reviews the course content outline and final examinations to ensure consistency with the national educational standards for the applicable EMCT classification level.
- B.** A training program certificate holder shall ensure that a training program director:
1. Is one of the following:
 - a. A physician with at least two years of experience providing emergency medical services as a physician;
 - b. A doctor of allopathic medicine or osteopathic medicine licensed in another state or jurisdiction with at least two years of experience providing emergency medical services as a doctor of allopathic medicine or osteopathic medicine;
 - c. An individual who meets the definition of registered nurse in A.R.S. § [32-1601](#) with at least two years of experience providing emergency medical services as a registered nurse;
 - d. A physician assistant with at least two years of experience providing emergency medical services as a physician assistant; or
 - e. An EMCT with at least two years of experience at that classification of EMCT, only for courses to prepare an individual for certification or recertification at the same or lower level of EMCT;
 2. Has completed 24 hours of training related to instructional methodology including:
 - a. Organizing and preparing materials for didactic instruction, clinical training, field training, and skills practice;
 - b. Preparing and administering tests and practical examinations;
 - c. Using equipment and supplies;
 - d. Measuring student performance;
 - e. Evaluating student performance;
 - f. Providing corrective feedback; and
 - g. Evaluating course effectiveness;
 3. Supervises the day-to-day operation of the courses offered by the training program;
 4. Supervises and evaluates the lead instructor for a course session;
 5. Monitors the training provided by all preceptors providing clinical training or field training; and
 6. Does not participate as a student in a course session, take a refresher challenge examination, or receive a certificate of completion for a course given by the training program.

- C. A training program certificate holder shall:
 - 1. Maintain with an insurance company authorized to transact business in this state:
 - a. A minimum single claim professional liability insurance coverage of \$500,000, and
 - b. A minimum single claim general liability insurance coverage of \$500,000 for the operation of the training program; or
 - 2. Be self-insured for the amounts in subsection (C)(1).
- D. A training program certificate holder shall ensure that policies and procedures are:
 - 1. Established, documented, and implemented covering:
 - a. Student enrollment, including verification that a student has proficiency in reading at the 9th grade level and meets all course admission requirements;
 - b. Maintenance of student records and medical records, including compliance with all applicable state and federal laws governing confidentiality, privacy, and security; and
 - c. For each course offered:
 - i. Student attendance requirements, including leave, absences, make-up work, tardiness, and causes for suspending or expelling a student for unsatisfactory attendance;
 - ii. Grading criteria, including the minimum grade average considered satisfactory for continued enrollment and standards for suspending or expelling a student for unsatisfactory grades;
 - iii. Administration of final examinations; and
 - iv. Student conduct, including causes for suspending or expelling a student for unsatisfactory conduct;
 - 2. Reviewed annually and updated as necessary; and
 - 3. Maintained on the premises and provided to the Department at the Department's request.

R9-25-303. Changes Affecting a Training Program Certificate (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4) and 36-2204(1) and (3))

- A. No later than 10 days after a change in the name, address, or e-mail address of the training program certificate holder listed on a training program certificate, the training program certificate holder shall notify the Department of the change, in a Department-provided format, including:
 - 1. The current name, address, and e-mail address of the training program certificate holder;
 - 2. The certificate number for the training program;
 - 3. The new name, new address, or new e-mail address and the date of the name, address, or e-mail address change;
 - 4. If applicable, attestation that the training program certificate holder has insurance required in R9-25-302(C) that is valid for the new name or new address;
 - 5. Attestation that all information submitted to the Department is true and correct; and
 - 6. The signature or electronic signature of the applicant's chief administrative officer or the chief administrative officer's designated representative and date of signature or electronic signature.
- B. No later than 10 days after a change in the training program medical director or training program director, a training program certificate holder shall notify the Department, in a Department-provided format, including:
 - 1. The name and address of the training program certificate holder;
 - 2. The certificate number for the training program;

3. The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the new training program medical director or training program director and the date of the change; and
 4. The signature or electronic signature of the applicant's chief administrative officer or the chief administrative officer's designated representative and date of signature or electronic signature.
- C.** A training program certificate holder that intends to add a course shall submit to the Department a request for approval, in a Department-provided format, including:
1. The name and address of the training program certificate holder;
 2. The certificate number for the training program;
 3. The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of the applicant's chief administrative officer;
 4. The name of each course the training program certificate holder plans to add;
 5. Attestation that the training program certificate holder has the equipment and facilities that meet the requirements established according to A.R.S. § 36-2204 and available through the Department at www.azdhs.gov for the courses specified in subsection (C)(4);
 6. Attestation that all information required as part of the request is true and accurate; and
 7. The signature or electronic signature of the applicant's chief administrative officer or the chief administrative officer's designated representative and date of signature or electronic signature.
- D.** For notification made under subsection (A) of a change in the name or address of a certificate holder, the Department shall issue an amended certificate to the training program certificate holder that incorporates the new name or address but retains the date on the current certificate.
- E.** The Department shall approve or deny a request for the addition of a course in subsection (C) according to Article 12 of this Chapter.
- F.** A training program certificate holder shall not conduct a course until an amended certificate is issued by the Department.

R9-25-304. Course and Examination Requirements (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4) and 36-2204(1), (2), and (3))

- A.** For each course provided, a training program director shall ensure that:
1. The required equipment and facilities established for the course are available for use;
 2. The following are prepared and provided to course applicants before the start date of a course session:
 - a. A description of requirements for admission, course content, course hours, course fees, and course completion, including whether the course prepares a student for:
 - i. A national certification organization examination for the specific EMCT classification level,
 - ii. A statewide standardized certification test under the state certification process, or
 - iii. Recertification at a specific EMCT classification level;
 - b. A list of books, equipment, and supplies that a student is required to purchase for the course;
 - c. Notification of eligibility for the course as specified in R9-25-305(B), (D)(1) and (2), or (F)(1) and (2), as applicable;
 - d. Notification of any specific requirements for a student to begin any component of the course, including, as applicable:
 - i. Prerequisite knowledge, skill, and abilities;

- ii. Physical examinations;
 - iii. Immunizations;
 - iv. Documentation of freedom from infectious tuberculosis;
 - v. Drug screening; and
 - vi. The ability to perform certain physical activities; and
- e. The policies for the course on student attendance, grading, student conduct, and administration of final examinations, required in R9-25-302(D)(1)(c)(i) through (iv);
3. Information is provided to assist a student to:
- a. Register for and take an applicable national certification organization examination;
 - b. Complete application forms for registration in a national certification organization; and
 - c. Complete application forms for certification under 9 A.A.C. 25, Article 4;
4. A lead instructor is assigned to each course session who:
- a. Is one of the following:
 - i. A physician with at least two years of experience providing emergency medical services;
 - ii. A doctor of allopathic medicine or osteopathic medicine licensed in another state or jurisdiction with at least two years of experience providing emergency medical services;
 - iii. An individual who meets the definition of registered nurse in A.R.S. § [32-1601](#) with at least two years of experience providing emergency medical services;
 - iv. A physician assistant with at least two years of experience providing emergency medical services; or
 - v. An EMCT with at least two years of experience at that classification of EMCT, only for courses to prepare an individual for certification or recertification at the same or lower EMCT classification level;
 - b. Has completed training related to instructional methodology specified in R9-25-302(B)(2);
 - c. Except as provided in subsection (A)(4)(d), is available for student-instructor interaction during all course hours established for the course session; and
 - d. Designates an individual who meets the requirements in subsections (A)(4)(a) and (b) to be present and act as the lead instructor when the lead instructor is not present; and
5. Clinical training and field training are provided:
- a. Under the supervision of a preceptor who has at least two years of experience providing emergency medical services and is one of the following:
 - i. An individual licensed in this or another state or jurisdiction as a doctor of allopathic medicine or osteopathic medicine;
 - ii. An individual licensed in this or another state or jurisdiction as a registered nurse;
 - iii. An individual licensed in this or another state or jurisdiction as a physician assistant; or
 - iv. An EMCT, only for courses to prepare an individual for certification or recertification at the same or lower EMCT classification level;
 - b. Consistent with the clinical training and field training requirements established for the course; and

- c. If clinical training or field training are provided by a person other than the training program certificate holder, under a written agreement with the person providing the clinical training or field training that includes a termination clause that provides sufficient time for a student to complete the training upon termination of the written agreement.
- B.** A training program director may combine the students from more than one course session for didactic instruction.
- C.** For a final examination or refresher challenge examination for each course offered, a training program director shall ensure that:
- 1. The final examination or refresher challenge examination for the course is completed onsite at the training program or at a facility used for course instruction;
 - 2. Except as provided in subsection (D), the final examination or refresher challenge examination for a course includes a:
 - a. Written test:
 - i. With one absolutely correct answer, two incorrect answers, and one distractor, none of which is “all of the above” or “none of the above”;
 - ii. With 150 multiple-choice questions for the:
 - (1) Final examination for a refresher course, or
 - (2) Refresher challenge examination for a course;
 - iii. That covers the learning objectives of the course with representation from all topics covered by the course; and
 - iv. That requires a passing score of 75% or higher in no more than three attempts for a final examination and no more than one attempt for a refresher challenge examination; and
 - b. Comprehensive practical skills test:
 - i. Evaluating the student’s technical proficiency in skills consistent with the national education standards for the applicable EMCT classification level, and
 - ii. Reflecting the skills necessary to pass a national certification organization examination at the applicable EMCT classification level;
 - 3. The identity of each student taking the final examination or refresher challenge examination is verified;
 - 4. A student does not receive verbal or written assistance from any other individual or use notes, books, or documents of any kind as an aid in taking the examination;
 - 5. A student who violates subsection (C)(4) is not permitted to complete the examination or to receive a certificate of completion for the course or refresher challenge examination; and
 - 6. An instructor who allows a student to violate subsection (C)(4) or assists a student in violating subsection (C)(4) is no longer permitted to serve as an instructor.
- D.** A training program director shall ensure that a standardized certification test for a student under the state certification process includes:
- 1. A written test that meets the requirements in subsection (C)(2)(a); and
 - 2. Either:
 - a. A comprehensive practical skills test that meets the requirements in subsection (C)(2)(b), or
 - b. An attestation of practical skills proficiency on a Department-provided form.

- E. A training program director shall ensure that:
 1. A student is allowed no longer than six months after the date of the last day of classroom instruction for a course session to complete all course requirements,
 2. There is a maximum ratio of four students to one preceptor for the clinical training portion of a course, and
 3. There is a maximum ratio of one student to one preceptor for the field training portion of a course.
- F. A training program director shall:
 1. For a student who completes a course, issue a certificate of completion containing:
 - a. Identification of the training program,
 - b. Identification of the course completed,
 - c. The name of the student who completed the course,
 - d. The date the student completed all course requirements,
 - e. Attestation that the student has met all course requirements, and
 - f. The signature or electronic signature of the training program director and the date of signature or electronic signature; and
 2. For an individual who passes a refresher challenge examination, issue a certificate of completion containing:
 - a. Identification of the training program,
 - b. Identification of the refresher challenge examination administered,
 - c. The name of the individual who passed the refresher challenge examination,
 - d. The date or dates the individual took the refresher challenge examination,
 - e. Attestation that the individual has passed the refresher challenge examination, and
 - f. The signature or electronic signature of the training program director and the date of signature or electronic signature.

R9-25-305. Supplemental Requirements for Specific Courses (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4) and 36-2204(1) and (3))

- A. Except as specified in subsection (B), a training program certificate holder shall ensure that a certification course offered by the training program:
 1. Covers knowledge, skills, and competencies comparable to the national education standards established for a specific EMCT classification level;
 2. Prepares a student for:
 - a. A national certification organization examination for the specific EMCT classification level, or
 - b. A standardized certification test under the state certification process;
 3. Has no more than 24 students enrolled in each session of the course; and
 4. Has a minimum course length of:
 - a. For an EMT certification course, 130 hours;
 - b. For an AEMT certification course, 244 hours, including:
 - i. A minimum of 100 contact hours of didactic instruction and practical skills training, and
 - ii. A minimum of 144 contact hours of clinical training and field training; and

- c. For a Paramedic certification course, 1000 hours, including:
 - i. A minimum of 500 contact hours of didactic instruction and practical skills training, and
 - ii. A minimum of 500 contact hours of clinical training and field training.
- B.** A training program director shall ensure that, for an AEMT certification course or a Paramedic certification course, a student has one of the following:
 - 1. Current certification from the Department as an EMT or higher EMCT classification level,
 - 2. Documentation of completion of prior training in an EMT course or a course for a higher EMCT classification level provided by a training program certified by the Department or an equivalent training program, or
 - 3. Documentation of current registration in a national certification organization at the EMT classification level or higher EMCT classification level.
- C.** A training program director shall ensure that for a course to prepare an EMT-I(99) for Paramedic certification:
 - 1. A student has current certification from the Department as an EMT-I(99);
 - 2. The course covers the knowledge, skills, and competencies established according to A.R.S. § 36-2204 and available through the Department at www.azdhs.gov;
 - 3. The minimum course length is 600 hours, including:
 - a. A minimum of 220 contact hours of didactic instruction and practical skills training, and
 - b. A minimum of 380 contact hours of clinical training and field training; and
 - 4. A minimum of 60 contact hours of training in anatomy and physiology are completed by the student:
 - a. As a prerequisite to the course,
 - b. As preliminary instruction completed at the beginning of the course session before the didactic instruction required in subsection (C)(34)(a) begins, or
 - c. Through integration of the anatomy and physiology material with the units of instruction required in subsection (C)(34).
- D.** A training program director shall ensure that for an EMT refresher course:
 - 1. A student has one of the following:
 - a. Current certification from the Department as an EMT or higher EMCT classification level,
 - b. Documentation of completion of prior training in an EMT course or a course for a higher EMCT classification level provided by a training program certified by the Department or an equivalent training program,
 - c. Documentation of current registration in a national certification organization at the EMT classification level or higher EMCT classification level, or
 - d. Documentation from a national certification organization requiring the student to complete the EMT refresher course to be eligible to apply for registration in the national certification organization;
 - 2. A student has documentation of current certification in adult, pediatric, and infant cardiopulmonary resuscitation through instruction consistent with American Heart Association recommendations for emergency cardiovascular care by EMCTs;
 - 3. The EMT refresher course covers the knowledge, skills, and competencies in the national education standards established at the EMT classification level;
 - 4. No more than 32 students are enrolled in each session of the course; and

5. The minimum course length is 24 contact hours.
- E.** A training program authorized to provide an EMT refresher course may administer a refresher challenge examination covering materials included in the EMT refresher course to an individual eligible for admission into the EMT refresher course.
- F.** A training program director shall ensure that for an ALS refresher course:
1. A student has one of the following:
 - a. Current certification from the Department as an AEMT, EMT-I(99), or Paramedic;
 - b. Documentation of completion of a prior training course, at the AEMT classification level or higher, provided by a training program certified by the Department or an equivalent training program;
 - c. Documentation of current registration in a national certification organization at the AEMT or Paramedic classification level; or
 - d. Documentation from a national certification organization requiring the student to complete the ALS refresher course to be eligible to apply for registration in the national certification organization;
 2. A student has documentation of current certification in:
 - a. Adult, pediatric, and infant cardiopulmonary resuscitation through instruction consistent with American Heart Association recommendations for emergency cardiovascular care by EMCTs, and
 - b. For a student who has current certification as an EMT-I(99) or higher level of EMCT classification, advanced emergency cardiac life support;
 3. The ALS refresher course covers:
 - a. For a student who has current certification as an AEMT or documentation of completion of prior training at an AEMT classification level, the knowledge, skills, and competencies in the national education standards established for an AEMT;
 - b. For a student who has current certification as an EMT-I(99), the knowledge, skills, and competencies established according to A.R.S. § 36-2204 for an EMT-I(99) as of the effective date of this Section and available through the Department at www.azdhs.gov;
 - c. For a student who has current certification as a Paramedic or documentation of completion of prior training at a Paramedic classification level, the knowledge, skills, and competencies in the national education standards established for a Paramedic; and
 4. No more than 32 students are enrolled in each session of the course; and
 5. The minimum course length is 48 contact hours.
- G.** A training program authorized to provide an ALS refresher course may administer a refresher challenge examination covering materials included in the ALS refresher course to an individual eligible for admission into the ALS refresher course.

R9-25-306. Training Program Notification and Recordkeeping (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4) and 36-2204(1) and (3))

- A.** At least 10 days before the start date of a course session, a training program certificate holder shall submit to the Department the following information in a Department-provided format:
1. Identification of the training program;
 2. Identification of the course;
 3. The name of the training program medical director;

4. The name of the training program director;
 5. The name of the course session's lead instructor;
 6. The course session start date and end date;
 7. The physical location at which didactic training and practical skills training will be provided;
 8. The days of the week and times of each day during which didactic training and practical skills training will be provided;
 9. The number of clock hours of didactic training and practical skills training;
 10. If applicable, the number of hours of clinical training and field training included in the course session;
 11. The date, start time, and location of the final examination for the course;
 12. Attestation that the lead instructor is qualified under R9-25-304(A)(4)(a); and
 13. The name and signature of the chief administrative officer or program director and the date signed.
- B.** The Department shall review the information submitted according to subsection (A) and, within five days after receiving the information:
1. Approve a course session, issue an identifying number to the course session, and notify the training program certificate holder of the approval and identifying number; or
 2. Disapprove a course session that does not comply with requirements in this Article and notify the training program certificate holder of the disapproval.
- C.** A training program certificate holder shall ensure that:
1. No later than 10 days after the date a student completes all course requirements, the training program director submits to the Department the following information in a Department- provided format:
 - a. Identification of the training program;
 - b. The name of the training program director;
 - c. Identification of the course and the start date and end date of the course session completed by the student;
 - d. The name, date of birth, and mailing address of the student who completed the course;
 - e. The date the student completed all course requirements;
 - f. The score the student received on the final examination;
 - g. Attestation that the student has met all course requirements;
 - h. Attestation that all information submitted is true and accurate; and
 - i. The signature of the training program director and the date signed; and
 2. No later than 10 days after the date an individual passes a refresher challenge examination administered by the training program, the training program director submits to the Department the following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. Identification of the training program;
 - b. Identification of the:
 - i. Refresher challenge examination administered, and
 - ii. Course for which the refresher challenge examination substitutes;

- c. The name of the training program medical director;
 - d. The name of the training program director;
 - e. The name, date of birth, and mailing address of the individual who passed the refresher challenge examination;
 - f. The date and location at which the refresher challenge examination was administered;
 - g. The score the individual received on the refresher challenge examination;
 - h. Attestation that the individual:
 - i. Met the requirements for taking the refresher challenge examination, and
 - ii. Passed the refresher challenge examination;
 - i. Attestation that all information submitted is true and accurate; and
 - j. The name and signature of the training program director and the date signed.
- D.** A training program certificate holder shall ensure that:
1. A record is established for each student enrolled in a course session, including:
 - a. The student's name and date of birth;
 - b. A copy of the student's enrollment agreement or contract;
 - c. Identification of the course in which the student is enrolled;
 - d. The start date and end date for the course session;
 - e. Documentation supporting the student's eligibility to enroll in the course;
 - f. Documentation that the student meets prerequisites for the course, established as specified in R9-25-304(A)(2)(d)(i)
 - g. The student's attendance records;
 - h. The student's clinical training records, if applicable;
 - i. The student's field training records, if applicable;
 - j. The student's grades;
 - k. Documentation of the final examination for the course, including:
 - i. A copy of each scored written test attempted or completed by the student, and
 - ii. All forms used as part of the comprehensive practical skills test attempted or completed by the student; and
 - l. A copy of the student's certificate of completion required in R9-25-304(F)(1);
 2. A student record required in subsection (D)(1) is maintained for at least three years after the end date of a student's course session and provided to the Department at the Department's request;
 3. A record is established for each individual to whom a refresher challenge examination is administered, including:
 - a. The individual's name and date of birth;
 - b. Identification of the refresher challenge examination administered to the individual;
 - c. Documentation supporting the individual's eligibility for a refresher challenge examination;
 - d. The date the refresher challenge examination was administered;

- e. Documentation of the refresher challenge examination, including:
 - i. A copy of the scored written test attempted or completed by the individual, and
 - ii. All forms used as part of the comprehensive practical skills test attempted or completed by the individual; and
- f. A copy of the individual's certificate of completion required in R9-25-304(F)(2); and
- 4. A record required in subsection (D)(3) is maintained for at least three years after the date the refresher challenge examination was administered and provided to the Department at the Department's request.

R9-25-307. Training Program Enforcement Actions (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4) and 36-2204(1) and (3))

- A.** The Department may take an action listed in subsection (B) against a training program certificate holder who:
 - 1. Violates the requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 or 9 A.A.C. 25; or
 - 2. Knowingly or negligently provides false documentation or information to the Department.
- B.** The Department may take the following action against a training program certificate holder:
 - 1. After notice is provided according to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, issue:
 - a. A letter of censure, or
 - b. An order of probation; or
 - 2. After notice and opportunity to be heard is provided according to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10:
 - a. Suspend the training program certificate, or
 - b. Decertify the training program.

CHAPTER 25. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

ARTICLE 3. TRAINING PROGRAMS R9-25-303 TABLES

ALS MINIMUM EQUIPMENT LIST			
Quantity	Equipment	Quantity	Equipment
1	Moulage or Casualty Simulation Equipment	5	Occlusive dressings
6	Trauma Dressings	2	Traction splint devices
1 per student	Penlights (or provided by the student)	2	Cervical-thoracic spinal immobilization device for extrication, with straps
1 per student	Scissors (or provided by the student)	2	Long spine boards with securing devices
4	Stethoscopes (or provided by the student)	3 of each size	Cervical collars (small, regular, medium, large, and extra-large) NOTE: may substitute 6 adjustable devices <i>Soft collars and foam types are not acceptable</i>
4	Blood pressure cuffs-adult sizes	2	Head immobilization materials/devices
4	Blood pressure cuffs-child size	1	Ambulance stretcher
4	Bag-valve-mask devices-adult size	2	Blood glucose monitoring devices
4	Bag-valve-mask devices –pediatric size	2	Portable suction devices
2	Oxygen tank with regulator and key	3	Rigid suction catheters
4	Oxygen mask non-rebreather-adult	3	Flexible suction catheters
4	Oxygen mask non-rebreather - child	2 of each size	Oropharyngeal airways
4	Nasal Cannulas	2 of each size	Nasopharyngeal airways
2 Boxes	Alcohol preps	2 of each size	Rigid splints (6 inch, 12 inch, 18 inch, 24 inch, and 36 inch)
1 Box per student	Gloves – (small, medium, Large, and extra-large, non-latex) <i>Ensure each student has on box of an appropriate size available during the course)</i>	2	Burn sheets
6 Packages	4X4 sponges (non-sterile)	2	OB kits
5 Boxes	5X9 sponges (non-sterile)	2 of each size	CPR Manikins (adult, child, infant)

BLS MINIMUM EQUIPMENT LIST

Quantity	Equipment	Quantity	Equipment
1 per student	Pocket mask (or provided by the student)	5	Occlusive dressings
1 per student	Eye Protection	2	Traction splint devices
1 per student	Penlights (or provided by the student)	2	Cervical-thoracic spinal immobilization device for extrication, with straps
1 per student	Scissors (or provided by the student)	2	Long spine boards with securing devices
4	Stethoscopes (or provided by the student)	3 of each size	Cervical collars (small, regular, medium, large, and extra-large) NOTE: may substitute 6 adjustable devices <i>Soft collars and foam types are not acceptable</i>
4 of each size	Blood pressure cuffs-adult, large adult, child, sizes	2	Head immobilization materials/devices
4	Nasal Cannulas	1	Pneumatic anti-shock garment
4 of each size	Bag-valve-mask devices-adult, pediatric	4	Suction Units
4 of each size	Oxygen mask non-rebreather-adult, child	2	Portable suction devices
2	Oxygen tank with regulator and key	3	Rigid suction catheters
1 per student	CPR face shields or similar barrier device (or provided by the student)	3	Flexible suction catheters
1 Box per student	Gloves – (small, medium, Large, and extra-large, non-latex) <i>Ensure each student has on box of an appropriate size available during the course)</i>	2 of each size	Oropharyngeal airways
1	Semi-Automatic Defibrillator or AED training device	2 of each size	Nasopharyngeal airways
2	Defibrillator manikins	1	Blanket
2 of each size	CPR Manikins (adult, child, infant)	2 of each size	Rigid splints (6 inch, 12 inch, 18 inch, 24 inch, and 36 inch)
6	Trauma Dressings	2	Burn sheets
6 Packages	4X4 sponges (non-sterile)	2	OB kits
5 Boxes	5X9 sponges (non-sterile)	36 Roles	Rolled gauze (non-sterile)

R9-25-305 DOCUMENTS

EMT-I(99) to Paramedic Bridge Course Requirements R925-305(C)(2)

EMT-I(99) Refresher Course R9-25-305(F)(3)

ARTICLE 4. EMCT CERTIFICATION

R9-25-401. EMCT General Requirements (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (A)(3), (A)(4), (A)(6), and (H) and 36-2204(1), (6), and (7))

- A. Except as provided in R9-25-404(E) and R9-25-405, an individual shall not act as an EMCT unless the individual has current certification or recertification from the Department.
- B. An EMCT shall act as an EMCT only:
 - 1. As authorized under the EMCT's scope of practice as specified in Article 5 of this Chapter; and
 - 2. For an EMCT required to have medical direction according to A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and R9-25-502, as authorized by the EMCT's administrative medical director under:
 - a. Treatment protocols, triage protocols, and communication protocols approved by the EMCT's administrative medical director as specified in R9-25-201(E)(2); and
 - b. Medical recordkeeping, medical reporting, and prehospital incident history report requirements approved by the EMCT's administrative medical director as specified in R9-25-201(E)(3)(b).
- C. Except as provided in A.R.S. § 36-2211, the Department shall certify or recertify an individual as an EMCT for a period of two years.
- D. An individual whose EMCT certificate is expired shall not apply for recertification, except as provided in R9-25-404(A).
- E. The Department shall comply with the confidentiality requirements in A.R.S. §§ 36-2220(E) and 36-2245(M).

R9-25-402. EMCT Certification and Recertification Requirements (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (A)(3), (A)(4), (A)(6), and (H) and 36-2204(1), (6), and (7))

- A. The Department shall not certify an EMCT if the applicant:
 - 1. Is currently:
 - a. Incarcerated for a criminal conviction,
 - b. On parole for a criminal conviction,
 - c. On supervised release for a criminal conviction, or
 - d. On probation for a criminal conviction;
 - 2. Within 10 years before the date of filing an application for certification required by this Article, has been convicted of any of the following crimes, or any similarly defined crimes in this state or in any other state or jurisdiction, unless the conviction has been absolutely discharged, expunged, or vacated:
 - a. 1st or 2nd degree murder;
 - b. Attempted 1st or 2nd degree murder;
 - c. Sexual assault;
 - d. Attempted sexual assault;
 - e. Sexual abuse of a minor;
 - f. Attempted sexual abuse of a minor;
 - g. Sexual exploitation of a minor;
 - h. Attempted sexual exploitation of a minor;
 - i. Commercial sexual exploitation of a minor;

- j. Attempted commercial sexual exploitation of a minor;
 - k. Molestation of a child;
 - l. Attempted molestation of a child; or
 - m. A dangerous crime against children as defined in A.R.S. § [13-705](#);
3. Within five years before the date of filing an application for certification required by this Article, has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony in this state or any other state or jurisdiction, other than a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony listed in subsection (A)(2), unless the conviction has been absolutely discharged, expunged, or vacated;
 4. Within five years before the date of filing an application for certification required by this Article, has had EMCT certification or recertification revoked in this state or certification, recertification, or licensure at an EMCT classification level revoked in any other state or jurisdiction; or
 5. Knowingly provides false information in connection with an application required by this Article.
- B.** The Department shall not recertify an EMCT, if:
1. While certified, the applicant has been convicted of a crime listed in subsection (A)(2) or any similarly defined crimes in this state or in any other state or jurisdiction, unless the conviction has been absolutely discharged, expunged, or vacated; or
 2. The applicant knowingly provides false information in connection with an application required by this Article.
- C.** The Department shall make probation a condition of EMCT certification if, within two years before the date of filing an application under R9-25-403, an applicant has been convicted of a misdemeanor in this state or in any other state or jurisdiction, involving:
1. Possession, use, administration, acquisition, sale, manufacture, or transportation of an intoxicating liquor, dangerous drug, or narcotic drug, as defined in A.R.S. § [13-3401](#), unless the conviction has been absolutely discharged, expunged, or vacated; or
 2. Driving or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicating liquor, a dangerous drug, or a narcotic drug, as defined in A.R.S. § 13-3401, unless the conviction has been absolutely discharged, expunged, or vacated.
- D.** Except as provided in subsection (E), the Department shall make probation a condition of EMCT recertification if an applicant:
1. Is currently:
 - a. Incarcerated for a criminal conviction,
 - b. On parole for a criminal conviction,
 - c. On supervised release for a criminal conviction, or
 - d. On probation for a criminal conviction; or
 2. Within five years before the date of filing an application under R9-25-404, has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony in this state or any other state or jurisdiction, other than those listed in subsection (A)(2), unless the conviction has been absolutely discharged, expunged, or vacated.
- E.** As specified in R9-25-409, the Department may make probation a condition of EMCT recertification if an applicant, within two years before the date of filing an application under R9-25-404, has been convicted of a misdemeanor in this state or in any other state or jurisdiction, involving:

1. Possession, use, administration, acquisition, sale, manufacture, or transportation of an intoxicating liquor, dangerous drug, or narcotic drug, as defined in A.R.S. § 13-3401, unless the conviction has been absolutely discharged, expunged, or vacated; or
 2. Driving or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicating liquor, a dangerous drug, or a narcotic drug, as defined in A.R.S. § 13-3401, unless the conviction has been absolutely discharged, expunged, or vacated.
- F. If the Department makes probation a condition of EMCT certification or recertification, the Department shall fix the period and terms of probation that will:
1. Protect the public health and safety, and
 2. Rehabilitate and educate the applicant.

R9-25-403. Application Requirements for EMCT Certification (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (A)(3), (A)(4), and (H) and 36-2204(1) and (6))

- A. An individual may apply for initial EMCT certification if:
1. The individual is at least 18 years of age;
 2. The individual complies with the requirements in A.R.S. § [41-1080](#);
 3. The individual is not ineligible under R9-25-402; and
 4. One of the following applies to the individual:
 - a. The individual has not previously applied for certification from the Department or has withdrawn an application for certification;
 - b. An application for certification submitted by the individual was denied by the Department two or more years before the present date;
 - c. Except as provided in R9-25-404(A)(2) or (3), the individual's certification as an EMCT is expired;
 - d. The individual's certification as an EMCT was revoked by the Department five or more years before the present date; or
 - e. The individual has current certification as an EMCT and is applying for certification at a different classification level of EMCT.
- B. An applicant for initial EMCT certification shall submit to the Department an application in a Department-provided format, including:
1. A form containing:
 - a. The applicant's name, address, telephone number, email address, date of birth, gender, and Social Security number;
 - b. The level of EMCT certification being requested;
 - c. Responses to questions addressing the applicant's criminal history according to R9- 25-402(A)(1) through (3) and (C);
 - d. Whether the applicant has within the five years before the date of the application had:
 - i. EMCT certification or recertification revoked in Arizona; or
 - ii. Certification, recertification, or licensure at an EMCT classification level revoked in another state or jurisdiction;
 - e. Attestation that all information required as part of the application has been submitted and is true and accurate; and

- f. The applicant's signature or electronic signature and date of signature;
- 2. For each affirmative response to a question addressing the applicant's criminal history required in subsection (B)(1)(c), a detailed explanation on a Department-provided form and supporting documentation;
- 3. For each affirmative response to subsection (B)(1)(d), a detailed explanation on a Department-provided form and supporting documentation;
- 4. If applicable, a copy of certification, recertification, or licensure at an EMCT classification level issued to the applicant in another state or jurisdiction;
- 5. A copy of one of the following for the applicant:
 - a. U.S. passport, current or expired;
 - b. Birth certificate;
 - c. Naturalization documents; or
 - d. Documentation of legal resident alien status; and
- 6. One of the following:
 - a. Either:
 - i. A certificate of completion showing that within two years before the date of the application, the applicant completed statewide standardized training; and
 - ii. A statewide standardized certification test; or
 - b. Documentation of current registration in a national certification organization at the applicable or higher level of EMCT classification.
- B. The Department shall approve or deny an application for initial EMCT certification according to Article 12 of this Chapter.
- C. If the Department denies an application for initial EMCT certification, the applicant may request a hearing according to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.

R9-25-404. Application Requirements for EMCT Recertification (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (3), (4), and (6), (B), and (H) and 36-2204(1), (4), and (6))

- A. An individual may apply for recertification at the same level of EMCT certification held or at a lower level of EMCT certification:
 - 1. Within 90 days before the expiration date of the individual's current EMCT certification;
 - 2. Within the 30-day period after the expiration date of the individual's EMCT certification, as provided in subsection (E); or
 - 3. Within the extension time period granted under R9-25-405.
- B. To apply for recertification, an applicant shall submit to the Department an application, in a Department-provided format, including:
 - 1. A form containing:
 - a. The applicant's name, address, telephone number, email address, date of birth, and Social Security number;
 - b. The applicant's current certification number;
 - c. Responses to questions addressing the applicant's criminal history according to R9-25-402(B), (D), and (E);

- d. Whether the applicant has within the five years before the date of the application had:
 - i. EMCT certification or recertification revoked in Arizona; or
 - ii. Certification, recertification, or licensure at an EMCT classification level revoked in another state or jurisdiction;
 - e. An indication of the level of EMCT certification held currently or within the past 30 days and of the level of EMCT certification for which recertification is requested;
 - f. Attestation that all information required as part of the application has been submitted and is true and accurate; and
 - g. The applicant's signature or electronic signature and date of signature;
2. For each affirmative response to a question addressing the applicant's criminal history required in subsection (B)(1)(c), a detailed explanation on a Department-provided form and supporting documentation;
 3. For an affirmative response to subsection (B)(1)(d), a detailed explanation on a Department- provided form; and
 4. For an application submitted within 30 days after the expiration date of EMCT certification, a nonrefundable certification extension fee of \$150.
- C.** In addition to the application in subsection (B), an applicant for EMCT recertification shall submit one of the following to the Department:
1. A certificate of course completion issued by the training program director under R9-25-304(F) showing that within two years before the date of the application, the applicant completed either the applicable refresher course or applicable refresher challenge examination;
 2. Documentation of current registration in a national certification organization at the applicable or higher level of EMCT classification; or
 3. Attestation on a Department-provided form that the applicant:
 - a. Has documentation of current certification in adult, pediatric, and infant cardiopulmonary resuscitation through instruction consistent with American Heart Association recommendations for emergency cardiovascular care by EMCTs;
 - b. For EMT-I(99) recertification or Paramedic recertification, has documentation of current certification in advanced emergency cardiac life support;
 - c. Has documentation of having completed within the previous two years the following number of hours of continuing education in topics that are consistent with the content of the applicable refresher course:
 - i. For EMT recertification, a minimum of 24 hours;
 - ii. For AEMT recertification, EMT-I(99) recertification, or Paramedic recertification, a minimum of 48 hours; and
 - iii. Included in the hours required in subsections (C)(3)(c)(i) or (ii), as applicable, a minimum of 5 hours in pediatric emergency care; and
 - d. For EMT recertification, has functioned in the capacity of an EMT for at least 240 hours during the previous two years.
- D.** An applicant who submits an attestation under subsection (C)(3) shall maintain the applicable documentation for at least three years after the date of the application.
- E.** If an individual submits an application for recertification, with a certification extension fee, within 30 days after the expiration date of the individual's EMCT certification, the individual:

1. Was authorized to act as an EMCT during the period between the expiration date of the individual's EMCT certification and the date the application was submitted, and
 2. Is authorized to act as an EMCT until the Department makes a final determination on the individual's application for recertification.
- F.** If an individual does not submit an application for recertification before the expiration date of the individual's EMCT certification or, with a certification extension fee, within 30 days after the expiration date of the individual's EMCT certification, the individual:
1. Is not an EMCT,
 2. Was not authorized to act as an EMCT during the 30-day period after the expiration date of the individual's EMCT certification, and
 3. May submit an application to the Department for initial EMCT certification according to R9-25-403.
- G.** The Department shall approve or deny an application for recertification according to Article 12 of this Chapter.
- H.** If the Department denies an application for recertification, the applicant may request a hearing according to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.
- I.** The Department may deny, based on failure to meet the standards for recertification in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Article, an application submitted with a certification extension fee.

R9-25-405. Extension to File an Application for EMCT Recertification (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (A)(3), (A)(4), (A)(6), and (H) and 36-2204(1), (4), (5), and (7))

- A.** Before the expiration of a current certificate, an EMCT who is unable to meet the recertification requirements in R9-25-404 because of personal or family illness, military service, or authorized federal or state emergency response deployment may apply to the Department in writing for an extension of time to file for recertification by submitting:
1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The EMCT's name, address, telephone number, and email address;
 - b. The EMCT's current certification number;
 - c. The reason for requesting the extension; and
 - d. The EMCT's signature or electronic signature and date of signature; and
 2. For an exemption based on military service or authorized federal or state emergency response deployment, a copy of the EMCT's military orders or documentation of authorized federal or state emergency response deployment.
- B.** The Department may grant an extension of time to file for recertification:
1. For personal or family illness, for no more than 180 days; or
 2. For each military service or authorized federal or state emergency response deployment, for the term of service or deployment plus 180 days.
- C.** An individual applying for or granted an extension of time to file for recertification:
1. Remains certified according to A.R.S. § [41-1092.11](#) during the extension period, and
 2. Shall submit an application for recertification according to R9-25-404.
- D.** An individual who does not meet the recertification requirements in R9-25-404 within the extension period or has the application for recertification denied by the Department:
1. Is not an EMCT, and

2. May submit an application to the Department for initial EMCT certification according to R9-25-403.
- E. The Department shall approve or deny a request for an extension to file for EMCT recertification according to Article 12 of this Chapter.
- F. If the Department denies a request for an extension to file for EMCT recertification, the applicant may request a hearing according to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.

R9-25-406. Requirements for Downgrading of Certification (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (A)(3), (A)(4), and (H) and 36-2204(1) and (6))

An individual who holds current EMCT certification at a classification level higher than EMT and who is not under investigation according to A.R.S. § 36-2211 may apply for:

1. Continued certification at a lower EMCT classification level for the remainder of the certification period by submitting to the Department:
 - a. A written request containing:
 - i. The EMCT's name, address, email address, telephone number, date of birth, and Social Security number;
 - ii. The lower EMCT classification level requested;
 - iii. Attestation that the applicant has not committed an act or engaged in conduct that would warrant revocation of a certificate under A.R.S. § 36-2211;
 - iv. Attestation that all information submitted is true and accurate; and
 - v. The applicant's signature or electronic signature and date of signature; and
 - b. Either:
 - i. A written statement from the EMCT's administrative medical director attesting that the EMCT is able to perform at the lower EMCT classification level requested; or
 - ii. If applying for continued certification as an EMT, an Arizona EMT refresher certificate of completion or an Arizona EMT refresher challenge examination certificate of completion signed by the training program director designated for the Arizona EMT refresher course; or
2. Recertification at a lower EMCT classification level according to R9-25-404.

R9-25-407. Notification Requirements (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (A)(3), and (A)(4), 36-2204(1) and (6), and 36-2211)

- A. No later than 30 days after the date an EMCT's name legally changes, the EMCT shall submit to the Department:
 1. A completed form provided by the Department containing:
 - a. The name under which the EMCT is currently certified by the Department;
 - b. The EMCT's address, telephone number, and Social Security number; and
 - c. The EMCT's new name; and
 2. Documentation showing that the name has been legally changed.
- B. No later than 30 days after the date an EMCT's address or email address changes, the EMCT shall submit to the Department a completed form provided by the Department containing:
 1. The EMCT's name, telephone number, and Social Security number; and
 2. The EMCT's new address or email address.
- C. An EMCT shall notify the Department in writing no later than 10 days after the date the EMCT:

1. Is incarcerated or is placed on parole, supervised release, or probation for any criminal conviction;
2. Is convicted of:
 - a. A crime specified in R9-25-402(A)(2),
 - b. A misdemeanor involving moral turpitude,
 - c. A felony in this state or any other state or jurisdiction, or
 - d. A misdemeanor specified in R9-25-402(E);
3. Has registration revoked or suspended by a national certification organization; or
4. Has certification, recertification, or licensure at an EMCT classification level revoked or suspended in another state or jurisdiction.

R9-25-408. Unprofessional Conduct; Physical or Mental Incompetence; Gross Incompetence; Gross Negligence (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (A)(3), (A)(4), (A)(6), and (H), 36-2204(1), (6), and (7), and 36-2211)

- A.** For purposes of A.R.S. § 36-2211(A)(1), unprofessional conduct is an act or omission made by an EMCT that is contrary to the recognized standards or ethics of the Emergency Medical Technician profession or that may constitute a danger to the health, welfare, or safety of a patient or the public, including:
1. Impersonating an EMCT of a higher level of certification or impersonating a health professional as defined in A.R.S. § [32-3201](#);
 2. Permitting or allowing another individual to use the EMCT's certification for any purpose;
 3. Aiding or abetting an individual who is not certified according to this Chapter in acting as an EMCT or in representing that the individual is certified as an EMCT;
 4. Engaging in or soliciting sexual relationships, whether consensual or nonconsensual, with a patient while acting as an EMCT;
 5. Physically or verbally harassing, abusing, threatening, or intimidating a patient or another individual while acting as an EMCT;
 6. Making false or materially incorrect entries in a medical record or wilful destruction of a medical record;
 7. Failing or refusing to maintain adequate records on a patient;
 8. Soliciting or obtaining monies or goods from a patient by fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation;
 9. Aiding or abetting an individual in fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in meeting or attempting to meet the application requirements for EMCT certification or EMCT recertification contained in this Article, including the requirements established for:
 - a. Completing and passing a course provided by a training program; and
 - b. The national certification organization examination process and national certification organization registration process;
 10. Providing false information or making fraudulent or untrue statements to the Department or about the Department during an investigation conducted by the Department;
 11. Being incarcerated or being placed on parole, supervised release, or probation for any criminal conviction;
 12. Being convicted of a misdemeanor identified in R9-25-402(E), which has not been absolutely discharged, expunged, or vacated;
 13. Having national certification organization registration revoked or suspended by the national certification

organization for material noncompliance with national certification organization rules or standards; and

14. Having certification, recertification, or licensure at an EMCT classification level revoked or suspended in another state or jurisdiction.

- B. Under A.R.S. § 36-2211, physical or mental incompetence of an EMCT is the EMCT's lack of physical or mental ability to provide emergency medical services as required under this Chapter.
- C. Under A.R.S. § 36-2211 gross incompetence or gross negligence is an EMCT's wilful act or wilful omission of an act that is made in disregard of an individual's life, health, or safety and that may cause death or injury.

R9-25-409. Enforcement Actions (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (A)(3), (A)(4), (A)(6), and (H), 36-2204(1), (6), and (7), and 36-2211)

A. If the Department determines that an applicant or EMCT is not in substantial compliance with applicable laws and rules, under A.R.S. §§ 36-2204 or 36-2211, the Department may:

1. Take the following action against an applicant or EMCT:

a. After notice is provided according to A.R.S. § 36-2211 and, if applicable, A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, issue:

- i. A decree of censure to the EMCT, or
- ii. An order of probation to the EMCT; or

b. After notice and opportunity to be heard is provided according to A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10:

- i. Deny an application,
- ii. Suspend the EMCT's certificate, or
- iii. Revoke the EMCT's certificate; and

2. Assess civil penalties against the EMCT.

B. In determining which action in subsection (A) is appropriate, the Department shall consider:

- 1. Prior disciplinary actions;
- 2. The time interval since a prior disciplinary action, if applicable;
- 3. The applicant's or EMCT's motive;
- 4. The applicant's or EMCT's pattern of conduct;
- 5. The number of offenses;
- 6. Whether the applicant or EMCT failed to comply with instructions from the Department;
- 7. Whether interim rehabilitation efforts were made by the applicant or EMCT;
- 8. Whether the applicant or EMCT refused to acknowledge the wrongful nature of the misconduct;
- 9. Whether the applicant or EMCT made timely and good-faith efforts to rectify the consequences of the misconduct;
- 10. The submission of false evidence, false statements, or other deceptive practices during an investigation or disciplinary process;
- 11. The vulnerability of a patient or other victim of the applicant's or EMCT's conduct, if applicable; and
- 12. How much control the applicant or EMCT had over the processes or situation leading to the misconduct.

ARTICLE 5. MEDICAL DIRECTION PROTOCOLS FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE TECHNICIANS

R9-25-501. Definitions

In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 36-2201 and R9-25-101, the following definitions apply in this Article, unless otherwise specified:

1. "ALS skill" means a medical treatment, procedure, or technique or administration of a medication that is indicated by a check mark in [Table 5.1](#) under AEMT, EMT-I(99), or Paramedic, but not under EMT.
2. "Immunizing agent" means an immunobiologic recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

R9-25-502. Scope of Practice for EMCTs

A. An EMCT shall perform a medical treatment, procedure, or technique or administer a medication only:

1. If the skill is within the EMCT's scope of practice skills, as specified in [Table 5.1](#);
2. For an ALS skill:
 - a. If authorized for the EMCT by the EMCT's administrative medical director, and
 - b. If the EMCT is able to receive on-line medical direction;
3. For a STR skill:
 - a. If the EMCT has documentation of having completed training specific to the skill that is consistent with the knowledge, skills, and competencies established according to A.R.S. § 36-2204 and available through the Department at; <https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/emergency-medical-services-trauma-system/index.php#regulatory-references>;
 - b. If authorized for the EMCT by the EMCT's administrative medical director; and
 - c. If the EMCT is able to receive on-line medical direction;
4. If the medication is listed as an agent in a table of agents, established according to A.R.S. § 36-2204 and available through the Department at <https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/emergency-medical-services-trauma-system/index.php#regulatory-references>, that the EMCT's administrative medical director may authorize the EMCT to administer, monitor, or assist a patient in self-administration based on the classification for which the EMCT is certified;
5. If the EMCT is authorized to administer the medication by the:
 - a. EMCT's administrative medical director, if applicable; or
 - b. If the EMCT is an EMT with no administrative medical director, emergency medical services provider or ambulance service by which the EMCT is employed or for which the EMCT volunteers; and
6. In a manner consistent with standards described in R9-25-408 and, if applicable, with the training in 9 A.A.C. 25, Article 3.

B. An administrative medical director:

1. Shall:
 - a. Ensure that an EMCT has completed training in administration or monitoring of an agent before authorizing the EMCT to administer or monitor the agent;
 - b. Ensure that an EMCT has competency in an ALS skill before authorizing the EMCT to perform the ALS skill;

- c. Before authorizing an EMCT to perform a STR skill, ensure that the EMCT has:
 - i. Completed training specific to the skill, consistent with the knowledge, skills, and competencies established according to A.R.S. § 36-2204 and available through the Department at www.azdhs.gov/ems-regulatory-references; and
 - ii. Demonstrated competency in the skill;
 - d. Periodically thereafter assess an EMCT's competency in an authorized ALS skill and STR skill, according to policies and procedures required in R9-25-201(C)(3)(b)(viii), to ensure continued competency;
 - e. Document the EMCT's:
 - i. Completion of training in administration or monitoring of an agent required in subsection (B)(1)(a),
 - ii. Competency in performing an ALS skill required in subsection (B)(1)(b),
 - iii. Specific training required in subsection (B)(1)(c)(i) and competency required in subsection (B)(1)(c)(ii), and
 - iv. Periodic reassessment required in subsection (B)(1)(d); and
 - f. Maintain documentation of an EMCT's completion of training in administration or monitoring of an agent and competency in performing an authorized ALS skill or STR skill; and
2. May authorize an EMCT to perform all of the ALS skills in Table 5.1 for the application level of EMCT or restrict the EMCT to a subset of the ALS skills in Table 5.1 for the applicable level of EMCT.

R9-25-503. Testing of Medical Treatments, Procedures, Medications, and Techniques that May Be Administered or Performed by an EMCT

- A. Under A.R.S. § 36-2205, the Department may authorize the testing and evaluation of a medical treatment, procedure, technique, practice, medication, or piece of equipment for possible use by an EMCT or an emergency medical services provider.
- B. Before authorizing any test and evaluation according to subsection (A), the Department director shall approve the test and evaluation according to subsections (C), (D), (E).
- C. The Department director shall consider approval of a test and evaluation conducted according to subsection (A), only if a written request for testing and evaluation:
 - 1. Is submitted to the Department director from:
 - a. The Department,
 - b. A state agency other than the Department,
 - c. A political subdivision of this state,
 - d. An EMCT,
 - e. An emergency medical services provider,
 - f. An ambulance service, or
 - g. A member of the public; and
 - 2. Includes:
 - a. A cover letter, signed and dated by the individual making the request;
 - b. An identification of the person conducting the test and evaluation;
 - c. An identification of the medical treatment, procedure, technique, practice, medication, or piece of equipment to be tested and evaluated;

- d. An explanation of the reasons for and the benefits of the test and evaluation;
 - e. The scope of the test and evaluation, including the:
 - i. Projected number of individuals, EMCTs, emergency medical services providers, or ambulance services involved; and
 - ii. Proposed length of time required to complete the test and evaluation; and
 - f. The methodology to be used to evaluate the test's and evaluation's findings.
- D.** The Department director shall approve a test and evaluation if:
- 1. The test and evaluation does not pose a threat to the public health, safety, or welfare;
 - 2. The test is necessary to evaluate the safest and most current advances in medical treatments, procedures, techniques, practices, medications, or equipment; and
 - 3. The medical treatment, procedure, technique, practice, medication, or piece of equipment being tested and evaluated may:
 - a. Reduce or eliminate the use of outdated or obsolete medical treatments, procedures, techniques, practices, medications, or equipment;
 - b. Improve patient care; or
 - c. Benefit the public's health, safety, or welfare.
- E.** Within 180 days after receiving a written request for testing and evaluation that contains all of the information in subsection (C), the Department director shall send written notification of approval or denial of the test and evaluation to the individual making the request.
- F.** Upon completion of a test and evaluation authorized by the Department director, the person conducting the test and evaluation shall submit a written report to the Department director that includes:
- 1. An identification of the test and evaluation;
 - 2. A detailed evaluation of the test; and
 - 3. A recommendation regarding future use of the medical treatment, procedure, technique, practice, medication, or piece of equipment tested and evaluated.

R9-25-504. Protocol for Selection of a Health Care Institution for Transport

- A.** Except as provided in subsection (B), an EMCT shall transport a patient accessing emergency medical services through a call to 9-1-1 or a similar public emergency dispatch number to:
- 1. An emergency receiving facility, or
 - 2. A special hospital that is physically connected to an emergency receiving facility.
- B.** Under A.R.S. §§ 36-2205(D) and 36-2232(F), an EMCT who responds to a call made to 9-1-1 or a similar public emergency dispatch number may refer, advise, or transport the patient at the scene to a health care institution other than a health care institution specified in subsection (A), if the EMCT determines that:
- 1. The patient's condition does not pose an immediate threat to life or limb, based on medical direction; and
 - 2. The health care institution is the most appropriate for the patient, based on the following:
 - a. The patient's:
 - i. Medical condition,
 - ii. Choice of health care institution, and

- iii. Health care provider;
 - b. The location of the health care institution and the emergency medical resources available at the health care institution; and
 - c. A determination by the administrative medical director that the health care institution is able to accept and capable of treating the patient.
- C. Before initiating transport of a patient accessing emergency medical services through a call to 9- 1-1 or a similar public emergency dispatch number, an EMCT, emergency medical services provider, or ambulance service shall:
 - 1. Notify, by radio or telephone communication, a health care institution that is not an emergency receiving facility of the EMCT's intent to transport the patient to the health care institution; and
 - 2. Receive confirmation of the willingness of the health care institution to accept the patient.
- D. An EMCT transporting a patient accessing emergency medical services through a call to 9-1-1 or a similar public emergency dispatch number to a health care institution that is not an emergency receiving facility shall transfer care of the patient to a designee authorized by:
 - 1. A physician,
 - 2. A registered nurse practitioner,
 - 3. A physician assistant, or
 - 4. A registered nurse.
- E. An emergency medical services provider or an ambulance service that implements this rule shall make available for Department review and inspection written records relating to the transport of a patient under subsections (B), (C), and (D).

R9-25-505. Protocol for an EMT-I(99) or a Paramedic to Become Eligible to Administer an Immunizing Agent

- A. An EMT-I(99) or a Paramedic may be authorized by the EMT-I(99)'s or Paramedic's administrative medical director to administer an immunizing agent if the EMT-I(99) or Paramedic completes training that:
 - 1. Includes:
 - a. Basic immunology and the human immune response;
 - b. Mechanics of immunity, adverse effects, dose, and administration schedule of available immunizing agents;
 - c. Response to an emergency situation, such as an allergic reaction, resulting from the administration of an immunization;
 - d. Routes of administration for available immunizing agents;
 - e. A description of the individuals to whom an EMCT may administer an immunizing agent; and
 - f. The requirements in [9 A.A.C. 6, Article 7](#) related to:
 - i. Obtaining written consent for administration of an immunizing agent,
 - ii. Providing immunization information and written immunization records, and
 - iii. Recordkeeping and reporting;
 - 2. Requires the EMT-I(99) or Paramedic to demonstrate competency in the subject matter listed in subsection (A)(1); and
 - 3. Is approved by the EMT-I(99)'s or Paramedic's administrative medical director based upon a determination that the training meets the requirements in subsections (A)(1) and (A)(2).

- B.** An administrative medical director of an EMT-I(99) or a Paramedic who completes the training required in subsection (A) shall maintain for Department review and inspection written evidence that the EMT-I(99) or Paramedic has completed the training required in subsection (A), including at least:
 - 1. The name of the training.
 - 2. The date the training was completed, and
 - 3. A signed and dated attestation from the administrative medical director that the training is approved.
- C.** Before administering an immunizing agent to an individual, an EMT-I(99) or a Paramedic shall:
 - 1. Receive written consent with the requirements in 9 A.A.C. 6, Article 7;
 - 2. Provide immunization information and written immunization records consistent with the requirements in 9 A.A.C. 6, Article 7; and
 - 3. Provide documentary proof of immunity to the individual consistent with the requirements in 9.A.A.C. 6, Article 7.

CHAPTER 25. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

ARTICLE 5. MEDICAL DIRECTION PROTOCOLS FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE TECHNICIANS

Agents specified in a table of agents, established according to A.R.S. § 36-2204 and available through the Department at <https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/emergency-medical-services-trauma-system/index.php#regulatory-references>, that an administrative medical director may authorize for administration or monitoring.

1. [R9-25-502\(A\)\(3\)\(a\)](#):

- [Table 5.1 Arizona Scope of Practice Skills](#)

[R9-25-502\(A\)\(4\)](#) – Tables of Agents

- [Table 1: EMCT Drug Box](#)
- [Table 2: Agents Eligible for Administration During a Hazardous Material Incident](#)
- [Table 3: Special Agents Eligible for Administration and Monitoring](#)

ARTICLE 6. STROKE CARE

R9-25-601. Definitions (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4) and 36-2204(1) and (3))

In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 36-2201 and R9-25-101, the following definitions apply in this Article, unless otherwise specified:

1. “Acute stroke-ready hospital” means a hospital that is certified by a national stroke center certification organization as meeting national stroke care standards for the initial assessment, diagnosis, stabilization, and either:
 - a. Transfer of a stroke patient to a primary stroke center or comprehensive stroke center, or
 - b. Care of a stroke patient with input from the staff of a primary stroke center or comprehensive stroke center.
2. “Comprehensive stroke center” means a hospital that is certified by a national stroke center certification organization as meeting national stroke care standards for the assessment, diagnosis using advanced imaging devices, and treatment of stroke patients with complex cases of ischemic stroke, caused by the loss of the blood supply to a part of the brain, or hemorrhagic stroke, caused by bleeding into a part of the brain.
3. “Council” means the emergency medical services council established under A.R.S. § 36-2203.
4. “Health care provider” means an individual licensed according to [A.R.S. Title 32](#), Chapter 13, 15, 17, 19, 25, or 34.
5. “Local EMS coordinating system” means the same as in A.R.S. § 36-2210.
6. “National stroke care standards” means criteria for the assessment and treatment of stroke that are consistent with guidelines established by the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association, an organization that focuses on reducing the impact of stroke.
7. “National stroke center certification organization” means an entity:
 - a. Such as:
 - i. The Joint Commission;
 - ii. The Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program;
 - iii. Det Norske Veritas Healthcare, Inc.; or
 - iv. The American Heart Association/American Stroke Association;
 - b. That assesses the compliance of a hospital with national stroke care standards; and
 - c. That documents hospitals that meet national stroke care standards.
8. “Primary stroke center” means a hospital that is certified by a national stroke center certification organization as meeting national stroke care standards for the assessment, diagnosis, and treatment of stroke patients.
9. “Stroke patient” means an individual who has signs or symptoms of a stroke and is receiving assessment or treatment for a stroke.
10. “Transport” means the same as in A.A.C. [R9-10-101](#).

R9-25-602. Emergency Stroke Care Protocols (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4) and 36-2204(1) and (3))

- A. The council shall:
 1. Establish emergency stroke care protocols, and
 2. Support the adoption of emergency stroke care protocols by emergency medical services providers through local EMS coordinating systems.

- B.** The council shall ensure that emergency stroke care protocols:
1. Are developed and implemented in coordination with:
 - a. Local EMS coordinating systems,
 - b. National organizations that focus on heart disease and stroke,
 - c. Emergency medical services providers, and
 - d. Health care providers;
 2. Include procedures for the pre-hospital assessment and treatment of stroke patients, which may include education about identifying stroke patients who may have an emergent large vessel occlusion, the blockage of a large blood vessel that causes an individual to have an ischemic stroke;
 3. Provide for transport of stroke patients to the most appropriate emergency receiving facility, consistent with A.R.S. § 36-2205(E), taking into account the:
 - a. Needs of a stroke patient;
 - b. Availability of resources in urban areas, suburban areas, rural areas, and wilderness areas;
 - c. Capability of an emergency receiving facility to practice telemedicine, as defined in A.R.S. § [36-3601](#), with specialists in stroke care;
 - d. Location of emergency receiving facilities that:
 - i. Are:
 - (1) Acute stroke-ready hospitals,
 - (2) Primary stroke centers, or
 - (3) Comprehensive stroke centers; and
 - ii. Participate in quality improvement activities, including the submission of data on stroke care provided by the emergency receiving facility that may be compiled on a statewide basis;
 - e. Capability of an emergency receiving facility that is not a primary stroke center or comprehensive stroke center to stabilize a stroke patient before initiating a transfer to a primary stroke center or comprehensive stroke center;
 - f. Capability of an emergency receiving facility that is not a primary stroke center or comprehensive stroke center to stabilize and admit a stroke patient; and
 - g. Distance and duration of transport;
 4. Are consistent with national stroke care standards; and
 5. Are based on data on stroke care from:
 - a. National organizations that focus on heart disease and stroke;
 - b. U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; and
 - c. Statewide data on stroke care, as available.
- C.** The council shall review and update, as necessary, the emergency stroke care protocols in subsection (A) after seeking input from:
1. Local EMS coordinating systems,
 2. National organizations that focus on heart disease and stroke,
 3. Nonprofit organizations that focus on the development of stroke systems of care,

4. Emergency medical services providers, and
5. Health care providers.

ARTICLE 7. AIR AMBULANCE SERVICE LICENSING

R9-25-701. Definitions (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2212, 36-2213, 36-2214, and 36-2215)

In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 36-2201 and R9-25-101, the following definitions apply in this Article and in Article 8 of this Chapter, unless otherwise specified:

1. "Air ambulance" means an aircraft that is an "ambulance" as defined in A.R.S. § 36-2201.
2. "Air ambulance service" means an ambulance service that uses an air ambulance.
3. "Application packet" means the information, applicable fees, and documents required by the Department when making a decision for:
 - a. Licensing an air ambulance service, or
 - b. Issuing a certificate of registration for an air ambulance.
4. "Base location" means a physical location at which a person houses an air ambulance or equipment and supplies used for the operation of an air ambulance service or provides administrative or other support for the operation of an air ambulance service.
5. "CAMTS" means the Commission on Accreditation of Medical Transport Systems, formerly known as the Commission on Accreditation of Air Medical Services.
6. "Certificate holder" means a person who holds a current and valid certificate of registration for an air ambulance.
7. "Change of ownership" means a transfer of controlling legal or controlling equitable interest and authority in an air ambulance service.
8. "Critical care" means pertaining to a patient who has an illness or injury acutely impairing one or more organ systems, such that the conditions are life-threatening and require constant monitoring to avoid deterioration of the patient's condition.
9. "Estimated time of arrival" means the number of minutes from the time that an air ambulance service agrees to perform a mission to the time that an air ambulance arrives at the scene.
10. "Interfacility" means between two health care institutions.
11. "Interfacility maternal transport" means an interfacility transport of a woman:
 - a. Whose pregnancy is considered by a physician to be high risk,
 - b. Who is in need of critical care services related to the pregnancy, and
 - c. Who is being transferred to a medical facility that has the specialized perinatal and neonatal resources and capabilities necessary to provide an appropriate level of care.
12. "Interfacility neonatal transport" means an interfacility transport of an infant who is 28 days of age or younger and who is in need of critical care services.
13. "Licensed respiratory care practitioner" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 32-3501.
14. "Licensee" means a person who holds a current and valid license from the Department to operate an air ambulance service.
15. "Medical team" means personnel whose main function on a mission is the medical care of the patient being transported.

16. "Mission" means a transport event that involves an air ambulance service's sending an air ambulance to a patient's location to provide transport of the patient from one location to another, whether or not transport of the patient is actually provided.
17. "Mission level" means critical care services or ALS services, based on the staffing and the services provided by the air ambulance service.
18. "Mission type" means an emergency medical services transport, interfacility transport, interfacility maternal transport, or interfacility neonatal transport provided by an air ambulance service.
19. "On-line medical guidance" means emergency medical services direction or information provided to a non-EMCT medical team member by a physician through two-way voice communication.
20. "Operate an air ambulance service" means to use an air ambulance:
 - a. To transport a patient from a location in this state to another location in this state,
 - b. From a base location in this state, or
 - c. To transport a patient from a location in this state to a location outside of this state more than once per month.
21. "Owner" means a person that holds a controlling legal or equitable interest and authority in a business organization.
22. "Personnel" means individuals who work for an air ambulance service, with or without compensation, whether as employees, contractors, or volunteers.
23. "Premises" means each physical location of air ambulance service operations and includes all equipment and records at each location.
24. "Proficiency in neonatal resuscitation" means current and valid certification in neonatal resuscitation obtained through completing a nationally recognized training program such as the American Academy of Pediatrics and American Heart Association NRP: Neonatal Resuscitation Program.
25. "Regularly" means at recurring, fixed, or uniform intervals.
26. "Subspecialization" means:
 - a. For a physician board certified by a specialty board approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties, subspecialty certification;
 - b. For a physician board certified by a specialty board approved by the American Osteopathic Association, attainment of either a certification of special qualifications or a certification of added qualifications; and
 - c. For a physician who has completed an accredited residency program, completion of at least one year of training pertaining to the specified area of medicine.
27. "Two-way voice communication" means that two individuals are able to convey information back and forth to each other orally, either directly or through a third-party relay.
28. "Valid" means that a license, certification, or other form of authorization is in full force and effect and not suspended.
29. "Working day" means the period between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday that is not a state holiday.

R9-25-702. Applicability (A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4) and 36-2217)

This Article and Article 8 of this Chapter do not apply to persons and vehicles exempted from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 as provided in A.R.S. § 36-2217(A).

R9-25-703. Requirement and Eligibility for a License (A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2212, 36-2213, 36-2214, and 36-2215)

- A. A person shall not operate an air ambulance service in this state unless the person has a current and valid air ambulance service license and, except as provided in A.R.S. § 36-2212(C), a current and valid certificate of registration for an air ambulance as required under Article 8 of this Chapter.
- B. To be eligible to obtain an air ambulance service license, an applicant shall:
 - 1. Have applied for a certificate of registration, issued by the Department under Article 8 of this Chapter, for each aircraft to be used as an air ambulance by the air ambulance service;
 - 2. Possess a copy of a current and valid registration, issued by the Arizona Department of Transportation under A.R.S. Title 28, Chapter 25, Article 4, for each aircraft to be used as an air ambulance by the air ambulance service;
 - 3. Have current and valid liability insurance coverage for the air ambulance service that complies with A.R.S. § 36-2215 and that has at least the following liability limits:
 - a. \$1 million for injuries to or death of any one person arising out of any one incident or accident;
 - b. \$3 million for injuries to or death of more than one person in any one incident or accident; and
 - c. \$500,000 for damage to property arising from any one incident or accident;
 - 4. Have current and valid malpractice insurance coverage for the air ambulance service that complies with A.R.S. § 36-2215 and that has a maximum liability limit of at least \$1 million per occurrence; and
 - 5. Comply with all applicable requirements of this Article, Articles 2 and 8 of this Chapter, and A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1.
- C. To maintain eligibility for an air ambulance service license, a licensee shall meet the requirements of subsections (B)(2) through (5) and hold a current and valid certificate of registration, issued by the Department under Article 8 of this Chapter, for each aircraft used as an air ambulance in Arizona by the air ambulance service.

R9-25-704. Application and Licensing Process (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2213, 36-2214, and 36-2215)

- A. An applicant for an initial license shall submit an application packet to the Department, including:
 - 1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The applicant's name; mailing address; e-mail address; fax number, if any; and telephone number;
 - b. The names of all other business organizations operated by the applicant related to the air ambulance service;
 - c. The physical and mailing addresses to be used for the air ambulance service, if different from the applicant's mailing address;
 - d. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the applicant's statutory agent or the individual designated by the applicant to accept service of process and subpoenas for the air ambulance service;
 - e. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the individual acting on behalf of the applicant according to R9-25-102;
 - f. If the applicant is a business organization:
 - i. The type of business organization; and
 - ii. The name; address; e-mail address; telephone number; and fax number, if any, of the individual who is to serve as the primary contact for information regarding the application;

- g. The name and Arizona license number for the physician who is to serve as the administrative medical director for the air ambulance service;
 - h. The intended hours of operation for the air ambulance service;
 - i. The intended schedule of rates for the air ambulance service;
 - j. Which of the following mission types is to be provided:
 - i. Emergency medical services transports,
 - ii. Interfacility transports,
 - iii. Interfacility maternal transports, or
 - iv. Interfacility neonatal transports;
 - k. Which of the following mission levels is to be provided:
 - i. Critical care, or
 - ii. Advanced life support;
 - l. Whether the applicant plans to use fixed-wing or rotor-wing aircraft for the air ambulance service;
 - m. Whether the applicant agrees to allow the Department to submit supplemental requests for information under R9-25-1201(C)(3);
 - n. Attestation that the applicant will comply with all applicable requirements in this Article, Articles 2 and 8 of this Chapter, and A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1;
 - o. Attestation that the information provided in the application packet, including the information in the accompanying documents, is accurate and complete; and
 - p. The signature of the applicant and the date signed;
2. Documentation for the individual specified according to subsection (A)(1)(e) that complies with A.R.S. § 41-1080;
 3. A copy of the business organization's articles of incorporation, articles of organization, or partnership documents, if applicable;
 4. For each aircraft to be used as an air ambulance by the air ambulance service:
 - a. An application for registration that includes all of the information and documents required under R9-25-801(B); and
 - b. A copy of a current and valid registration, issued by the Arizona Department of Transportation under A.R.S. [Title 28](#), Chapter 25, Article 4;
 5. A certificate of insurance establishing that the applicant has current and valid liability insurance coverage for the air ambulance service as required under R9-25-703(B)(3);
 6. A certificate of insurance establishing that the applicant has current and valid malpractice insurance coverage for the air ambulance service as required under R9-25-703(B)(4);
 7. A list of each entity that or physician who is to provide on-line medical direction to EMCTs of the air ambulance service, including:
 - a. For each entity, such as an ALS base hospital, centralized medical direction communications center, or physician group practice, the name, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the entity; or

- b. For each physician who is to provide on-line medical direction, the name, professional license number, mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number for the physician;
- 8. If the applicant holds current CAMTS accreditation for the air ambulance service, a copy of the current CAMTS accreditation report.
- B.** No more than 30 days before the expiration date of the current license, a licensee shall submit to the Department a renewal application packet including:
 - 1. The information required in subsection (A)(1), in a Department-provided format;
 - 2. The documents required in subsections (A)(5),(6), (7), and, if applicable, (8) ; and
 - 3. For each aircraft used or to be used as an air ambulance by the air ambulance service:
 - a. Either:
 - i. A copy of a current and valid certificate of registration issued by the Department under Article 8 of this Chapter, or
 - ii. An application packet for registration that includes all of the information and documents required under R9-25-801(B); and
 - b. A copy of a current and valid registration, issued by the Arizona Department of Transportation under A.R.S. Title 28, Chapter 25, Article 4.
- C.** Unless an applicant or licensee documents current CAMTS accreditation, as provided in subsection (A)(10), or is applying for an initial license because of a change of ownership as described in R9-25-710(D), the Department shall conduct an inspection, as required under A.R.S. § 36-2214(B) and R9-25-711, during the substantive review period for the application for a license.
- D.** The Department shall review each application packet as described in Article 12 of this Chapter, and:
 - 1. Approve the application;
 - 2. Approve the application with a corrective action plan, as specified in R9-25-711(G)(2); or
 - 3. Deny the application.
- E.** The Department may deny an application if an applicant or licensee:
 - 1. Fails to meet the eligibility requirements of R9-25-703(B);
 - 2. Fails or has failed to comply with any provision in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1;
 - 3. Fails or has failed to comply with any provision in this Article or Article 2 or 8 of this Chapter;
 - 4. Knowingly or negligently provides false documentation or false or misleading information to the Department; or
 - 5. Fails to submit to the Department documents or information requested under R9-25-1201(B)(1) or (C)(3) and requests a denial as permitted under R9-25-1201(E).

R9-25-705. Minimum Standards for Operations as an Air Ambulance Service (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2213)

- A.** A licensee shall ensure that the air ambulance service:
 - 1. Maintains eligibility for licensure as required under R9-25-703(C);
 - 2. Makes a good faith effort to communicate information about its hours of operation to the general public through print media, broadcast media, the Internet, or other means;

3. Makes the air ambulance service's schedule of rates available to any individual upon request and, if requested, in writing;
4. Provides an accurate estimated time of arrival to the person requesting transport at the time that transport is requested and provides an amended estimated time of arrival to the person requesting transport if the estimated time of arrival changes;
5. Except as provided in subsection (B), only transports patients for whom the air ambulance service has the resources to provide appropriate medical care;
6. Does not perform interfacility transport of a patient unless:
 - a. The transport is initiated by the sending health care institution, and
 - b. The destination health care institution confirms that a bed is available for the patient;
7. Ensures that the protocol for the transfer of information to be communicated to emergency receiving facility staff concurrent with the transfer of care, required in R9-25-201(E)(2)(d)(i), includes:
 - a. The date and time the call requesting service was received by the air ambulance service;
 - b. The unique number used by the air ambulance service to identify the mission;
 - c. The name of the air ambulance service;
 - d. The number or other identifier of the air ambulance used for the mission;
 - e. The following information about the patient:
 - i. The patient's name;
 - ii. The patient's date of birth or age, as available;
 - iii. The principal reason for requesting services for the patient;
 - iv. The patient's medical history, including any chronic medical illnesses, known allergies to medications, and medications currently being taken by the patient;
 - v. The patient's level of consciousness at initial contact and when reassessed;
 - vi. The patient's pulse rate, respiratory rate, oxygen saturation, and systolic blood pressure at initial contact and when reassessed;
 - vii. The results of an electrocardiograph, if available;
 - viii. The patient's glucose level at initial contact and when reassessed, if applicable;
 - ix. The patient's level of responsiveness score, as applicable, at initial contact and when reassessed;
 - x. The results of the patient's neurological assessment, if applicable; and
 - xi. The patient's pain level at initial contact and when reassessed; and
 - f. Any procedures or other treatment provided to the patient at the scene or during transport, including any agents administered to the patient;
8. Creates a prehospital incident history report, in a Department-provided format, for each patient that includes the following information:
 - a. The name and identification number of the air ambulance service;
 - b. Information about the software for the storage and submission of the prehospital incident history report;
 - c. The unique number assigned to the mission;

- d. The unique number assigned to the patient;
- e. Information about the response to the call requesting service, including:
 - i. The mission level requested;
 - ii. Information obtained by the person providing direction for response to the request;
 - iii. Information about the air ambulance assigned to the mission;
 - iv. Information about the medical team responding to the call requesting service;
 - v. The priority assigned to the response; and
 - vi. Response delays, as applicable;
- f. Whether patient care was transferred from another EMS provider or ambulance service and, if so, identification of the EMS provider or ambulance service;
- g. The date and time that:
 - i. The call requesting service was received;
 - ii. The request was received by the person coordinating transport;
 - iii. The air ambulance service received the transport request;
 - iv. The air ambulance left for the patient's location;
 - v. The air ambulance arrived at the patient's location;
 - vi. The medical team in the air ambulance arrived at the patient's side;
 - vii. Transfer of the patient's care occurred at a location other than the destination, if applicable;
 - viii. The air ambulance departed the patient's location;
 - ix. The air ambulance arrived at the destination;
 - x. Transfer of the patient's care occurred at the destination;
 - xi. The air ambulance was available to take another mission;
- h. Information about the patient, including:
 - i. The patient's first and last name;
 - ii. The address of the patient's residence;
 - iii. The county of the patient's residence;
 - iv. The country of the patient's residence;
 - v. The patient's gender, race, ethnicity, and age;
 - vi. The patient's estimated weight;
 - vii. The patient's date of birth; and
 - viii. If the patient has an alternate residence, the address of the alternate residence;
- i. The primary method of payment for services and anticipated level of payment;
- j. Information about the scene, including:
 - i. Specific information about the location of the scene;
 - ii. Whether the air ambulance was first on the scene;

- iii. The number of patients at the scene;
- iv. Whether the scene was the location of a mass casualty incident; and
- v. If the scene was the location of a mass casualty incident, triage information;
- k. Information about the reason for requesting service for the patient, including:
 - i. The date and time of onset of symptoms and when the patient was last well;
 - ii. Information about the complaint;
 - iii. The patient's symptoms;
 - iv. The results of the medical team's initial assessment of the patient;
 - v. If the patient was injured, information about the injury and the cause of the injury;
 - vi. If the patient experienced a cardiac arrest, information about the etiology of the cardiac arrest and subsequent treatment provided; and
 - vii. For an interfacility transport, the reason for the transport;
- l. Information about any specific barriers to providing care to the patient;
- m. Information about the patient's medical history, including:
 - i. Known allergies to medications,
 - ii. Surgical history,
 - iii. Current medications, and
 - iv. Alcohol or drug use;
- n. Information about the patient's current medical condition, including the information in subsections (A)(7)(e)(v) through (xi) and the time and method of assessment;
- o. Information about agents administered to the patient, including the dose and route of administration, time of administration, and the patient's response to the agent;
- p. If not specifically included under subsection (A)(8)(k), (m)(iv), (n), or (o), the information required in A.A.C. R9-4-602(A);
- q. Information about any procedures performed on the patient and the patient's response to the procedure;
- r. Whether the patient was transported and, if so, information about the transport;
- s. Information about the destination of the transport, including the reason for choosing the destination;
- t. Whether patient care was transferred to another EMS provider or ambulance service and, if so, identification of the EMS provider or ambulance service;
- u. Unless patient care was transferred to another EMS provider or ambulance service, information about:
 - i. Whether the destination facility was notified that the patient being transported has a time-sensitive condition and the time of notification;
 - ii. The disposition of the patient at the destination; and
 - iii. The disposition of the mission;
- v. Any other narrative information about the patient, care received by the patient, or transport; and
- w. The name and certification level of the medical team member providing the information;

9. Creates a record for each mission that includes:
 - a. Mission date;
 - b. Mission level;
 - c. Mission type;
 - d. Staffing of the mission;
 - e. Aircraft type—fixed-wing aircraft or rotor-wing aircraft;
 - f. Name of the person requesting the transport;
 - g. Time of receipt of the transport request;
 - h. The estimated time of arrival, as provided according to subsection (A)(4);
 - i. Departure time to the patient’s location;
 - j. Address of the patient’s location;
 - k. Arrival time at the patient’s location;
 - l. Departure time to the destination health care institution;
 - m. Name and address of the destination health care institution;
 - n. Arrival time at the destination health care institution;
 - o. Either the:
 - i. Unique reference number used by the air ambulance service to identify the patient, or
 - ii. Unique call number used by the air ambulance service to identify the specific mission; and
 - p. Aircraft tail number for the air ambulance used on the mission;
10. Establishes, documents, and, if necessary, implements a plan to address and minimize potential issues of patient health and safety due to the air ambulance service terminating operations at a physical address used for the air ambulance service that:
 - a. Is developed in conjunction with hospitals near the physical address used for the air ambulance service and other persons who may be adversely affected by the air ambulance service terminating operations;
 - b. Includes notification by the air ambulance service of the persons in subsection (A)(9)(a) of the intent to terminate operations, at least 30 calendar days before the termination of operations; and
 - c. Includes temporary measures that will be used until alternate methods may be arranged for patient transport that address patient health and safety;
11. Establishes, documents, and implements a quality improvement program, as specified in policies and procedures, through which:
 - a. Data related to initial patient assessment, patient care, transport services provided, and patient status upon arrival at the destination are:
 - i. Collected continuously;
 - ii. For the information required in subsection (A)(8), submitted to the Department, in a Department-provided format and within 48 hours after the date of a mission, for quality improvement purposes; and

- iii. If the air ambulance service is notified that the submission of information to the Department according to subsection (A)(11)(a)(ii) was unsuccessful, corrected and resubmitted within seven days after notification;
 - b. Continuous quality improvement processes are developed to identify, document, and evaluate issues related to the provision of services, including:
 - i. Care provided to patients with time-sensitive conditions;
 - ii. Transport or documentation, and
 - iii. Patient status upon arrival at the destination;
 - c. A committee consisting of the administrative medical director, the individual managing the air ambulance service or designee, and other employees as appropriate:
 - i. Review the data in subsection (A)(11)(a) and any issues identified in subsection (A)(11)(b) on at least a quarterly basis; and
 - ii. Implement activities to improve performance when deviations in patient care, transport, or documentation are identified; and
 - d. The activities in subsection (A)(11)(c) are documented, consistent with A.R.S. §§ 36-2401, 36-2402, and 36-2403; and
- 12. Beginning within 12 months after the effective date of this Section, establish and maintain a method to electronically document patient information and treatment that is capable of being transferred.
- B.** An air ambulance service may transport a patient for whom the air ambulance does not have the resources to provide appropriate medical care:
 - 1. In a rescue situation in which:
 - a. An individual's life, limb, or health is imminently threatened;
 - b. The threat may be reduced or eliminated by removing the individual from the situation to a location in which medical services may be provided; and
 - c. There is no other practical means of transport, including another air ambulance service, available; or
 - 2. For an interfacility transport of a patient if:
 - a. The sending health care institution provides medically appropriate life support measures, staff, and equipment to sustain the patient during the interfacility transport; and
 - b. Each staff member provided by the sending health care institution has completed training in the subject areas listed in R9-25-707(A) before participating in the interfacility transport.
- C.** If an air ambulance service completes a mission under subsection (B) for which the air ambulance service does not have the resources to provide appropriate medical care, the licensee shall ensure that the air ambulance service creates a record within five working days after the mission, including:
 - 1. The information required under subsection (A)(8),
 - 2. The manner in which the air ambulance service deviated from subsection (A)(5), and
 - 3. The justification for operating under subsection (B).
- D.** If an air ambulance service uses a single-member medical team as authorized under R9-25-706(B) and (C), the licensee shall ensure that the air ambulance service creates a record within five working days after the mission, including:
 - 1. The information required under subsection (A)(9),

2. The name and qualifications of the individual comprising the single-member medical team, and
 3. The justification for using a single-member medical team.
- E.** If an air ambulance service completes a critical care interfacility transport mission under conditions permitted in R9-25-802(F), the licensee shall ensure that the air ambulance service creates a record within five working days after the mission, including:
1. The information required under subsection (A)(9),
 2. A description of the life-support equipment used on the mission,
 3. A list of the equipment and supplies required in R9-25-802(C) that were removed from the air ambulance for the mission, and
 4. The justification for conducting the mission as permitted under R9-25-802(F).
- F.** A licensee shall ensure that an individual does not serve on the medical team for an interfacility maternal transport unless the air ambulance service's medical director has verified and attested in writing to the individual's having the proficiencies described in R9-25-706(A)(2).
- G.** A licensee shall ensure that an individual does not serve on the medical team for an interfacility neonatal transport unless the air ambulance service's medical director has verified and attested in writing to the individual's having the proficiencies described in R9-25-706(A)(3).
- H.** A licensee shall ensure that the air ambulance service:
1. Retains each document required to be created or maintained under this Article or Article 2 or 8 of this Chapter for at least three years after the last event recorded in the document, and
 2. Produces each document for Department review upon request.
- I.** A licensee shall ensure that, while on a mission, two-way voice communication is available:
1. Between and among personnel on the air ambulance, including the pilot; and
 2. Between personnel on the air ambulance and the following persons on the ground:
 - a. Personnel;
 - b. Physicians providing on-line medical direction or on-line medical guidance to medical team members; and
 - c. For a rotor-wing air ambulance mission:
 - i. Emergency medical services providers, and
 - ii. Law enforcement agencies.

R9-25-706. Minimum Standards for Mission Staffing (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2213)

- A.** A licensee shall ensure that, except as provided in subsection (B):
1. Each critical care mission is staffed by a medical team of at least two individuals with the following qualifications:
 - a. For a critical care interfacility transport mission:
 - i. A physician or registered nurse; and
 - ii. Another physician, another registered nurse, Paramedic, or licensed respiratory care practitioner; and
 - b. For a critical care mission that is an emergency medical services transport:

- i. A physician or registered nurse, and
 - ii. A Paramedic or another registered nurse;
- 2. Each interfacility maternal transport mission is staffed by a medical team that:
 - a. Complies with the requirements for a critical care mission medical team in subsection (A)(1); and
 - b. Has the following additional qualifications:
 - i. Proficiency in advanced emergency cardiac life support that includes didactic instruction and a practical skills test, consistent with training recognized by the American Heart Association;
 - ii. Proficiency in neonatal resuscitation; and
 - iii. Proficiency in stabilization and transport of the pregnant patient;
- 3. Each interfacility neonatal transport mission is staffed by a medical team that:
 - a. Complies with the requirements for a critical care mission medical team in subsection (A)(1); and
 - b. Has the following additional qualifications:
 - i. Proficiency in pediatric advanced emergency life support that includes didactic instruction and a practical skills test, consistent with training recognized by the American Heart Association; and
 - ii. Proficiency in neonatal resuscitation and stabilization of the neonatal patient; and
- 4. Each advanced life support mission is staffed by a medical team of at least two individuals with the following qualifications:
 - a. For an advanced life support mission that is an emergency medical services transport:
 - i. A physician, registered nurse, or Paramedic; and
 - ii. Another Paramedic or another registered nurse;
 - b. For an advanced life support interfacility transport mission:
 - i. A physician, registered nurse, or Paramedic, and
 - ii. Another Paramedic or a licensed respiratory care practitioner, or another registered nurse.
- B.** If the pilot on a mission using a rotor-wing air ambulance determines, in accordance with the air ambulance service's written guidelines required under subsection (C)(1), that the weight of a second medical team member could potentially compromise the performance of the rotor-wing air ambulance and the safety of the mission, and the use of a single-member medical team is consistent with the on-line medical direction or on-line medical guidance received as required under subsection (C)(2), an air ambulance service may use a single-member medical team consisting of an individual with the following qualification:
 - 1. For a critical care mission, a physician or registered nurse; and
 - 2. For an advanced life support mission, a physician, registered nurse, or Paramedic.
- C.** A licensee shall ensure that:
 - 1. Each air ambulance service rotor-wing pilot is provided with written guidelines to use in determining when the weight of a second medical team member could potentially compromise the performance of a rotor-wing air ambulance and the safety of a mission, including the conditions of density altitude and weight that warrant the use of a single-member medical team;
 - 2. The following are done, without delay, after an air ambulance service rotor-wing pilot determines that the weight of a second medical team member could potentially compromise the performance of a rotor-wing air ambulance and the safety of a mission:

- a. The pilot communicates that information to the medical team,
 - b. The medical team obtains on-line medical direction or on-line medical guidance regarding the use of a single-member medical team, and
 - c. The medical team proceeds in compliance with the on-line medical direction or on-line medical guidance;
3. A single-member medical team has the knowledge and medical equipment to perform one-person cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
 4. The patient care provided by each single-member medical team, including consideration of each patient's status upon arrival at the destination health care institution, is reviewed through the quality improvement processes in R9-25-705(A)(11)(b) and (c); and
 5. A single-member medical team is used only when no other transport team is available that would be more appropriate for delivering the level of care that a patient requires.
- D.** A licensee shall ensure that the air ambulance service creates and maintains for each personnel member a file containing documentation of the personnel member's qualifications, including, as applicable, licenses, certifications, and training records.

R9-25-707. Minimum Standards for Training (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2213)

- A.** A licensee shall ensure that each medical team member completes training in the following subjects before serving on a mission:
1. Aviation terminology;
 2. Physiological aspects of flight;
 3. Patient loading and unloading;
 4. Safety in and around the aircraft;
 5. In-flight communications;
 6. Use, removal, replacement, and storage of the medical equipment installed on the aircraft;
 7. In-flight emergency procedures;
 8. Emergency landing procedures; and
 9. Emergency evacuation procedures.
- B.** A licensee shall ensure that the air ambulance service documents each medical team member's completion of the training required under subsection (A), including the name of the medical team member, each training component completed, and the date of completion.

R9-25-708. Minimum Standards for Medical Control (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2213)

- A.** A licensee shall ensure that:
1. The air ambulance service has an administrative medical director who:
 - a. Meets the qualifications in subsection (B);
 - b. Supervises and evaluates the quality of medical care provided by medical team members;
 - c. Ensures the competency and current qualifications of all medical team members;
 - d. Except as provided in subsections (A)(3) and (4), ensures that:

- i. Each EMCT medical team member receives medical direction as required under Article 2 of this Chapter; and
 - ii. Each non-EMCT medical team member receives medical guidance through written treatment protocols and according to subsection (C); and
 - e. Approves, ensures implementation of, and annually reviews treatment protocols to be followed by medical team members;
 - 2. The administrative medical director reviews data related to patient care and transport services provided, documentation, and patient status upon arrival at destination that are collected through the quality management program in R9-25-705(A)(11);
 - 3. For an interfacility maternal transport mission, on-line medical direction or on-line medical guidance provided to medical team member is provided by a physician who meets the qualifications of subsection (B)(2)(b)(i);
 - 4. For an interfacility neonatal transport mission, on-line medical direction or on-line medical guidance provided to medical team member is provided by a physician who meets the qualifications of subsection (B)(2)(b)(ii);
- B. An administrative medical director shall:**
- 1. Be a physician; and
 - 2. Comply with one of the following:
 - a. If the air ambulance service provides emergency medical services transports, meet the qualifications of R9-25-201(A)(1); or
 - b. If the air ambulance service does not provide emergency medical services transports, meet the qualifications of R9-25-201(A)(1) or one of the following:
 - i. If the air ambulance service provides interfacility maternal transport missions, have board certification or have completed an accredited residency program in one of the following specialty areas:
 - (1) Obstetrics and gynecology, with subspecialization in critical care medicine or maternal and fetal medicine; or
 - (2) Pediatrics, with subspecialization in neonatal-perinatal medicine;
 - ii. If the air ambulance service provides interfacility neonatal transport missions, have board certification or have completed an accredited residency program in one of the following specialty areas:
 - (1) Obstetrics and gynecology, with subspecialization in maternal and fetal medicine; or
 - (2) Pediatrics, with subspecialization in neonatal-perinatal medicine, neonatology, pediatric critical care medicine, or pediatric intensive care; or
 - iii. If neither subsection (B)(2)(b)(i) or (ii) applies, have board certification or have completed an accredited residency program in one of the following specialty areas:
 - (1) Anesthesiology, with subspecialization in critical care medicine;
 - (2) Internal medicine, with subspecialization in critical care medicine;
 - (3) If the air ambulance service transports only pediatric patients, pediatrics, with subspecialization in pediatric critical care medicine or pediatric emergency medicine; or

(4) If the air ambulance service transports only surgical patients, surgery, with subspecialization in surgical critical care.

- C. An administrative medical director shall ensure that each non-EMCT medical team member receives on-line medical guidance provided by:
1. The administrative medical director;
 2. Another physician designated by the administrative medical director; or
 3. If the medical guidance needed exceeds the administrative medical director's area of expertise, a consulting specialty physician.

R9-25-709. Changes Affecting a License (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2213)

- A. At least 30 days before the date of a change in an air ambulance service's name, the licensee shall send the Department written notice of the name change.
- B. At least 90 days before an air ambulance service ceases to operate, the licensee shall send the Department written notice of the intention to cease operating, effective on a specific date, and the licensee's intention to relinquish the air ambulance service's license as of that date.
- C. Within 30 days after the date of receipt of a notice described in subsection (A) or (B), the Department shall:
1. For a notice described in subsection (A), issue an amended license that incorporates the name change but retains the expiration date of the current license; and
 2. For a notice described in subsection (B), send the licensee written confirmation of the voluntary relinquishment of the air ambulance service's license, with an effective date consistent with the written notice.
- D. A licensee shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 calendar days before:
1. Changing the physical address used for the air ambulance service, as provided according to R9-25-704(A)(1)(c); or
 2. Terminating operations at a physical address used for the air ambulance service, as provided according to R9-25-704(A)(1)(c).
- E. A licensee shall notify the Department in writing within one working day after:
1. A change in the air ambulance service's eligibility for licensure under R9-25-703(B) or (C);
 2. A change in the business organization information most recently submitted to the Department according to R9-25-704(A)(1)(f);
 3. A change in the air ambulance service's CAMTS accreditation status, including a copy of the air ambulance service's new CAMTS accreditation report, if applicable;
 4. A change in the air ambulance service's hours of operation, as specified according to R9-25-704(A)(1)(h);
 5. A change in the air ambulance service's schedule of rates, as specified according to R9-25-704(A)(1)(i); or
 6. A change in the mission types provided, as specified according to R9-25-704(A)(1)(j).
- F. If the Department receives a notice specified in subsection (E)(6), the Department:
1. Shall reissue a license for the air ambulance service reflecting the change, but retaining the expiration date on the original license; and
 2. May conduct an inspection according to R9-25-711.

R9-25-710. Term and Transferability of License (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2213, 36-2214, and 41-1092.11)

- A. The Department shall issue an initial license:
 1. When based on current CAMTS accreditation, with a term beginning on the date of issuance of the initial license and ending on the expiration date of the CAMTS accreditation upon which licensure is based; and
 2. When based on Department inspection, with a term beginning on the date of issuance of the initial license and ending three years later.
- B. The Department shall issue a renewal license with a term beginning on the day after the expiration date shown on the previous license and ending:
 1. When based on current CAMTS accreditation, on the expiration date of the CAMTS accreditation upon which licensure is based; and
 2. When based on Department inspection, three years after the effective date of the renewal license.
- C. If a licensee submits an application packet for renewal as described in R9-25-704(B), the current license does not expire until the Department has made a final determination on the application for renewal, as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1092.11.
- D. At least 30 days before an anticipated change of ownership:
 1. A licensee wanting to transfer an air ambulance service license shall submit a letter to the Department that contains:
 - a. A request that the air ambulance service license be transferred,
 - b. The name and license number of the currently licensed air ambulance service, and
 - c. The name of the person to whom the air ambulance service license is to be transferred; and
 2. The person to whom the license is to be transferred shall submit to the Department an application packet that complies with R9-25-704(A).
- E. A new owner shall not operate an air ambulance service in this state until:
 1. The new owner complies with requirements in Articles 7 and 8 of this Chapter, and
 2. The Department has issued an air ambulance service license to the new owner.

R9-25-711. Inspections and Investigations (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2213, and 36-2214)

- A. Except as provided in subsections (D) and (E), the Department shall inspect an air ambulance service, as required under A.R.S. § 36-2214(B), before issuing an initial or renewal license and as necessary to determine compliance with this Article, Articles 2 and 8 of this Chapter, and A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1.
- B. A Department inspection may include the air ambulance service's premises, records, and equipment, and each air ambulance used by the air ambulance service.
- C. If the Department receives written or verbal information alleging a violation of this Article, Article 2 or 8 of this Chapter, or A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1, the Department shall conduct an investigation.
 1. The Department may conduct an inspection as part of an investigation.
 2. A licensee shall allow the Department to inspect the air ambulance service's premises, records, and equipment, and each air ambulance and to interview personnel as part of an investigation.
- D. Except as provided in subsection (C), the Department shall not conduct an inspection of an air ambulance service before issuing an initial or renewal license if an applicant or licensee provides documentation of current CAMTS certification as part of the application packet according to R9-25-704(A)(8).

- E. When an application for an air ambulance service license is submitted along with a transfer request due to a change of ownership, the Department shall determine whether an inspection is necessary based upon the potential impact to public health, safety, and welfare.
- F. The Department shall conduct each inspection in compliance with A.R.S. § 41-1009.
- G. If the Department determines that an air ambulance service is not in compliance with the requirements in this Article, Article 2 or 8 of this Chapter, or A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1, the Department may:
 - 1. Take an enforcement action as described in R9-25-712; or
 - 2. Require that the air ambulance service submit to the Department, within 15 days after written notice from the Department, a corrective action plan to address issues of compliance that do not directly affect the health or safety of a patient that:
 - a. Describes how each identified instance of non-compliance will be corrected and recurrence prevented, and
 - b. Includes a date for correcting each instance of non-compliance that is appropriate to the actions necessary to correct the instance of non-compliance.

R9-25-712. Enforcement Actions (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2213, 36-2214, 36-2215, 41-1092.03, and 41-1092.11(B))

- A. The Department may take an action listed in subsection (B) against an air ambulance service that:
 - 1. Fails to meet the eligibility requirements of R9-25-703;
 - 2. Fails or has failed to comply with any provision in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1;
 - 3. Fails or has failed to comply with any provision in this Article or Article 2 or 8 of this Chapter;
 - 4. Does not submit a corrective action plan, as provided in R9-25-711(G)(2), that is acceptable to the Department;
 - 5. Does not complete a corrective action plan submitted according to R9-25-711(G)(2); or
 - 6. Knowingly or negligently provides false documentation or false or misleading information to the Department or to a patient, third-party payor, or other person billed for service.
- B. The Department may take the following actions against an air ambulance service:
 - 1. Except as provided in subsection (B)(3), after notice and an opportunity to be heard is provided under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, suspend:
 - a. The air ambulance service license, or
 - b. The certificate of registration of an aircraft to be used as air ambulance by the air ambulance service;
 - 2. After notice and an opportunity to be heard is provided under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, revoke:
 - a. The air ambulance service license, or
 - b. The certificate of registration of an aircraft to be used as an air ambulance by the air ambulance service; and
 - 3. As permitted under A.R.S. § 41-1092.11(B), if the Department determines that the public health, safety, or welfare imperatively requires emergency action and incorporates a finding to that effect in the Department's order, immediately suspend:
 - a. The air ambulance service license pending proceedings for revocation or other action, or
 - b. The certificate of registration of an aircraft to be used as an air ambulance by the air ambulance service pending proceedings for revocation or other action.

- C.** In determining whether to take action under subsection (B), the Department shall consider:
1. The severity of each violation relative to public health and safety;
 2. The number of violations relative to the transport volume of the air ambulance service;
 3. The nature and circumstances of each violation;
 4. Whether each violation was corrected and, if so, the manner of correction; and
 5. The duration of each violation.

ARTICLE 8. AIR AMBULANCE REGISTRATION

R9-25-801. Requirement, Eligibility, and Application for an Initial or Renewal Certificate of Registration for an Air Ambulance (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4) and (5), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2212, 36-2213, 36-2214, 36-2232(A)(11), and 36-2240(4))

- A.** To be eligible to obtain a certificate of registration for an air ambulance, an applicant shall:
1. Ensure that the aircraft is not currently registered with the Department by another air ambulance service
 2. Hold a current and valid air ambulance service license issued under Article 7 of this Chapter;
 3. Possess a copy of a current and valid registration for the air ambulance, issued by the Arizona Department of Transportation under A.R.S. Title 28, Chapter 25, Article 4; and
 4. Comply with all applicable requirements of this Article, Articles 2 and 7 of this Chapter, and A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1.
- B.** An applicant for an initial or renewal certificate of registration for an air ambulance shall submit an application packet to the Department, including:
1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The applicant's name; mailing address; e-mail address; fax number, if any; and telephone number;
 - b. The names of all other business organizations operated by the applicant related to the use of an air ambulance;
 - c. The physical address of the applicant, if different from the mailing address;
 - d. If applicable, the number of the applicant's air ambulance service license;
 - e. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the individual acting on behalf of the applicant according to R9-25-102;
 - f. The name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the owner of the air ambulance, if different from the applicant;
 - g. Whether the air ambulance is a fixed-wing or rotor-wing aircraft;
 - h. The number of engines on the air ambulance;
 - i. The manufacturer's name;
 - j. The model name of the air ambulance;
 - k. The year the air ambulance was manufactured;
 - l. The serial number of the air ambulance;
 - m. The tail number of the air ambulance;
 - n. The aircraft colors, including fuselage, stripe, and lettering;
 - o. A description of any insignia, monogram, or other distinguishing characteristics of the aircraft's appearance;
 - p. The address at which the air ambulance is usually based;
 - q. The address in Arizona at which the air ambulance will be available for inspection;
 - r. The name and telephone number of the individual to contact to arrange for inspection, if the inspection is preannounced;

- s. Whether the applicant agrees to allow the Department to submit supplemental requests for information under R9-25-1201(C)(3);
 - t. Attestation that the information provided in the application packet, including the information in the accompanying documents, is accurate and complete; and
 - u. The dated signature of the applicant;
2. A copy of a current and valid registration for the air ambulance, issued by the Arizona Department of Transportation under A.R.S. Title 28, Chapter 25, Article 4;
 3. Unless the applicant uses or intends to use the aircraft as an air ambulance only as a volunteer not-for-profit service, the following fees:
 - a. A \$50 registration fee, as required under A.R.S. § 36-2212(D); and
 - b. A \$200 annual regulatory fee, as required under A.R.S. § 36-2240(4).
- C.** The Department requires submission of a separate application and the fees in subsection ((b)(3) for each air ambulance.
- D.** Except as provided in A.R.S. § 36-2232(A)(11), the Department shall inspect each air ambulance according to R9-25-805(A) and (B) to determine compliance with the provisions of A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Article:
1. Within 30 calendar days before issuing an initial certificate of registration; and
 2. At least every 12 months thereafter, before issuing a renewal certificate of registration.
- E.** The Department shall review and approve or deny each application as described in Article 12 of this Chapter.
- F.** If the Department approves the application and sends the applicant the written notice of approval, specified in R9-25-1201(C)(5), the Department shall issue the certificate of registration to the applicant:
1. For an applicant with a current and valid air ambulance service license issued under Article 7 of this Chapter, within five working days after the date on the written notice of approval; and
 2. For an applicant that does not have a current and valid air ambulance service license issued under Article 7 of this Chapter, when the air ambulance service license is issued.
- G.** The Department may deny a certificate of registration for an air ambulance if the applicant:
1. Fails to meet the eligibility requirements of subsection (A);
 2. Fails or has failed to comply with any provision in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1;
 3. Fails or has failed to comply with any provision in this Article or Article 2 or 7 of this Chapter;
 4. Knowingly or negligently provides false documentation or false or misleading information to the Department; or
 5. Fails to submit to the Department documents or information requested under R9-25-1201(B)(1) or (C)(3) and requests a denial as permitted under R9-25-1201(E).

R9-25-802. Minimum Standards for an Air Ambulance (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3), (4), and (5); 36-2209(A)(2); and 36-2212)

- A.** An applicant or certificate holder shall ensure that an air ambulance has:
1. A climate control system to prevent temperature extremes that would adversely affect patient care;
 2. If a fixed-wing air ambulance, pressurization capability;
 3. Interior lighting that allows for patient care and monitoring without interfering with the pilot's vision;

4. For each place where a patient may be positioned, at least one electrical power outlet or other power source that is capable of operating all electrically powered medical equipment without compromising the operation of any electrical aircraft equipment;
 5. A back-up source of electrical power or batteries capable of operating all electrically powered life-support equipment for at least one hour;
 6. An entry that allows for patient loading and unloading without rotating a patient and stretcher more than 30 degrees about the longitudinal axis or 45 degrees about the lateral axis and without compromising the operation of monitoring systems, intravenous lines, or manual or mechanical ventilation;
 7. A configuration that allows each medical team member sufficient access to each patient to begin and maintain treatment modalities, including complete access to the patient's head and upper body for effective airway management;
 8. A configuration that allows for rapid exit of personnel and patients, without obstruction from stretchers and medical equipment;
 9. A configuration that protects the aircraft's flight controls, throttles, and communications equipment from any intentional or accidental interference from a patient or equipment and supplies;
 10. A padded interior or an interior that is clear of objects or projections in the head strike envelope;
 11. An installed self-activating emergency locator transmitter;
 12. A voice communications system that:
 - a. Is capable of air-to-ground communication, and
 - b. Allows the flight crew and medical team members to communicate with each other during flight;
 13. Interior patient compartment wall and floor coverings that are:
 - a. Free of cuts or tears,
 - b. Made from non-absorbent material,
 - c. Capable of being disinfected, and
 - d. Maintained in a sanitary manner; and
 14. If a rotor-wing air ambulance, the following:
 - a. A searchlight that:
 - i. Has a range of motion of at least 90 degrees vertically and 180 degrees horizontally,
 - ii. Is capable of illuminating a landing site, and
 - iii. Is located so that the pilot can operate the searchlight without removing the pilot's hands from the aircraft's flight controls;
 - b. Restraining devices that can be used to prevent a patient from interfering with the pilot or the aircraft's flight controls; and
 - c. A light to illuminate the tail rotor.
- B.** An applicant or certificate holder shall ensure that:
1. Except as provided in subsections (D), (E), and (F), each air ambulance has the equipment and supplies required in subsection (C) for each mission for which the air ambulance is used; and
 2. The equipment and supplies on an air ambulance are secured, stored, and maintained in a manner that prevents hazards to personnel and patients.

- C. An applicant or certificate holder shall ensure that an air ambulance used for an advanced life support mission or critical care mission has the following equipment and supplies:
1. The following ventilation and airway equipment and supplies:
 - a. Portable and fixed suction apparatus, with wide-bore tubing, rigid pharyngeal curved suction tip, tonsillar and flexible suction catheters, 5F-14F;
 - b. Portable and fixed oxygen equipment, with variable flow regulators;
 - c. Oxygen administration equipment, including: tubing; non-rebreathing masks (adult and pediatric sizes); and nasal cannulas (adult and pediatric sizes);
 - d. Bag-valve mask, with hand-operated, self-reexpanding bag (adult size), with oxygen reservoir/accumulator; mask (adult, pediatric, infant, and neonate sizes); and valve;
 - e. Airways, oropharyngeal (adult, pediatric, and infant sizes);
 - f. Laryngoscope handle, adult and pediatric, with, if applicable, extra batteries and bulbs;
 - g. Laryngoscope blades, sizes 0, 1, and 2, straight; sizes 3 and 4, straight and curved;
 - h. Endotracheal tube cuff pressure manometer;
 - i. Endotracheal tubes, sizes 2.5-5.0 mm cuffed or uncuffed and 6.0-8.0 mm cuffed;
 - j. Stylettes for Endotracheal tubes, adult and pediatric;
 - k. Airways, nasal (adult, pediatric, and infant sizes), one each in French sizes 16 to 34;
 - l. One type of supraglottic airway device, adult and pediatric;
 - m. 10 mL straight-tip syringes;
 - n. Small volume nebulizer(s) and aerosol masks, adult and pediatric;
 - o. Magill forceps, adult and pediatric;
 - p. Nasogastric tubes, sizes 5F and 8F, Salem sump sizes 14F and 18F;
 - q. End-tidal CO₂ detectors, quantitative;
 - r. Portable automatic ventilator with positive end expiratory pressure; and
 - s. In-line viral/bacterial filter;
 2. The following monitoring and defibrillation equipment and supplies:
 - a. Portable, battery-operated monitor/defibrillator, with:
 - i. Tape write-out/recorder,
 - ii. Defibrillator pads,
 - iii. Adult and pediatric paddles or hands-free patches,
 - iv. ECG leads,
 - v. Adult and pediatric chest attachment electrodes, and
 - vi. Capability to provide electrical discharge below 25 watt-seconds; and
 - b. Transcutaneous cardiac pacemaker, either stand-alone unit or integrated into monitor/defibrillator;
 3. For rotor wing aircraft only, the following immobilization devices and supplies:
 - a. Cervical collars, rigid, adjustable or in an assortment of adult and pediatric sizes;

- b. Head immobilization device, either firm padding or another commercial device;
 - c. Lower extremity (femur) traction device, including lower extremity, limb support slings, padded ankle hitch, padded pelvic support, and traction strap; and
 - d. Upper and lower extremity immobilization splints;
4. The following bandages:
- a. Burn pack, including standard package, clean burn sheets;
 - b. Dressings, including:
 - i. Sterile multi-trauma dressings (various large and small sizes);
 - ii. Abdominal pads, 10" x 12" or larger; and
 - iii. 4" x 4" gauze sponges;
 - c. Gauze rolls, sterile (4" or larger);
 - d. Elastic bandages, non-sterile (4" or larger);
 - e. Occlusive dressing, sterile, 3" x 8" or larger; and
 - f. Adhesive or self-adhesive tape, including various sizes (1" or larger) hypoallergenic and various sizes (1" or larger) adhesive or self-adhesive;
5. The following obstetrical equipment and supplies:
- a. Separate sterile obstetrical kit, including:
 - i. Towels,
 - ii. 4" x 4" dressing,
 - iii. Umbilical tape,
 - iv. Sterile scissors or other cutting utensil,
 - v. Bulb suction,
 - vi. Clamps for cord,
 - vii. Sterile gloves,
 - viii. Blankets, and
 - ix. A head cover; and
 - b. An alternate portable patient heat source or two heat packs;
6. The following infection control equipment and supplies, including the availability of latex-free:
- a. Eye protection (full peripheral glasses or goggles, face shield);
 - b. Masks, at least as protective as a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health-approved N-95 respirator, which are fit-tested;
 - c. Gloves, non-sterile;
 - d. Jumpsuits or gowns;
 - e. Shoe covers;
 - f. Disinfectant hand wash, commercial antimicrobial (towelette, spray, or liquid);
 - g. Disinfectant solution for cleaning equipment;

- h. Standard sharps containers;
 - i. Disposable red trash bags; and
 - j. Protective facemasks or cloth face coverings for patients;
7. The following injury prevention equipment:
- a. Appropriate restraints, such as seat belts or, if applicable, child safety restraints, for patient, personnel, and family members;
 - b. For rotor wing aircraft only, safety vest or other garment with reflective material for each personnel member;
 - c. Fire extinguisher, either disposable with an indicator of a full charge or with a current inspection tag;
 - d. Hazardous material reference guide; and
 - e. Hearing protection for patient and personnel;
8. The following vascular access equipment and supplies:
- a. Intravenous administration equipment, with fluid in bags;
 - b. Antiseptic solution (alcohol wipes and povidone-iodine wipes);
 - c. Intravenous pole or roof hook;
 - d. Intravenous catheters 14G-24G;
 - e. Intraosseous needles, adult and pediatric sizes;
 - f. Venous tourniquet;
 - g. One of each of the following types of intravenous solution administration sets:
 - i. A set with blood tubing,
 - ii. A set capable of delivering 60 drops per cc, and
 - iii. A set capable of delivering 10 or 15 drops per cc;
 - h. Intravenous arm boards, adult and pediatric;
 - i. IV pump or pumps (minimum of 3 infusion lines); and
 - j. IV pressure bag;
9. The agents, specified in a table of agents established according to A.R.S. § 36-2204 and available through the Department at www.azdhs.gov/ems-regulatory-references, that an administrative medical director has authorized for use, based on the EMCT classification of the medical team; and
10. The following miscellaneous equipment and supplies:
- a. Sphygmomanometer (infant, pediatric, and adult regular and large sizes);
 - b. Stethoscope;
 - c. Pediatric equipment sizing reference guide;
 - d. Thermometer with low temperature capability;
 - e. Heavy bandage or paramedic scissors for cutting clothing, belts, and boots;
 - f. Cold packs;
 - g. Flashlight (1) with extra batteries or recharger, as applicable;

- h. Blankets;
 - i. Sheets;
 - j. Disposable emesis bags or basins;
 - k. For fixed wing aircraft only, a disposable bedpan;
 - l. For fixed wing aircraft only, a disposable urinal;
 - m. Properly secured patient transport system;
 - n. Lubricating jelly (water soluble);
 - o. Glucometer or blood glucose measuring device with reagent strips;
 - p. Pulse oximeter with pediatric and adult probes;
 - q. Automatic blood pressure monitor; and
 - r. A commercially available trauma arterial tourniquet.
- D.** An applicant or certificate holder shall ensure that an air ambulance used for an interfacility maternal transport mission has:
1. The equipment and supplies in subsection (C); and
 2. The following:
 - a. A Doppler fetal heart monitor;
 - b. Unless use is not indicated for the patient as determined through on-line medical direction or on-line medical guidance provided as described in R9-25-708(A)(3), an external fetal heart and tocographic monitor with printer capability;
 - c. Tocolytic and anti-hypertensive medications;
 - d. Advanced emergency cardiac life support equipment and supplies; and
 - e. Neonatal resuscitation equipment and supplies.
- E.** An applicant or certificate holder shall ensure that an air ambulance used for an interfacility neonatal transport mission has:
1. The equipment and supplies in subsection (C); and
 2. The following:
 - a. A transport incubator with:
 - i. Battery and inverter capabilities,
 - ii. An infant safety restraint system, and
 - iii. An integrated neonatal-capable pressure ventilator with oxygen-air supply and blender;
 - b. An invasive automatic blood pressure monitor;
 - c. A neonatal monitor or monitors with heart rate, respiratory rate, temperature, non-invasive blood pressure, and pulse oximetry capabilities;
 - d. Neonatal-specific drug concentrations and doses;
 - e. Thoracostomy supplies;
 - f. Neonatal resuscitation equipment and supplies;
 - g. A neonatal size cuff (size 2, 3, or 4) for use with an automatic blood pressure monitor; and

- h. A neonatal probe for use with a pulse oximeter.
- F. A certificate holder may conduct a critical care interfacility transport mission using an air ambulance that does not have all of the equipment and supplies required in subsection (C) if:
 - 1. Care of the patient to be transported necessitates use of life-support equipment that, because of its size or weight or both, makes it unsafe or impossible for the air ambulance to carry all of the equipment and supplies required in subsection (C), as determined by the certificate holder based upon:
 - a. The individual aircraft's capabilities,
 - b. The size and weight of the equipment and supplies required in subsection (C) and of the additional life-support equipment,
 - c. The composition of the required medical team, and
 - d. Environmental factors such as density altitude;
 - 2. The certificate holder ensures that, during the mission, the air ambulance has the equipment and supplies necessary to provide an appropriate level of medical care for the patient and to protect the health and safety of the personnel on the mission; and
 - 3. The certificate holder ensures that the air ambulance is not used for another mission until the air ambulance has all of the equipment and supplies required in subsection (C).

R9-25-803. Changes Affecting Registration (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4) and (5), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2212)

- A. At least 30 days before the date of a change in a certificate holder's name, the certificate holder shall send the Department written notice of the name change.
- B. No later than 10 days after a certificate holder ceases to use an aircraft as an air ambulance, the certificate holder shall send the Department written notice of the date that the certificate holder ceased to use the aircraft as an air ambulance and of the certificate holder's intention to relinquish the certificate of registration for the use as an air ambulance as of that date.
- C. Within 30 days after the date of receipt of a notice described in subsection (A) or (B), the Department shall:
 - 1. For a notice described in subsection (A), issue an amended certificate of registration that incorporates the name change but retains the expiration date of the current certificate of registration; and
 - 2. For a notice described in subsection (B):
 - a. Void the certificate of registration for the air ambulance; and
 - b. Send the certificate holder written confirmation of the voluntary relinquishment of the certificate of registration, with an effective date that corresponds to the written notice.
- D. A certificate holder shall notify the Department in writing within one working day after a change in the certificate holder's eligibility to hold a certificate of registration for an air ambulance under R9-25-801(A).
- E. Upon receiving a notification required in subsection (D), the Department:
 - 1. Shall revoke the certificate for the aircraft used as an air ambulance; and
 - 2. If the air ambulance is the only aircraft used as an air ambulance by an air ambulance service, may revoke the license of the air ambulance service.

R9-25-804. Term and Transferability of Certificate of Registration (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4) and (5), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2212, and 41-1092.11)

- A. The Department shall issue an initial certificate of registration:
 - 1. With a term of one year from date of issuance of the initial certificate of registration; or

2. If requested by the applicant, with a term shorter than one year that allows for the Department to conduct annual inspections of all of the applicant's air ambulances at one time.
- B. The Department shall issue a renewal certificate of registration with a term of one year from the expiration date on the previous certificate of registration.
- C. If a certificate holder submits an application for renewal as described in R9-25-801 before the expiration date of the current certificate of registration, the current certificate of registration does not expire until the Department has made a final determination on the application for renewal, as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1092.11.
- D. A certificate of registration is not transferable from one person to another.
- E. If there is a change in the ownership of an aircraft used as an air ambulance or the person who can legally use the aircraft as an air ambulance, the new owner or person who can use the aircraft as an air ambulance shall apply for and obtain a new certificate of registration before using the aircraft as an air ambulance in this state.

R9-25-805. Inspections (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4) and (5), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2212, and 36-2232(A)(11))

- A. Except as provided in R9-25-711(C), an applicant or a certificate holder shall make an air ambulance available for inspection within Arizona within 10 working days after a request by the Department.
- B. The Department shall conduct each inspection in compliance with A.R.S. § 41-1009.
- C. As permitted under A.R.S. § 36-2232(A)(11), upon a certificate holder's request and at the certificate holder's expense, the annual inspection of an air ambulance required for renewal of a certificate of registration may be conducted by a Department-approved inspection facility.

ARTICLE 9. GROUND AMBULANCE CERTIFICATE OF NECESSITY

R9-25-901. Definitions (Authorized by A.R.S. § 36-2202 (A))

In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 36-2201 and R9-25-101, the following definitions apply in Articles 9, 10, 11, and 12 unless otherwise specified:

1. "Accounting period" means a continuous 12-month span of time used by an applicant or a certificate holder for purposes of planning, budgeting, or annual financial reporting to the Department.
2. "Adjustment" means a modification, correction, or alteration to a rate or charge.
3. "ALS base rate" means the monetary amount set by the Department for a certificate holder to bill a patient according to A.R.S. § 36-2239(F).
4. "Ambulance response" means EMS provided by a ground ambulance service.
5. "Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report" means the information required in R9-25-909, which records and reports the financial activities of an applicant or a certificate holder.
6. "Application packet" means the information, applicable fees, and documents required by the Department .
7. "Back-up agreement" means a written arrangement, which may include one of the following, between a certificate holder and a neighboring or overlapping certificate holder to allow one of the certificate holders to provide ambulance response or transport within the other certificate holder's service area on a limited basis when the certificate holder's ambulances are temporarily not able to provide needed services in the certificate holder's service area:
 - a. A mutual aid agreement, or
 - b. A Memorandum of Understanding.
8. "BLS base rate" means the monetary amount set by the Department for a certificate holder to bill a patient according to A.R.S. § 36-2239(G).
9. "Certificate holder" means a person to whom the Department issues a certificate of necessity.
10. "Certificate of registration" means an authorization issued by the Department to a certificate holder to operate a ground ambulance vehicle.
11. "Change of ownership" means a transfer of controlling legal or controlling financial interest and authority in a ground ambulance service, as demonstrated according to R9-25-904(A)(1).
12. "Charge" means the monetary amount billed for disposable supplies, medical supplies, medication, and oxygen-related costs used in providing care to a patient.
13. "Chassis" means the part of a ground ambulance vehicle consisting of all base components, including front and rear suspension, exhaust system, brakes, engine, engine hood or cover, transmission, front and rear axles, front fenders, drive train and shaft, fuel system, engine air intake and filter, accelerator pedal, steering wheel, tires, heating and cooling system, battery, and operating controls and instruments.
14. "Controlling person" means an individual who:
 - a. Owns at least a 20% interest in the business organization that operates or is applying to operate as a ground ambulance service;
 - b. If an applicant or certificate holder is a partnership, is a general partner or is a limited partner who holds at least 20% of the voting rights of the partnership;
 - c. If an applicant or certificate holder is a corporation, association, or limited liability company, is the president, chief executive officer, or incorporator, or an individual who owns or controls at least 20% of the voting securities; or
 - d. Is responsible for the overall day-to-day management and operation of the ground ambulance service.

15. "Contract rate or range of rates" means the monetary amount established by the Department according to R9-25-1103.
16. "Convalescent transport" means a ground ambulance service's response to a request for ambulance response or transport that is:
 - a. Not an interfacility transport, and
 - b. Pre-arranged to occur at a specific time.
17. "Critical care rate" means the monetary amount that is set by the Department for a certificate holder to bill a patient for critical care services.
18. "Critical care services" means care provided during an interfacility transport to a patient who has an illness or injury acutely or chronically impairing one or more organ systems, such that the conditions are life-threatening and require constant monitoring to avoid deterioration of the patient's condition.
19. "Dispatch" means the direction to a certificate holder or an emergency medical services provider to respond to a call for ambulance response or transport.
20. "Driver's compartment" means the part of a ground ambulance vehicle that contains the controls and instruments for operation of the ground ambulance vehicle.
21. "Financial statements" means an applicant's balance sheet, annual income statement, and annual cash flow statement, or corresponding documents if applicable to the type of business organization, prepared according to the conventions, and rules and procedures for accounting, including broad and specific guidelines, established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board or the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.
22. "Frame" means the structural foundation on which a ground ambulance vehicle chassis is constructed.
23. "General public rate" means the monetary amount set by the Department for a certificate holder to bill a patient for critical care services, ALS services, BLS services, mileage, standby waiting, or according to a subscription service contract.
24. "Generally accepted accounting principles" means the conventions, and rules and procedures for accounting, including broad and specific guidelines, established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.
25. "Gross revenue" means the total monetary amount billed by a certificate holder during an accounting period, prior to any deductions, for providing ambulance response or transport.
26. "Ground ambulance service" means an ambulance service that operates on land.
27. "Ground ambulance service contract" means a written agreement between a certificate holder and a person for the provision of ambulance response or transport.
28. "Ground ambulance vehicle" means a motor vehicle, defined in A.R.S. § 28-101, specifically designed to carry ambulance attendants and patients on land.
29. "Level of service" means critical care services, ALS services, or BLS services, based on the type of ambulance attendants and the services provided by the ground ambulance service.
30. "Major defect" means a condition that exists on a ground ambulance vehicle that makes the ground ambulance vehicle unsafe to use for providing transport.
31. "Mileage rate" means the monetary amount set by the Department for a certificate holder to bill for transport of a patient for each mile traveled during the transport.
32. "Minor defect" means a condition that exists on a ground ambulance vehicle that may cause the ground ambulance vehicle to become unsafe to use for providing transport if allowed to continue.

33. "Out-of-service" means a ground ambulance vehicle cannot be operated for transport.
34. "Patient compartment" means the part of a ground ambulance vehicle that is intended to hold a patient during transport.
35. "Priority" means whether a response mode to a dispatch, on the basis of the information available to the certificate holder, is:
 - a. Emergent, that is, an immediate response is required due to a patient's perceived condition; or
 - b. Non-emergent, that is, a response is required at a time appropriate to a patient's perceived condition.
36. "Public necessity" means that a need exists within an identified population and service area for all or part of the services proposed by an applicant or determined by the Department.
37. "Response time" means the difference between the time a certificate holder receives:
 - a. A 9-1-1 or similar system dispatch and the time the certificate holder's first ground ambulance vehicle arrives at the scene; or
 - b. A request for an interfacility transport of a patient with a time-critical condition and the time the certificate holder's ground ambulance vehicle arrives at the health care institution to provide transport.
38. "Scene locality" means:
 - a. An urban area, a geographic region delineated as an urbanized area by the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census;
 - b. A suburban area, a geographic region within a 10-mile radius of an urban area that has a population density equal to or greater than 1,000 residents per square mile;
 - c. A rural area, a geographic region with a population of less than 40,000 residents that is not a suburban area; or
 - d. A wilderness area, a geographic region that has a population density of less than one resident per square mile.
39. "Scheduled transport" means to convey a patient at a prearranged time by a ground ambulance vehicle for which an immediate dispatch and response is not necessary.
40. "Service area" means the geographical boundary designated on a certificate of necessity using the criteria in A.R.S. § 36-2233(l).
41. "Standby waiting rate" means the monetary amount set by the Department for a certificate holder to bill a patient when a ground ambulance vehicle is required to wait in excess of 15 minutes to load or unload the patient, unless the excess delay is caused by the ground ambulance vehicle or the ambulance attendants on the ground ambulance vehicle.
42. "Subscription service" means the provision of ambulance response or transport by a certificate holder to a group of individuals within the certificate holder's service area who contracted with the certificate holder for coverage to provide ambulance response or transport and the allocation of annual costs among the group of individuals.
43. "Subscription service contract" means a written agreement for subscription service.
44. "Subscription service rate" means the monetary amount set by the Department for a certificate holder to bill to a person for coverage under a subscription service contract.
45. "Third-party payor" means a person, other than a patient, who is financially responsible for the payment, in whole or in part, of a patient's billed general public rates and charges for ambulance response or transport provided to the patient by a ground ambulance service.

46. "Time-critical condition" means a patient's illness or injury, such as ST Elevated Myocardial Infarction, stroke, trauma that meets the criteria in R9-25-1308(H)(6)(b)(i), or hemodynamic instability, for which research has shown that a transport to a specialized health care institution or a higher level of care improves patient outcomes.
47. "Time-sensitive condition" means a patient's illness or injury for which, in the opinion of one of the following, a delay in the patient receiving appropriate medical services may result in harm to the patient:
 - a. For an interfacility transport, a physician, physician assistant, or registered nurse practitioner providing medical services to the patient; and
 - b. For a transport that results from a 9-1-1 or similar system dispatch, an EMCT or the physician providing on-line medical direction for the patient.
48. "Transport" means the conveyance of one or more patients in a ground ambulance vehicle from the point of patient pick-up a specified destination.
49. "Type of service" means an interfacility transport, a convalescent transport, or a transport that results from a 9-1-1 or similar system dispatch, which is provided by a ground ambulance service.

R9-25-902. Application for an Initial Certificate of Necessity (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2201(11)(h), 36-2204, 36-2232, 36-2233, 36-2234, 36-2236(A), 36-2240)

- A. An applicant for an initial certificate of necessity shall submit to the Department an application packet that includes:
 1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The legal business or corporate name, mailing address, physical address if different from the mailing address, telephone number, facsimile number if any, and e-mail address of the ground ambulance service;
 - b. Any other names by which the applicant is known;
 - c. If the applicant is a:
 - i. Governmental entity, the type of governmental entity; or
 - ii. Business organization:
 - (1) The type of business organization, and
 - (2) Whether the business organization is proprietary or non-profit;
 - d. A list of all business organizations or governmental entities affiliated with the applicant, if applicable, including for each:
 - i. The legal name;
 - ii. The type of business organization, if applicable; and
 - iii. Whether the relationship to the applicant is as a:
 - (1) Parent organization,
 - (2) Subordinate organization,
 - (3) Subsidiary organization,
 - (4) Member organization, or
 - (5) Business organization related to an ambulance service, ambulance response, or transport for which a controlling person of the applicant is also a controlling person of the business organization;

- e. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the following:
 - i. Each applicant and individual responsible for managing the ground ambulance service,
 - ii. The individual acting for the applicant according to R9-25-102,
 - iii. The individual to contact to access the ground ambulance service's records required in R9-25-908(B), and
 - iv. The statutory agent for the ground ambulance service or the individual designated by the applicant to accept service of process and subpoenas for the ground ambulance service;
- f. The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the person providing dispatch for the ground ambulance service;
- g. The address, hours of operation, and, if available, telephone number of each suboperation station located within the proposed service area;
- h. Whether the applicant has a proposed deployment plan for the ground ambulance vehicles in subsection (A)(1)(m), including:
 - i. Whether the purchase and deployment of additional ground ambulance vehicles are planned for the first 12 months following the applicant receiving a certificate of necessity;
 - ii. Whether additional purchases and further deployment of additional ground ambulance vehicles are planned for the second 12-month-period following the applicant receiving a certificate of necessity; and
 - iii. Whether ground ambulance vehicles will be deployed based on knowledge of the level of service, types of service provided, and locations of calls;
- i. Whether the applicant has a plan for participating in the implementation of a political subdivision's emergency preparedness plan;
- j. A list of EMS providers in surrounding service areas with whom the applicant has a back-up agreement or from whom the applicant has a letter of support;
- k. A description of the communication equipment to be used in each ground ambulance vehicle and suboperation station;
- l. If applicable, a description of traffic preemption equipment that the applicant plans to use to facilitate movement of a ground ambulance vehicle through traffic;
- m. For each ground ambulance vehicle proposed to be used by the ground ambulance service, the manufacturer's name, the year the ground ambulance vehicle was manufactured, and, if available, the current mileage. The number of ambulance attendants and the type of licensure, certification, or registration for each attendant;
- o. The proposed hours of operation for the ground ambulance service;
- p. The type of service;
- q. The level of service;
- r. If the applicant plans to provide ALS services or critical care services, a description of how the applicant plans to provide administrative medical direction according to R9-25-201 and on-line medical direction according to R9-25-202, including, as applicable:
 - i. The name, address, and telephone number of the base hospital or centralized medical direction communications center for the ground ambulance service;
 - ii. The name, address, professional license number, and telephone number of the physician providing

- administrative medical direction; and
 - iii. The name, address, professional license number, and telephone number of the physician or group of physicians providing on-line medical direction;
 - s. Whether the applicant agrees to allow the Department to submit supplemental requests for information under R9-25-1201(C)(3);
 - t. Attestation that the applicant is familiar with the requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Chapter and will comply with applicable statutes and rules in any matter relating to or affecting the ground ambulance service;
 - u. Attestation that any information or documents submitted to the Department are true and correct; and
 - v. The signature of the individual acting for the applicant according to R9-25-102 and the date signed;
2. The following information about the proposed service area:
- a. The square miles within the proposed service area;
 - b. Whether a ground ambulance service currently operates in all or part of the proposed service area and, if so, a list of the ground ambulance services currently operating in the proposed service area;
 - c. The population demographics within the proposed service area;
 - d. Any changes in the population since the last national census;
 - e. Any change in the population demographics since the last national census;
 - f. The medical needs of the population within the proposed service area;
 - g. The number of anticipated requests for each type of service and level of service in the proposed service area, including the basis for the estimate;
 - h. The available routes of travel within the proposed service area;
 - i. The anticipated average mileage per transport within the proposed service area, including the basis for the estimate;
 - j. The geographic features and environmental conditions within the proposed service area;
 - k. The available medical and emergency medical resources within the proposed service area;
 - l. The geographic distribution of health care institutions within and surrounding the service area to which and from which the ground ambulance service may be transporting patients;
 - m. A statement of the proposed general public rates for services provided within the proposed service area;
 - n. A statement of the proposed charges;
 - o. The proposed response times and a compliance percentage, for each scene locality in the proposed service area and priority that will be assigned by the applicant to a response; and
 - p. If planning to provide interfacility transports within the proposed service area:
 - i. The response times and compliance percentages for the interfacility transport of a patient with a time-critical condition for each scene locality; and
 - ii. Either:
 - (1) A plan for complying with the requirements in R9-25-908(E)(3)(c) that demonstrates how quality patient care will be provided, including to patients with a time-sensitive condition; or
 - (2) A plan and justification for a standard different from that in R9-25-908(E)(3)(c);

3. A plan to provide temporary ambulance response or transport service to the proposed service area for a limited time when the applicant is unable to provide ambulance response or transport service to the proposed service area, including the criteria for the person providing dispatch to implement the plan;
4. Copies of the back-up agreements supporting the plan in subsection (A)(3) or letters of support specified according to subsection (A)(1)(j);
5. A plan for orientation and on-going training of employees;
6. If applicable, a copy of a plan for implementing deployment of ground ambulance vehicles as specified in subsection (A)(1)(h), including the timeframe, if applicable, for the purchase and deployment of additional ground ambulance vehicles during the first 12 months after receiving a certificate of necessity;
7. Whether the applicant the individual acting for the applicant according to R9-25-102:
 - a. Has ever been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude,
 - b. Has ever had a license or certificate of necessity for a ground ambulance service suspended or revoked by any state or political subdivision, or
 - c. Has ever operated a ground ambulance service without the required certification or licensure in this or any other state;
8. A description of the proposed service area by any method specified in A.R.S. § 36-2233(E) and global positioning system data, in a Department-specified format, that would allow a map to be created that illustrates the proposed service area;
9. Documentation for the individual specified according to subsection (A)(1)(e)(ii) that complies with A.R.S. § 41-1080;
10. A copy of the business organization's articles of incorporation, articles of organization, or partnership documents, if applicable;
11. A copy of an organizational chart, illustrating both:
 - a. The relationships in subsection (A)(1)(d) with two levels of supervision; and
 - b. At least three levels of supervision of key individuals operating the ground ambulance service, including the individuals listed in subsection (A)(1)(e)(i) through (iii);
12. A projected Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report covering the first consecutive 12 months of operation, as specified in R9-25-909(A);
13. A written explanation of why the applicant believes there is a public need for the applicant to receive an initial certificate of necessity, including:
 - a. A summary of how the applicant plans to address the factors in subsection (A)(2) to ensure the provision of quality patient care,
 - b. Justification for the proposed level of service,
 - c. Justification for proposed response times or compliance percentage, and
 - d. Supporting documentation;
14. If available, any study or statistical analysis that examines the need for ground ambulance service within a service area or proposed service area that:
 - a. Considers the current or proposed service area's medical, fire, and police services; and
 - b. Was created for or adopted by:
 - i. A political subdivision, or

- ii. A local emergency medical services coordinating system under A.R.S. § 36-2210(1);
15. A summary of the applicant's financial history, including:
 - a. Documentation of capital resources and financial reserves, if applicable, that is available for the establishment and operation of the ground ambulance service; and
 - b. A plan for coverage of expected and unexpected expenses, including the source and amount of funding for cash flow from the date the ground ambulance service commences operation until the date cash flow covers monthly expenses, with supporting documentation;
 16. If the applicant is intending to bill for services, the method and plan for the applicant to bill for services;
 17. A list of all actual or anticipated purchase agreements or lease agreements to be used in connection with the ground ambulance service, including the monetary amount and duration of each agreement, for:
 - a. Real estate,
 - b. Ground ambulance vehicles, or
 - c. Equipment exceeding \$10,000;
 18. Documentation supporting the estimate of the number of transports to be provided, as shown in the Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report, including any proposed ground ambulance service contract under A.R.S. § 36-2232(A)(1) or 36-2234(M);
 19. If the applicant is requesting to establish general public rates, the information and documents specified in R9-25-1101(A);
 20. If the applicant is proposing charges to patients under R9-25-1109, the information required in R9-25-1109(A);
 21. Any subscription service contract under A.R.S. § 36-2232(A)(1) and R9-25-1105;
 22. If using a contracted person to provide dispatch, a copy of the contract;
 23. If the applicant is planning to provide ALS services or critical care services:
 - a. A copy of each current written contract for providing administrative medical direction,
 - b. A copy of each current written contract for providing on-line medical direction, and
 - c. Proof of professional liability insurance for personnel providing ALS services or critical care services required in R9-25-908(A)(1)(a)(iii);
 24. A certificate of insurance or documentation of self-insurance required in A.R.S. § 36-2237(A) and R9-25-908(A)(1)(a)(i) and (ii);
 25. A surety bond if required under A.R.S. § 36-2237(B);
 26. The resume or other description of experience and qualification to operate a ground ambulance service of the individuals specified according to subsection (A)(11)(b);
 27. If applicable, a copy of the applicant's plan for participating in the implementation of a political subdivision's emergency preparedness plan according to subsection (A)(1)(h), including as applicable:
 - a. Mass casualty protocols;
 - b. The provision of ambulance response and transport in the event of a local, state-wide, or national emergency;
 - c. Description of the applicant's experience in disaster response command and control structure; and
 - d. Special situations in the proposed service area that need to be taken into consideration; and

28. Any other documents, exhibits, or statements that the applicant believes may assist the Director in evaluating the application or any other information or documents needed by the Director to clarify incomplete or ambiguous information or documents , such as:
- a. The quality improvement process, as required in R9-25-908(K)(2);
 - b. A plan to collect and submit electronic patient care reports consistent with R9-25-908(K)(2)(a);
 - c. A plan to adopt clinical guidelines and operating procedures, consistent with national and state guidelines;
 - d. If applicable, a plan to initiate guideline-based pre-arrival instructions for all callers accessing 9-1-1 or a similar system for assistance;
 - e. Evidence of regular attendance and participation in meetings of the emergency medical services council, established according to A.R.S. § 36-2203, or a regional emergency medical and trauma services system, established according to A.R.S. § 36-2210;
 - f. Evidence of participation in a community-level injury prevention program; or
 - g. Documentation demonstrating that the service model will be cost effective.
- B.** In addition to the information and documents specified in subsection (A), applicant for an initial certificate of necessity shall submit the
\$100 application filing fee for an initial certificate of necessity
- C.** The Department shall approve or deny an application under this Section according to A.R.S. § 36-2233 and Article 12 of this Chapter.
- D.** The Department may approve an application with special limitations or conditions, based on the best interest of the public.
- E.** If the Department approves an application and sends the applicant the written notice of approval, specified in R9-25-1201(C)(5), the Department shall issue the certificate of necessity to the applicant, consistent with A.R.S. §§ 36-2233(E) and 36-2234(A):
1. After the applicant has submitted to the Department for each ground ambulance vehicle to be operated by the ground ambulance service:
 - a. An application for registration of the ground ambulance vehicle that includes all of the information required according to R9-25-1001(B)(1);
 - b. A copy of a current and valid motor vehicle registration for the ground ambulance vehicle, issued according to A.R.S. Title 28, Chapter 7, Article 2, or similar statutes in another state; and
 - c. Unless the applicant intends to operate the ground ambulance vehicle only as a volunteer not-for-profit service, the following fees for each ground ambulance vehicle to be registered:
 - i. A \$50 registration fee, as required under A.R.S. § 36-2212(D); and
 - ii. A \$200 ambulance operation fee, as required under A.R.S. § 36-2240(3); and
 2. When the certificate of registration for the first ground ambulance vehicle to be operated by the ground ambulance service is issued.
- F.** The Department may deny an application according to A.R.S. § 36-2233 if an applicant:
1. Fails to comply with any provision in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1;
 2. Fails to comply with any provision in this Article or Article 2, 10, or 11 of this Chapter;
 3. Knowingly or negligently provides false documentation or false or misleading information to the

Department; or

4. Fails to submit to the Department documents or information requested under R9-25-1201(B)(1) or (C)(3) and requests a denial as permitted under R9-25-1201(E).

R9-25-903. Application for Renewal of a Certificate of Necessity (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2233, 36-2235, 36-2238, 36-2240, 36-2242)

- A. An applicant for a renewal of a certificate of necessity shall submit to the Department, not less than 30 days before the expiration date of the certificate of necessity, an application packet that includes:
 1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The identifying number on the applicant's current certificate of necessity;
 - b. The legal business or corporate name, address, telephone number, and facsimile number of the ground ambulance service;
 - c. Any other names by which the applicant is known;
 - d. The names of all other business organizations operated by the applicant related to the ground ambulance service;
 - e. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the following:
 - i. Each applicant and individual responsible for managing the ground ambulance service,
 - ii. The individual acting for the applicant according to R9-25-102,
 - iii. The individual to contact to access the ground ambulance service's records required in R9-25-908(B), and
 - iv. The statutory agent for the ground ambulance service or the individual designated by the applicant to accept service of process and subpoenas for the ground ambulance service;
 - f. Whether the applicant agrees to allow the Department to submit supplemental requests for information under R9-25-1201(C)(3);
 - g. Attestation that the applicant has analyzed response times according to R9-25-908(G)(2) and, if applicable, performance of interfacility transports of patients with no time-critical condition according to R9-25-908(H)(1);
 - h. Attestation that the applicant is familiar with the requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Chapter and will comply with applicable statutes and rules in any matter relating to or affecting the ground ambulance service;
 - i. Attestation that the certificate holder, except as provided in R9-25-908(G)(4), R9-25-908(H)(3), or R9-25-908(K)(1)(c), has and is continuing to meet the conditions of the certificate of necessity;
 - j. Attestation that any information or documents submitted to the Department are true and correct; and
 - k. The signature of the applicant or the applicant's designated representative and the date signed;
 2. Proof of continuous insurance coverage or a statement of continuing self-insurance, including a copy of the current certificate of insurance or current statement of self-insurance required in R9-25-908(A);
 3. Proof of continued coverage by a surety bond if required under A.R.S. § 36-2237(B);
 4. A copy of the list of current charges required in R9-25-1109;
 5. A list of all certificate holders with which the applicant has back-up agreements;
 6. If an instance of noncompliance has been identified, a corrective action plan or documentation specified in R9-25-908(G)(4), R9-25-908(H)(3), or R9-25-908(K)(1)(c), as applicable, if not already submitted to the Department; and
 7. \$50 application filing fee.
- B. A certificate holder who fails to file a timely application for renewal of the certificate of necessity according to A.R.S. § 36-2235 and this Section, shall:
 1. Cease operations at 12:01 a.m. on the date the certificate of necessity expires;

2. If planning to continue operating as a ground ambulance service, file an initial certificate of necessity application according to R9-25-902 and.
 3. Not resume operations without receiving a new certificate of necessity from the Department.
- C.** The Department shall review an application packet under this Section according to A.R.S. §§ 36-2233 and 36-2235 and Article 12 of this Chapter, and:
1. Approve the application;
 2. Approve the application with a corrective action plan, as specified in subsection (A)(6);
 3. Approve the application with special limitations or conditions; or
 4. Deny the application.
- D.** The Department may deny an application according to A.R.S. § 36-2235 if an applicant:
1. Fails to comply with any provision in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1;
 2. Fails to comply with any provision in this Article or Article 2, 10, or 11 of this Chapter;
 3. Knowingly or negligently provides false documentation or false or misleading information to the Department; or
 4. Fails to submit to the Department documents or information requested under R9-25-1201(B)(1) or (C)(3) and requests a denial as permitted under R9-25-1201(E).
- E.** If a certificate holder submits an application for renewal according to subsection (A), the current certificate of necessity does not expire until the Department has made a final determination on the application for renewal, as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1092.11.
- F.** If a certificate holder does not intend to apply for renewal of a certificate of necessity, the certificate holder shall:
1. At least 90 days before the expiration date of the certificate of necessity, send the Department written notice of the certificate holder's intention to cease operating, effective on the expiration date; and
 2. Not discontinue service, except as provided in A.R.S. § 36-2238.

R9-25-904. Transfer of a Certificate of Necessity (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2232, 36-2233, 36-2236(A) and (B), 36-2238)

- A.** A certificate holder shall request that a certificate of necessity be transferred if:
1. There is an anticipated change of ownership, which is considered to occur when:
 - a. In the case of ownership by a sole proprietor, 20% or more interest or a beneficial interest is sold or transferred;
 - b. In the case of ownership by a partnership or a private corporation, 20% or more of the stock, interest, or beneficial interest is sold or transferred; or
 - c. The controlling influence changes to the extent that the management and control of the ground ambulance service is significantly altered, as determined according to subsection (B);
 2. The certificate holder and another certificate holder plan to execute a ground ambulance service contract for the provision of ambulance response or transport by one of the certificate holder's ground ambulance service in a portion of the other certificate holder's service area, except as part of a backup agreement; or
 3. There is a change in the type of business organization.
- B.** The Department shall consider the following when determining whether a controlling influence in the ground ambulance service is changing to the extent that the management and control of the ground ambulance service

has altered significantly:

1. Whether there has been or will be a change in who manages or controls the day-to-day operations of one or more ground ambulance vehicles operated by the ground ambulance service, including whether the certificate holder has entered into or intends to enter into a contract or an agreement with another person or entity to supervise or manage all or a part of the ground ambulance service;
2. Whether there has been or will be a change in who manages or controls staffing and personnel decisions for one or more ground ambulance vehicles operated by the ground ambulance service;
3. Whether there has been or will be a change in the operating policies and procedures for one or more ground ambulance vehicles operated by the ground ambulance service;
4. Whether there has been or will be a change in who pays the operating expenses or who receives the operating revenue;
5. Whether there has been or will be a change in the policy holder on the insurance coverage of one or more ground ambulance vehicles operated by the ground ambulance service;
6. Whether there has been or will be a change in ownership, management, or control of the supplies, equipment, and materials for one or more ground ambulance vehicles operated by the ground ambulance service;
7. Whether there has been or will be a change in the risk or liability attendant to the operation of one or more ground ambulance vehicles operated by the ground ambulance service;
8. Whether there has been or will be a change in who manages or controls the strategic or long-term planning of the ground ambulance service;
9. Whether the certificate holder has changed or intends to change affiliations, such as a parent company or a subsidiary owned or operated by the certificate holder, from that specified according to R9-25-902(A)(1)(d); and
10. Other information related to the management and control of the ground ambulance service that the Department deems relevant.

C. When requesting a transfer of a certificate of necessity:

1. A certificate holder wanting to transfer the certificate of necessity shall submit the following information to the Department in a written format:
 - a. The name and certificate of necessity number of the certificate holder;
 - b. A request that the certificate of necessity be transferred, including the rationale for the transfer;
 - c. Whether the transfer is due to a change of ownership or to a change in the type of business organization; and
 - d. If the transfer is due to a change of ownership, the name of the person to whom the certificate of necessity is to be transferred; and
2. The person identified in subsection (C)(1)(d) or the individual acting according to R9-25-102 for the new type of business organization shall submit to the Department:
 - a. The information and documents specified in R9-25-902(A)(1), (3) through (7), (9) through (12), (15) through (18), and (22) through (29);
 - b. The \$50 application filing fee for a transfer of a certificate of necessity, as required under A.R.S. § 36-2240(3); and
 - c. A description of any planned amendments to the certificate of necessity during the next 12 months.

- D.** In deciding whether to transfer a certificate of necessity is in the public's best interest, the Director shall consider the following:
1. The information required in subsections (C)(2)(a) and (c);
 2. Whether the person specified according to subsection (C)(1)(d) is fit and proper;
 3. Whether there is a public need for the transfer to take place:
 - a. Based on a possible gap in service or unmet needs in the service area; and
 - b. To ensure consistent service provision, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and the health and safety of individuals in the service area;
 4. Whether the person specified according to subsection (C)(1)(d) demonstrates the ability to provide quality patient care; and
 5. Other matters determined by the Director or the applicant to be relevant to the determination of public necessity.
- E.** The Department shall approve or deny an application under this Section according to A.R.S. § 36-2233 and Article 12 of this Chapter.
- F.** If the Department approves an application for a transfer and sends the person in subsection (C)(1)(d) the written notice of approval, specified in R9-25-1201(C)(5), the Department shall issue the certificate of necessity to the person in subsection (C)(1)(d):
1. After the person in subsection (C)(1)(d) has submitted to the Department for each ground ambulance vehicle to be operated by the ground ambulance service:
 - a. An application for registration of the ground ambulance vehicle that includes all of the information required according to R9-25-1001(B)(1);
 - b. A copy of a current and valid motor vehicle registration for the ground ambulance vehicle, issued according to A.R.S. Title 28, Chapter 7, Article 2, or similar statutes in another state; and
 - c. Unless the person in subsection (C)(1)(d) intends to operate the ground ambulance vehicle only as a volunteer not-for-profit service, the following fees for each ground ambulance vehicle to be registered:
 - i. A \$50 registration fee, as required under A.R.S. § 36-2212(D); and
 - ii. A \$200 ambulance operation fee, as required under A.R.S. § 36-2240(3); and
 2. When the certificate of registration for the first ground ambulance vehicle to be operated by the ground ambulance service is issued.
- G.** The Department may deny an application under this Section if an applicant:
1. Fails to comply with any provision in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1;
 2. Fails to comply with any provision in this Article or Article 2, 10, or 11 of this Chapter;
 3. Knowingly or negligently provides false documentation or false or misleading information to the Department; or
 4. Fails to submit to the Department documents or information requested under R9-25-1201(B)(1) or (C)(3) and requests a denial as permitted under R9-25-1201(E).
- H.** If the Department denies the transfer of a certificate of necessity, the certificate holder shall not discontinue service, except as provided in A.R.S. § 36-2238.

R9-25-905. Application for Amendment of a Certificate of Necessity (Authorized by A.R.S. §§36-2232, 36-2240, 36-2247)

- A.** A certificate holder requesting to amend the certificate of necessity due to a change in the legal name of the ground ambulance service shall submit to the Department:
1. The certificate of necessity number for the ground ambulance service;
 2. The name of the ground ambulance services on the certificate of necessity;
 3. The new legal name of the ground ambulance service;
 4. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of an individual whom the Department may contact about the requested amendment;
 5. Documentation demonstrating that the change in the name of the ground ambulance service does not constitute a change of ownership; and
 6. If applicable, documentation showing the new legal name of the ground ambulance service on:
 - a. Documentation of insurance coverage required according to R9-25-908(A), and
 - b. Coverage by a surety bond if required under A.R.S. § 36-2237(B).
- B.** A certificate holder requesting to amend the certificate of necessity for a reason other than a change in subsection (A) shall submit to the Department:
1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The certificate of necessity number for the ground ambulance service;
 - b. The name and address of the ground ambulance service on the certificate of necessity;
 - c. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of an individual whom the Department may contact about the requested amendment;
 - d. A description of the requested change and the rationale for the change;
 - e. Whether the applicant agrees to allow the Department to submit supplemental requests for information under R9-25-1201(C)(3);
 - f. Attestation that the applicant is familiar with the requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Chapter and will comply with applicable statutes and rules in any matter relating to or affecting the ground ambulance service;
 - g. Attestation that the certificate holder will meet the conditions of a modified certificate of necessity, including billing only those rates and charges approved and set by the Director;
 - h. Attestation that any information or documents submitted to the Department are true and correct; and
 - i. The signature of the applicant or the applicant's designated representative and the date signed;
 2. For a change in the legal address of the ground ambulance service:
 - a. The new legal address of the ground ambulance service; and
 - b. If applicable, documentation showing the new legal address of the ground ambulance service on documentation of insurance coverage required according to R9-25-908(A);
 3. For a change in the hours of service:
 - a. The current and proposed new hours of service,
 - b. The date on which the applicant plans to implement the change,
 - c. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on patients,
 - d. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on other EMS providers or

- ground ambulance services in or around the service area, and
- e. Information about the financial effect the requested change is expected to have on the ground ambulance service;
4. For a change in the level of service to be provided:
- a. If planning to begin providing critical care services or ALS services:
 - i. A description of how the certificate holder plans to provide administrative medical direction according to R9-25-201 and on-line medical direction according to R9-25-202,
 - ii. A copy of a current written contract for providing administrative medical direction,
 - iii. A copy of a current written contract for providing on-line medical direction, and
 - iv. Proof of professional liability insurance for personnel providing ALS services or critical care services as required in R9-25-908(A)(1)(a)(iii);
 - b. If planning to begin providing only BLS services:
 - i. A description of the rationale for stopping the provision of ALS services or critical care services,
 - ii. An acknowledgement that another emergency medical services provider may be granted a certificate of necessity to provide ALS services or critical care services in the service area to meet the needs of patients, and
 - iii. A plan for rendezvousing with another ground ambulance service providing ALS services or critical care services, if applicable, for patients requiring more than BLS services, including the identification of the other ground ambulance service;
 - c. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on patients, including how the requested change will result in quality patient care;
 - d. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on other EMS providers or ground ambulance services in or around the service area; and
 - e. Information about the financial effect the requested change is expected to have on the ground ambulance service;
5. For a change in the type of service to be provided:
- a. If planning to begin providing interfacility transports of patients with a time-critical condition:
 - i. An estimate of the number of transports to be provided;
 - ii. The names of the health care institutions anticipated to be the source or destination of the transports;
 - iii. The proposed response times and compliance percentages for the interfacility transport of a patient with a time-critical condition;
 - iv. A justification for the response time or compliance percentage that demonstrates how quality patient care will be provided; and
 - v. Whether another ground ambulance service is currently providing interfacility transports of patients with a time-critical condition in the service area and, if so, the name of the other ground ambulance service and the anticipated financial impact on the other ground ambulance service if the change is approved;
 - b. If planning to begin providing interfacility transports of patients who do not have a time-critical condition or convalescent transports:

- i. An estimate of the number of transports to be provided;
 - ii. The names of the health care institutions anticipated to be the source or destination of the transports;
 - iii. Either:
 - (1) A plan for complying with the requirements in R9-25-908(E)(3)(c) that demonstrates how quality patient care will be provided, including to patients with a time-sensitive condition; or
 - (2) A plan and justification for a standard different from that in R9-25-908(E)(3)(c);
 - iv. If the certificate holder is requesting to amend the certificate of necessity according to A.R.S. § 36-2234.01, the information required according to A.R.S. § 36-2234.01(B)(1) and (2); and
 - v. Whether another ground ambulance service is currently providing interfacility transports or convalescent transports in the service area and, if so, the name of the other ground ambulance service and the anticipated financial impact on the other ground ambulance service if the change is approved;
- c. If planning to begin providing ambulance response or transport requested through 9-1-1 or a similar system:
- i. An estimate of the number of transports to be provided;
 - ii. The names of the health care institutions anticipated to be the destination of the transports;
 - iii. The proposed response times or compliance percentage;
 - iv. A justification for the response times or compliance percentage that demonstrates how quality patient care will be provided; and
 - v. Whether another ground ambulance service is currently providing ambulance response or transport requested through 9-1-1 or a similar system in the service area and, if so, the name of the other ground ambulance service and the anticipated financial impact on the other ground ambulance service if the change is approved;
- d. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on patients, including how the requested change will result in quality patient care;
- e. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on health care institutions within and surrounding the service area to which and from which the ground ambulance service would be transporting patients;
- f. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on other EMS providers or ground ambulance service in or around the service area;
- g. Information about the financial effect the requested change is expected to have on the ground ambulance service; and
- h. If the planned change will result in new or revised back-up agreements, a copy of the new or revised back-up agreement;
6. Except as specified in subsection (D), for a change in the service area:
- a. A description of the current service area and the proposed service area by any method specified in A.R.S. § 36-2233(E) and global positioning system data that would allow a map to be created that illustrates the current service area and the proposed service area;
 - b. The following information about the proposed service area to be used by the Director in assessing the need for the proposed change:

- i. The square miles within the proposed service area;
 - ii. The population demographics within the proposed service area;
 - iii. The change in the population demographics since the last national census;
 - iv. The medical needs of the population within the proposed service area;
 - v. The number of anticipated requests for each type of service and level of service in the proposed service area;
 - vi. The available routes of travel within the proposed service area;
 - vii. The geographic features and environmental conditions within the proposed service area;
 - viii. Whether a ground ambulance service currently operates in all or part of the proposed service area and if so, where;
 - ix. The available medical and emergency medical resources within the proposed service area;
 - x. The geographic distribution of health care institutions within and surrounding the proposed service area to which and from which the ground ambulance service would be transporting patients; and
 - xi. The proposed response times and compliance percentage, for each scene locality and priority that will be assigned by the applicant to a response;
- c. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on patients, including how the requested change will result in quality patient care;
 - d. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on health care institutions within and surrounding the proposed service area to which and from which the ground ambulance service would be transporting patients;
 - e. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on EMS providers in the proposed service area that do not provide transport;
 - f. Information about the financial effect the requested change is expected to have on the ground ambulance service;
 - g. Whether the applicant has a proposed deployment plan for the ground ambulance vehicles registered under Article 10 of this Chapter to the applicant, including:
 - i. Whether suboperation stations will be used or whether ground ambulance vehicles will be deployed based on experience with the level and types of calls; and
 - ii. If suboperation stations will be used, where the applicant plans to locate suboperation stations within the applicant's proposed service area;
 - h. Whether the applicant has a plan for participating in the implementation of a political subdivision's emergency preparedness plan;
 - i. A list of EMS providers in surrounding service areas with whom the applicant has a back-up agreement or from whom the applicant has a letter of support; and
 - j. Any other information specified in R9-25-906 that the applicant believes relevant to a determination of the public necessity for the change in the service area;
- 7. For a change in the ground ambulance service's response times for ambulance response or transport requested through 9-1-1 or a similar system or for an interfacility transport of a patient with a time-critical condition:
 - a. A description of the ground ambulance service's current response times and compliance percentage;

- b. The results of the analysis of response time performance required in R9-25-908(G)(2);
 - c. The requested response times or compliance percentage, including a justification for each response time;
 - d. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on patients, including applicable information in subsections (B)(6)(b) and (c);
 - e. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on health care institutions within and surrounding the service area to which and from which the ground ambulance service would be transporting patients;
 - f. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on EMS providers in the service area that do not provide transport; and
 - g. Information about the financial effect the requested change is expected to have on the ground ambulance service;
8. For a change in the plan for complying with the requirements in R9-25-908(E)(3)(c), or with a standard different from that in R9-25-908(E)(3)(c), that demonstrates how quality patient care will be provided, including to patients with a time-sensitive condition:
- a. A description of the ground ambulance service's current plan;
 - b. The results of the analysis of the performance required in R9-25-908(H)(2);
 - c. The requested standard if different from that in R9-25-908(E)(3)(c);
 - d. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on patients, including applicable information in subsections (B)(6)(b) and (c);
 - e. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on health care institutions within and surrounding the service area to which and from which the ground ambulance service would be transporting patients; and
 - f. Information about the financial effect the requested change is expected to have on the ground ambulance service;
9. For a change in the special limitations or conditions on the ground ambulance service's certificate of necessity:
- a. A description of the special limitations or conditions on the ground ambulance service's certificate of necessity;
 - b. The requested change to the special limitations or conditions on the ground ambulance service's certificate of necessity, including a justification for each change and how the change is in the best interest of the public;
 - c. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on patients, including how the requested change will result in quality patient care;
 - d. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on health care institutions within and surrounding the service area to which and from which the ground ambulance service would be transporting patients;
 - e. Information about the effect the requested change is expected to have on EMS providers in the service area that do not provide transport; and
 - f. Information about the financial effect the requested change is expected to have on the ground ambulance service;
10. Information required in R9-25-1102 and R9-25-1109(B), as applicable, related to the change, including any

change in:

- a. The proposed general public rates for services provided, or
 - b. The proposed charges;
11. If applicable, letters of support for the change;
 12. Any other information or documentation demonstrating the public necessity for the change or otherwise justifying the change;
 13. Any other information or documents requested by the Director to clarify incomplete or ambiguous information or documents;
 14. Any documents, exhibits, or statements that the amending certificate holder wishes to submit to assist the Director in evaluating the proposed amendment; and
 15. The \$50 application filing fee.
- C.** A certificate holder subject to special limitations or conditions that are not displayed on the certificate holder's certificate of necessity may request, according to subsections (B)(1) and (9), to have the special limitations or conditions modified if the special limitations or conditions were the result of a final decision of the Director, established according to A.R.S. § 41-1092.08(F), issued before January 1, 2024.
- D.** If a certificate of necessity was granted to a certificate holder under A.R.S. § 36-2233(I)(2), the certificate holder shall notify the Department of a change in the service area within 30 calendar days after the change is finalized and include:
1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The certificate of necessity number for the ground ambulance service,
 - b. The name and address of the ground ambulance service on the certificate of necessity,
 - c. A description of the change and the reason for the change,
 - d. The effective date of the change,
 - e. Attestation that the information or documents submitted to the Department are true and correct, and
 - f. The signature of the certificate holder's designated representative and the date signed;
 2. A description of the current service area and the proposed service area by any method specified in A.R.S. § 36-2233(E) and global positioning system data that would allow a map to be created that illustrates the current service area and the proposed service area; and
 3. Documentation establishing that the change in service area is under A.R.S. § 36-2233(E)(2).
- E.** The Department shall approve or deny an application under this Section subsection (B) or (C) according to A.R.S. § 36-2233, Article 12 of this Chapter, and, if applicable, R9-25-1106 and R9-25-1107.

R9-25-906. Determining Public Necessity (Authorized by A.R.S. §36-2233(F))

- A.** In determining public necessity for an initial or amended certificate of necessity, the Director shall consider the following to ensure quality patient care:
1. The following information, as proposed by the applicant for the service area:
 - a. Proposed response times or compliance percentage,
 - b. The priority that may be assigned by an applicant or a certificate holder to a response, and
 - c. The percentage of time the actual response time for a run is or is anticipated to be compliant with the proposed response times during a 12-month period;

2. Whether issuing the certificate of necessity is in the public's best interest:
 - a. Based on a possible gap in service or unmet needs in the service area; and
 - b. To ensure consistent service provision, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and the health and safety of individuals in the service area;
 3. The information in R9-25-902(A)(1) through (4), (6), (8), (12) through (14), and (19) through (22);
 4. If applicable, the information in subsection (B); and
 5. Other matters determined by the Director or the applicant to be relevant to the determination of public necessity.
- B.** In deciding whether issuing a certificate of necessity to more than one ground ambulance service for the same service area or overlapping service areas is in the public's best interest, the Director shall consider the following in addition to the information in subsections (A)(1) through (3):
1. The existence of another ground ambulance service providing ambulance response or transport to all or part of the service area, including the level of service and type of service being provided;
 2. The current response times and compliance percentages achieved for requests made through 9-1-1 or a similar system in all or part of the service area;
 3. If applicable, the current response times and compliance percentages achieved for interfacility transports for patients with a time-critical condition in all or part of the service area;
 4. If applicable, the applicant's plans to provide interfacility transports for patients with no time-critical condition in all or part of the service area in compliance with R9-25-908(E)(3);
 5. The applicant's plans for implementation, taking into consideration the stability and consistency of service provision;
 6. If available, information or data that demonstrates the inability of the other certificate holder to provide services in all or part of the service area;
 7. How the applicant plans to interact with the ground ambulance service currently providing services in all or part of the service area, including the information in R9-25-908(E)(1)(a), (b), and (c);
 8. The availability of emergency medical services in all or part of the service area;
 9. The financial impact on certificate holders whose service area includes all or part of the service area in the requested certificate of necessity;
 10. The demonstrated need for additional 9-1-1 or similarly dispatched transport, convalescent transport, or interfacility transport, as applicable, including:
 - a. Whether a study or statistical analysis demonstrating need has been created for or adopted by the applicant, a political subdivision within the current or proposed service area, or a local emergency medical services coordinating system under A.R.S. § 36-2210 that:
 - i. Examines whether another ground ambulance service is necessary within the service area or proposed service area to provide ambulance response or transport; and
 - ii. Takes into account the current or proposed service area's medical, fire, and police services and the other ground ambulance service;
 - b. If a study or statistical analysis in subsection (B)(11)(a) exists, the content of the study or statistical analysis demonstrating need; and
 - c. Information received by the Department from a political subdivision, a health care institution, an elected official, or another interested party, as described in A.R.S. § 36-2233(D), indicating a need;

11. For an application for additional 9-1-1 or similarly dispatched transport, the difference between the current response times in the service area for 90% compliance and the response times for 90% compliance proposed by the applicant;
 12. Whether a certificate holder for the service area has demonstrated noncompliance with requirements in this Article, Articles 2, 10, or 11 of this Chapter, or A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1.
- C. The Department may periodically assess whether there have been changes in public necessity associated with a certificate of necessity, to include ensuring quality patient care.

R9-25-907. Determining Response Times, Priority for Responses, and Compliance with Specified Times (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2232, 36-2233, 36-2236)

- A. The Department may periodically assess whether the following parameters, as associated with a certificate of necessity, are appropriate to ensure quality patient care:
1. Response times, consistent with A.R.S. §§ 36-2232(A)(4) and 36-2236(E);
 2. The priority to be assigned by a certificate holder to a response;
 3. The percentage of time that the actual response time for a run is compliant with the response times for the certificate of necessity during a 12-month period;
 4. If applicable, the plan for complying with the requirements in R9-25-908(E)(3)(c), or with a standard different from that in R9-25-908(E)(3)(c), that demonstrates how quality patient care will be provided, including to patients with a time-sensitive condition; and
 5. If applicable, the percentage of time that the certificate holder is compliant with the standards in the plan in subsection (A)(4) during a 12-month period.
- B. In determining response times, the priority to be assigned by a certificate holder to a response, and the percentage of time the actual response time for a run is compliant with the proposed response times during a 12-month period for all or part of a service area or proposed service area, the Director may consider the following:
1. Differences in scene locality, if applicable;
 2. The response times and compliance percentages of other ground ambulance services in similar scene localities, as determined by historical response time data;
 3. The population density and demographics in the service area or proposed service area;
 4. The geographic features and environmental conditions within the service area or proposed service area;
 5. The geographic distribution of health care institutions within and surrounding the service area or proposed service area to which and from which the ground ambulance service would be transporting patients;
 6. Requirements of a 9-1-1 or similar dispatch system for all or part of the service area;
 7. Requirements in a contract approved by the Department between a ground ambulance service and a political subdivision or health care institution;
 8. Whether the certificate holder provides interfacility transports of patients with a time-critical condition and, if so:
 - a. The geographic distribution of health care institutions in the service area, and
 - b. The anticipated volumes of 9-1-1 dispatches and of interfacility transports;
 9. The basis for prioritization for the dispatch of a ground ambulance vehicle or an emergency medical services provider;
 10. Information from a political subdivision, a health care institution, an elected official, or another interested

party, as described in A.R.S. § 36-2233(D), in the service area that was received by the Department about the request; and

11. Other information submitted according to R9-25-902(A)(2) and (14) or R9-25-905(B), as applicable; and
12. Other matters determined by the Director to be relevant to a determination of response times and compliance percentage, for each scene locality and priority that will be assigned by the applicant to a response.

C. The Department may:

1. Develop a set of uniform standards for response times based on historical response time data:
 - a. By using the scene locality of a service area or proposed service area, and
 - b. Considering the response time for 90 percent of runs;
2. Compare the actual performance of a ground ambulance service to the applicable uniform standard developed according to subsection (C)(1);
3. Establish response times based on the applicable uniform standard and the factors specified in subsection (B); and
4. Take enforcement action, if appropriate, against a certificate holder based on response-time performance compared with the uniform standard, taking into consideration the factors in subsection (B).

D. In determining compliance with the standards in the plan in subsection (A)(4) during a 12-month period, the Director may consider the following:

1. The information submitted according to R9-25-902(A)(2) and (14) or R9-25-905(B), as applicable;
2. The geographic distribution of health care institutions in the service area and the anticipated volumes of interfacility transports and 9-1-1 dispatches;
3. Requirements in a contract approved by the Department between a ground ambulance service and health care institution;
4. The basis for prioritization for the dispatch of a ground ambulance vehicle according to procedures established by the certificate holder's medical direction authority;
5. Information from a political subdivision, a health care institution, an elected official, or another interested party, as described in A.R.S. § 36-2233(D), in the service area that was received by the Department about the request; and
6. Other matters determined by the Director to be relevant to a determination of compliance with the standards in the plan in subsection (A)(4).

R9-25-908. Operations (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2204.02, 36-2211, 36-2224, 36-2232, 36-2233, 36-2237, 36-2241)

A. Insurance: A certificate holder shall:

1. Either:
 - a. Maintain with an insurance company authorized to transact business in this state:
 - i. A minimum single occurrence automobile liability insurance coverage of \$1,000,000 for ground ambulance vehicles;
 - ii. A minimum single occurrence professional liability insurance coverage for the ground ambulance service of \$1,000,000; and
 - iii. If the certificate holder provides ALS services or critical care services, a minimum single occurrence professional liability insurance coverage for personnel of the ground ambulance service providing

ALS services or critical care services of \$1,000,000; or

b. Be self-insured for the amounts in subsection (A)(1)(a); and

2. Submit to the Department within seven days after renewal of the insurance coverage in subsection (A)(1)(a) or a change in how the insurance coverage in subsection (A)(1)(a) or (b) is obtained:

a. A copy of the certificate of insurance in subsection (A)(1)(a); or

b. Documentation of self-insurance according to subsection (A)(1)(b).

B. Record Retention: According to A.R.S. § 36-2241, a certificate holder shall maintain the following records for the Department's review and inspection:

1. The certificate holder's financial statements;

2. All federal and state income tax records;

3. All employee-related expense reports and payroll records;

4. All bank statements and documents used to reconcile accounts;

5. All documents establishing the depreciation of assets, such as schedules or accounting records on ground ambulance vehicles, equipment, office furniture, and other plant and equipment assets subject to depreciation;

6. All prehospital history incident reports, as specified in subsection (J)(1);

7. All patient billing and reimbursement records;

8. All dispatch records, as specified in subsection (J)(2);

9. All policies and procedures required by this Article or Article 2, 10, or 11 of this Chapter;

10. All plans required by this Article or Article 2, 10, or 11 of this Chapter;

11. Documentation of the analysis of response time performance according to subsection (G)(2);

12. Documentation of the analysis of performance of interfacility transports of patients with no time-critical condition, including patients with a time-sensitive condition, according to subsection (H)(1);

13. Documentation of notification to the Department of instances of noncompliance according to subsection (K)(1)(c);

14. All back-up agreements, contracts, grants, and financial assistance records related to ground ambulance vehicles, ambulance response, and transport;

15. All written complaints about the ground ambulance service; and

16. Information about destroyed or otherwise irretrievable records in a file including:

a. A list of each record destroyed or otherwise irretrievable,

b. A description of the circumstances under which each record became destroyed or otherwise irretrievable, and

c. The date each record was destroyed or became otherwise irretrievable.

C. Staffing: A certificate holder shall ensure that:

1. If a ground ambulance vehicle is marked with a level of service, the ground ambulance vehicle is staffed to provide the level of service identified;

2. An administrative medical director for the ground ambulance service complies with requirements in R9-25-201(F) and R9-25-502(B);

3. Policies and procedures are established, implemented, and maintained that cover:
 - a. Job descriptions, duties, and qualifications, including required skills and knowledge for EMCTs and other employees; and
 - b. Orientation and in-service education for EMCTs and other employees;
 4. An EMCT employed by the ground ambulance service:
 - a. Is assigned patient care duties consistent with the EMCT's scope of practice and the administrative medical director's evaluation of the EMCT's skills and capabilities;
 - b. Complies with the protocols required in R9-25-201(E)(2);
 - c. Receives training on the policies and procedures required in R9-25-201(E)(3)(b); and
 - d. Receives ongoing education, training, or remediation consistent with the policies and procedures required in R9-25-201(E)(3)(b)(x); and
 5. Staffing of ground ambulance vehicles:
 - a. For the provision of BLS or ALS, is consistent with A.R.S. § 36-2239; and
 - b. Effective January 1, 2025, for critical care services, includes at least one:
 - i. Paramedic with an additional endorsement, indicating additional training and authorization from the Department to provide critical care services; or
 - ii. Registered nurse.
- D. Communications and Advertising:** A certificate holder shall ensure that the ground ambulance service:
1. Makes a good faith effort to communicate information:
 - a. About its hours of operation to the general public through print media, broadcast media, the Internet, or other means; and
 - b. About resource availability and deployment to other EMS providers in overlapping and surrounding service areas;
 2. Does not advertise that the ground ambulance service:
 - a. Provides a type of service or level of service other than what is granted in the certificate of necessity,
 - b. Operates in the service area other than what is granted in the certificate of necessity, or
 - c. In a manner that circumvents the use of 9-1-1 or another similarly designated emergency telephone number;
 3. Establishes, implements, and maintains the protocol for providing information to emergency receiving facility staff concurrent with the transfer of care, required in R9-25-201(E)(2)(d)(i), which includes:
 - a. The date and time the dispatch was received by the ground ambulance service;
 - b. The unique number used by the ground ambulance service to identify the run;
 - c. The name of the ground ambulance service;
 - d. The number or other identifier of the ground ambulance vehicle used for the run;
 - e. The following information about the patient:
 - i. The patient's name;
 - ii. The patient's date of birth or age, as available;

- iii. The principal reason for requesting services for the patient;
 - iv. The patient's medical history, including any chronic medical illnesses, known allergies to medications, and medications currently being taken by the patient;
 - v. The patient's level of consciousness at initial contact and when reassessed;
 - vi. The patient's pulse rate, respiratory rate, oxygen saturation, and systolic blood pressure at initial contact and when reassessed;
 - vii. The results of an electrocardiograph, if available;
 - viii. The patient's glucose level at initial contact and when reassessed, if applicable;
 - ix. The patient's level of responsiveness score, as applicable, at initial contact and when reassessed;
 - x. The results of the patient's neurological assessment, if applicable; and
 - xi. The patient's pain level at initial contact and when reassessed; and
- f. Any procedures or other treatment provided to the patient at the scene or during transport, including any agents administered to the patient; and
4. Establishes, implements, and maintains a protocol for providing information to another certificate holder, ambulance service, EMS provider, or health care institution concurrent with the transfer of care, which includes the information in subsections (D)(3)(c), (d), (e), and (f).
- E. Dispatch and Scheduling:** A certificate holder shall ensure that:
- 1. A contract or other agreement, including internal policies and procedures, to provide dispatch exists and includes:
 - a. Information about other certificate holders with which the certificate holder has a back-up agreement;
 - b. The process and parameters under which a ground ambulance vehicle of another certificate holder will be dispatched to respond to a call to which a ground ambulance vehicle of the certificate holder cannot respond;
 - c. Except as specified in subsection (E)(2), for an area within the certificate holder's service area that overlaps with another certificate holder's service area, that the nearest ground ambulance vehicle to the patient's location, under either certificate holder that can provide the necessary level of service, will be directed to respond to a call made through 9-1-1 or a similar dispatch system; and
 - d. If the entity providing dispatch is external to the ground ambulance service, a requirement that the certificate holder receive a copy of each dispatch made under the contract or other agreement;
 - 2. If a certificate holder has a ground ambulance service contract under R9-25-1104 with a political subdivision, the ground ambulance service contract contains requirements that specify a method for dispatch, which may differ from requirements in subsection (E)(1)(c); and
 - 3. For an interfacility transport of a patient with no time-critical condition:
 - a. Unless already specified in a written agreement between the certificate holder and the person requesting the interfacility transport, the entity receiving the request for the interfacility transport provides an estimated time of arrival to the person requesting the interfacility transport at the time that the interfacility transport is requested;
 - b. If the estimated time of arrival provided according to subsection (E)(3)(a) changes to a later time, the ground ambulance service, either directly or indirectly, does one of the following:
 - i. Contacts another ground ambulance service to respond to the dispatch, based on the ground ambulance service's back-up plan and back-up agreements;

- ii. Provides to the contact at the requesting health care institution the name and telephone number of another ground ambulance service with which the ground ambulance service has a back-up agreement; or
- iii. Provides an amended estimated time of arrival to the person requesting transport that takes into consideration:
 - (1) The patient's condition and needs, and
 - (2) Health and safety;
- c. Effective January 1, 2025, unless otherwise specified on the certificate holder's certificate of necessity, the actual time of arrival of a ground ambulance vehicle at a health care institution for an interfacility transport of a patient who does not have a time-critical condition is within 60 minutes of the estimated time of arrival in subsection (E)(3)(a) or amended estimated time of arrival in subsection (E)(3)(b)(iii) for at least 90% of the interfacility transports; and
- d. If the interfacility transport does not meet the standards in subsection (E)(3)(c), factors that may have contributed to not meeting the standards are considered through the quality improvement process in subsection (K)(2)(b).

F. Transport: A certificate holder:

- 1. Shall only provide ambulance response or transport within the service area identified in the certificate holder's certificate of necessity except:
 - a. When authorized by a service area's dispatch, before the service area's ground ambulance vehicle arrives at the scene;
 - b. According to a back-up agreement; or
 - c. If the area is not included in the service area of another certificate holder;
- 2. Except as specified in subsection (F)(3), shall transport a patient in the certificate holder's service area who requests transport; and
- 3. May deny transport to a patient in the certificate holder's service area:
 - a. As limited by A.R.S. § 36-2224;
 - b. If the patient is in a health care institution and the patient's medical condition requires a level of care or monitoring during transport that exceeds the scope of practice of the ambulance attendants' certification;
 - c. If the transport may result in an immediate threat to the ambulance attendant's safety, as determined by the ambulance attendant, the certificate holder, the administrative medical director, or a physician providing on-line medical direction and does not affect the ground ambulance service's hours of operation;
 - d. If the patient is 18 years or age or older, or meets the requirements in A.R.S. § 12-2451, 44-131, or 44-132, and refuses to be transported; or
 - e. If the patient is in a health care institution and does not meet the federal requirements for medically necessary ground vehicle ambulance transport as identified in 42 CFR 410.40.

G. Response Time Performance: A certificate holder shall ensure that:

- 1. Response times resulting from a 9-1-1 or similar system dispatch or, if applicable, a request for the interfacility transport of a patient with a time-critical condition comply with requirements of the certificate holder's certificate of necessity;
- 2. Response time performance, based on the information in subsection (J)(2), is assessed at least every six

months for compliance with requirements of the certificate holder's certificate of necessity;

3. The following are reported to the Department annually, in a Department-provided format, concurrent with the submission of the information required in R9-25-909:
 - a. Response time data that complies with requirements in A.R.S. § 36-2232(A)(3), and
 - b. The results of the response time performance assessments in subsection (G)(2); and
 4. If response time performance does not comply with requirements of the certificate holder's certificate of necessity, either:
 - a. A corrective action plan, developed according to R9-25-910(E)(2)(a) through (d), is submitted to the Department with the information required in subsection (G)(3); or
 - b. The certificate holder submits to the Department with the information required in subsection (G)(3) documentation demonstrating that noncompliance was due to:
 - i. A situation specified in A.R.S. § 36-2232(G), or
 - ii. An external factor beyond the control of the certificate holder.
- H.** Performance of Interfacility Transports of Patients with No Time-Critical Condition: Effective January 1, 2025, a certificate holder shall ensure that:
1. The performance of interfacility transports of patients with no time-critical condition, including patients with a time-sensitive condition:
 - a. Is based on the information in subsection (J)(2);
 - b. Is assessed at least every six months;
 - c. Includes the analysis of:
 - i. The number of calls received;
 - ii. The time a call was received;
 - iii. The estimated time of arrival;
 - iv. The time of arrival at the patient's location; and
 - v. Any other information about cancelled calls, amended estimated times of arrival, or delays that may have factored into performance; and
 - d. Includes a description of any actions taken by the certificate holder to improve performance;
 2. The results of the performance assessments in subsection (H)(1) are reported to the Department annually in a Department-provided format, concurrent with the submission of the information required in R9-25-909; and
 3. If the performance of interfacility transports of patients with no time-critical condition does not comply with subsection (E)(3)(c) or requirements of the certificate holder's certificate of necessity, as applicable, either:
 - a. A corrective action plan, developed according to R9-25-910(E)(2)(a) through (d), is submitted to the Department with the information required in subsection (H)(2); or
 - b. The certificate holder submits to the Department with the information required in subsection (H)(2) documentation demonstrating that noncompliance was due to an external factor beyond the control of the certificate holder.
- I.** The Department may require that a certificate holder contract for third-party monitoring of response time performance as part of a:

1. Political subdivision contract, unless both parties to the contract waive the requirement; or
 2. Corrective action plan.
- J. Records: A certificate holder shall ensure that:
1. A prehospital incident history report, in a Department-provided format, is created for each patient that includes the following information, as available:
 - a. The name and identification number of the ground ambulance service;
 - b. Information about the software for the storage and submission of the prehospital incident history report;
 - c. The unique number assigned to the run;
 - d. The unique number assigned to the patient;
 - e. Information about the response to the dispatch, including:
 - i. The level of service requested;
 - ii. Information obtained by the person providing dispatch about the request;
 - iii. Information about the ground ambulance vehicle assigned to the dispatch;
 - iv. Information about the EMCTs responding to the dispatch;
 - v. The priority assigned to the dispatch; and
 - vi. Response delays, as applicable;
 - f. The date and time that:
 - i. The call requesting service was received through the 9-1-1 or similar dispatch system,
 - ii. The request was received by the person providing dispatch,
 - iii. The ground ambulance service received the dispatch,
 - iv. The ground ambulance vehicle left for the patient's location,
 - v. The ground ambulance vehicle arrived at the patient's location,
 - vi. The EMCTs in the ground ambulance vehicle arrived at the patient's side,
 - vii. Transfer of care for the patient occurred at a location other than the destination,
 - viii. The ground ambulance vehicle departed the patient's location,
 - ix. The ground ambulance vehicle arrived at the destination,
 - x. Transfer of care for the patient occurred at the destination, and
 - xi. The ground ambulance vehicle was available to take another call;
 - g. Information about the patient, including:
 - i. The patient's first and last name;
 - ii. The address of the patient's residence;
 - iii. The county of the patient's residence;
 - iv. The country of the patient's residence;
 - v. The patient's gender, race, ethnicity, and age;
 - vi. The patient's estimated weight;

- vii. The patient's date of birth; and
- viii. If the patient has an alternate residence, the address of the alternate residence;
- h. The primary method of payment for services and anticipated level of payment;
 - i. Information about the scene, including:
 - i. Specific information about the location of the scene;
 - ii. Whether the ground ambulance vehicle was first on the scene;
 - iii. The number of patients at the scene;
 - iv. Whether the scene was the location of a mass casualty incident; and
 - v. If the scene was the location of a mass casualty incident, triage information;
 - j. Information about the reason for requesting service for the patient, including:
 - i. The date and time of onset of symptoms and when the patient was last well;
 - ii. Information about the principal reason the patient needs services;
 - iii. The patient's symptoms;
 - iv. The results of the EMCT's initial assessment of the patient;
 - v. If the patient was injured, information about the injury and the cause of the injury;
 - vi. If the patient experienced a cardiac arrest, information about the etiology of the cardiac arrest and subsequent treatment provided; and
 - vii. For an interfacility transport, the reason for the transport;
- k. Information about any specific barriers to providing care to the patient;
 - l. Information about the patient's medical history, including:
 - i. Known allergies to medications,
 - ii. Surgical history,
 - iii. Current medications, and
 - iv. Alcohol or drug use;
- m. Information about the patient's current medical condition, including the information in subsections (D)(2)(e)(v) through (xi) and the time and method of assessment;
- n. Information about agents administered to the patient, including the dose and route of administration, time of administration, and the patient's response to the agent;
- o. If not specifically included under subsection (J)(1)(l), (l)(iv), (m), or (n), the information required in A.A.C. R9-4-602(A);
- p. Information about any procedures performed on the patient and the patient's response to the procedure;
- q. Whether the patient was transported and, if so, information about the transport;
- r. Information about the destination of the transport, including the reason for choosing the destination;
- s. Whether transfer of care for the patient to another EMS provider or ambulance service occurred and, if so, identification of the EMS provider or ambulance service;
- t. Unless transfer of care for the patient to another EMS provider or ambulance service occurred,

information about:

- i. Whether the destination facility was notified that the patient being transported has a time-critical condition and the time of notification,
 - ii. The disposition of the patient at the destination, and
 - iii. The disposition of the run;
 - u. Any other narrative information about the patient, care receive by the patient, or transport; and
 - v. The name and certification level of the EMCT providing the information; and
2. Dispatch records for each call or request for service, including all cancelled runs, contain the following information, in a Department-provided format:
- a. The name of the ground ambulance service;
 - b. The date;
 - c. Level of service;
 - d. Type of service;
 - e. Staffing of the run;
 - f. Time of receipt of the call;
 - g. Time of the dispatch;
 - h. The estimated time of arrival, as provided according to subsection (E)(3)(a) if applicable;
 - i. Departure time to the patient's location;
 - j. Address of the patient's location;
 - k. Time of arrival at the patient's location;
 - l. Departure time to the destination health care institution;
 - m. Name and address of the destination health care institution;
 - n. Time of arrival at the destination health care institution;
 - o. Any type of delay, if applicable;
 - p. The unique reference number used by the ground ambulance service to identify the patient, dispatch, or run;
 - q. The number assigned to the ground ambulance vehicle by the certificate holder;
 - r. The priority assigned by a certificate holder to the response;
 - s. The scene locality; and
 - t. Whether the dispatch is a scheduled transport.
- K. Assuring Consistent, Compliant Performance:** A certificate holder shall:
1. Adopt, implement, and maintain policies and procedures for:
 - a. Complaint resolution;
 - b. Assessing the ground ambulance service's compliance with requirements in this Article, Articles 2, 10, or 11 of this Chapter, or A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1, including the review of:
 - i. The information provided to an emergency receiving facility for compliance with the protocol required in R9-25-201(E)(2)(d),

- ii. Chain of custody for drugs,
 - iii. Compliance with minimum equipment requirements for a ground ambulance vehicle,
 - iv. Compliance with requirements in R9-25-201(E)(3), and
 - v. The quality improvement parameters in subsection (K)(2)(b) related to the provision of services;
 - c. Notifying the Department within 30 calendar days after completing an assessment in subsection (K)(1)(b), during which an instance of noncompliance was identified, and submitting a corrective action plan that complies with requirements in R9-25-910(E)(2)(a) through (d); and
 - d. A quality improvement process according to subsection (K)(2);
2. Establish, document, and implement a quality improvement process, as specified in policies and procedures, through which:
- a. Data related to initial patient assessment, patient care, transport services provided, and patient status upon arrival at the destination are:
 - i. Collected continuously;
 - ii. For the information required in subsection (J)(1), submitted to the Department, in a format specified by the Department and within 48 hours after the beginning of a run, for quality improvement purposes; and
 - iii. If notified that the submission of information to the Department according to subsection (K)(2)(a)(ii) was unsuccessful, corrected and resubmitted within seven days after notification;
 - b. Continuous quality improvement processes are developed and implemented to identify, document, and evaluate issues related to the provision of services to ensure quality patient care, including:
 - i. Care provided to patients with time-critical conditions, including deviations from national treatment standards for a patient with a time-critical condition;
 - ii. Transport, including an interfacility transport of a patient that does not have a time-critical condition;
 - iii. Documentation; and
 - iv. Patient status upon arrival at the destination;
 - c. A committee consisting of the administrative medical director, the individual managing the ground ambulance service or designee, and other employees as appropriate:
 - i. Review the data in subsection (K)(2)(a) and any issues identified in subsection (K)(2)(b) on at least a quarterly basis; and
 - ii. Implement activities to improve performance when deviations in patient care, transport, or documentation are identified; and
 - d. The activities in subsection (K)(2)(c) are documented, consistent with A.R.S. §§ 36-2401, 36-2402, and 36-2403; and
3. Ensure that the information required in subsection (J)(2) is submitted to the Department, in a Department-provided format, and within 48 hours after the receipt of a call or request for service.
- L.** If a certificate holder has a reasonable basis to believe that a situation or circumstance specified according to A.R.S. § 36-2211(A) has occurred, the certificate holder shall:
- 1. If applicable, take immediate action to prevent the recurrence of the situation or circumstance;
 - 2. Report the suspected situation or circumstance to the Department and, if applicable, according to A.R.S. §

13-3620 or 46-454;

3. Document:
 - a. The suspected situation or circumstance;
 - b. Any action taken according to subsection (L)(1); and
 - c. The report in subsection (L)(2);
 4. Maintain the documentation in subsection (L)(3) for at least 12 months after the date of the report in subsection (L)(2);
 5. Initiate an investigation of the situation or circumstance and document the following information within five working days after the report required in subsection (L)(2):
 - a. The dates, times, and description of the situation or circumstance;
 - b. A description of any injury to a patient related to the suspected situation or circumstance and any change to the patient's physical, cognitive, functional, or emotional condition;
 - c. The names of witnesses to the suspected situation or circumstance; and
 - d. The actions taken by the certificate holder to prevent the suspected situation or circumstance from occurring in the future; and
 6. Maintain a copy of the documented information required in subsection (L)(5) and any other information obtained during the investigation for at least 12 months after the date the investigation was initiated.
- M.** A certificate holder shall notify the Department of a change in the number or location of suboperation stations in the certificate holder's service area, according to A.R.S. § 36-2232(C)(4), and include:
1. The certificate of necessity number for the ground ambulance service;
 2. The name of the ground ambulance services on the certificate of necessity;
 3. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of an individual whom the Department may contact about the notification; and
 4. Information about the change, including, as applicable:
 - a. How the number of suboperation stations is changed from the information on the certificate holder's certificate of necessity;
 - b. The address of each suboperation station that is being removed from service; and
 - c. The address, hours of operation, and telephone number of each new suboperation station located within the service area.
- N.** A certificate holder shall submit to the Department, no later than 180 days after the certificate holder's fiscal year end, the information in the Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report specified in R9-25-909(A) or (C), as appropriate to the certificate holder's business organization.

R9-25-909. Ambulance Revenue and Cost Reporting Requirements (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2232, 36-2246)

- A.** Except as provided in subsection (C), a certificate holder shall ensure that an Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report for a ground ambulance service includes, in a Department-provided format:
1. The following information to identify the source and time period for the Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report:
 - a. The legal name of the ground ambulance service and any other names by which the ground ambulance service is known;

- b. The identifying number on the certificate holder's current certificate of necessity, if applicable;
 - c. The physical address at which financial records on which the information in the Ambulance Service and Cost Report is based are maintained;
 - d. The mailing address for the ground ambulance service, if different from the address in subsection (A)(1)(c);
 - e. The name, title, e-mail address, and telephone number of the following:
 - i. The individual responsible for managing the ground ambulance service; and
 - ii. The individual to contact regarding the information in the Ambulance Service and Cost Report;
 - f. The beginning date and ending date of the reporting period; and
 - g. Whether the method of valuing inventory is:
 - i. First-in-first-out;
 - ii. Last-in-first-out; or
 - iii. Another method, including a description of the method;
2. The following information to provide data in support of information in other portions of the Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report:
- a. Except as provided in subsection (B), for each of the following, for the reporting period, under the ground ambulance service's subscription service rate, contract rate, or general public rate, the number of:
 - i. Transports billed at the critical care rate,
 - ii. Transports billed at the ALS base rate,
 - iii. Transports billed at the BLS base rate,
 - iv. Miles billed at the mileage rate while a patient is being transported,
 - v. Hours and minutes billed according to R9-25-1108(E), and
 - vi. Canceled and non-billable runs;
 - b. For each of subsections (A)(2)(a)(i) through (vi), the total number for all three rates for the reporting period; and
 - c. If applicable, the number of hours different classifications of EMCT and other ambulance attendants volunteered for the ground ambulance service and the total number of volunteer hours for the reporting period;
3. The following information about revenue generated for the reporting period from routine operations of the ground ambulance service:
- a. Except as provided in subsection (B), the amount of revenue generated from the following sources of revenue:
 - i. Transports billed at the critical care rate;
 - ii. Transports billed at the ALS base rate;
 - iii. Transports billed at the BLS base rate;
 - iv. Miles billed at the mileage rate while a patient is being transported;
 - v. Hours and minutes billed according to R9-25-1108(E),

- vi. Charges for disposable supplies, medical supplies, medications, and oxygen-related items;
 - vii. Charges for nursing services;
 - viii. Charges for positioning a staffed ground ambulance vehicle at a public or private event, such as a sporting event or car race; and
 - ix. Other sources of routine operating revenue; and
- b. The total amount of revenue generated for the reporting period from routine operations of the ground ambulance service;
4. The costs of goods, such as disposable supplies, medical supplies, medications, and oxygen-related items, charged to patients for the reporting period, calculated as:
- a. The cost of the beginning inventory of all such goods,
 - b. Plus the costs of purchased items,
 - c. Plus any other costs, and
 - d. Minus the cost of the ending inventory of all such goods;
5. The following information about revenue generated for the reporting period from sources other than routine operations of the ground ambulance service:
- a. For each entity with which the ground ambulance service has a ground ambulance service contract:
 - i. The name of the entity with which the ground ambulance service has the contract,
 - ii. The total number of billable runs for the reporting period,
 - iii. The amount billed for the reporting period based on the general public rate,
 - iv. The percent discount under the contract, and
 - v. The resulting discount amount;
 - b. The total amount of the discount amount from all the entities listed according to subsection (A)(5)(a); and
 - c. For a ground ambulance service providing subscription service, subscription service revenue and direct expenses, including:
 - i. The amount billed for the reporting period at the general public rate established according to R9-25-1101 or R9-25-1102;
 - ii. Any reductions to the amount in subsection (A)(5)(c)(i) due to:
 - (1) The discount amount the ground ambulance service receives from AHCCCS as an allowable rate,
 - (2) The discount amount the ground ambulance service receives from Medicare as an allowable rate,
 - (3) The subscription service rate established according to R9-25-1105, and
 - (4) Uncollectable revenue associated with subscription service;
 - iii. The total of the amounts in subsections (A)(5)(c)(ii)(1) through (4);
 - iv. The difference between the amount in subsection (A)(5)(c)(i) and the amount in subsection (A)(5)(c)(iii);
 - v. The amount of revenue from the sales of subscription service contracts;
 - vi. A description of other revenue associated with subscription service and the amount of revenue;

- vii. The total subscription service revenue, calculated as the sum of the amounts in subsections (A)(5)(c)(iv) through (vi); and
 - viii. Direct expenses incurred selling subscription service contracts, by type of expense and in total;
 - d. The amount of revenue generated for the reporting period, by type of source of revenue, including from any other sources of revenue besides routine operations of the ground ambulance service;
 - e. The total amount of revenue generated for the reporting period from sources other than routine operations of the ground ambulance service;
6. Except as provided in subsection (B), the following information about discounts for all applicable patients for the reporting period, based on the difference between the general public rate a ground ambulance service assesses a patient and the discount amount the ground ambulance service receives for each of the following:
 - a. From AHCCCS reimbursement;
 - b. From Medicare reimbursement;
 - c. From a contact rate or range of rates established according to R9-25-1103; and
 - d. From the provision of subscription service established according to R9-25-1105;
 - e. From any other discount amount, including a description of the source and the amount; and
 - f. The totals of subsections (A)(6)(a) through (e);
 7. The total amount of revenue generated and allowances given by the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 8. The following information about personnel of the ground ambulance service:
 - a. Except as provided in subsection (B), the number of FTEs, calculated as the sum of all hours for which employee wages were paid for the reporting period divided by 2,080, for each of the following categories of personnel, for the reporting period:
 - i. Owners or officers of the ground ambulance service;
 - ii. Managers of the ground ambulance service;
 - iii. Each classification of ambulance attendants who provide services on a ground ambulance vehicle, not including personnel who were paid wages on a per run basis; and
 - iv. Other types of employees;
 - b. The total number of FTEs for the reporting period;
 - c. Except as provided in subsection (B), the following for each category of personnel in subsections (A)(8)(a)(i) through (iv), including personnel who were paid wages on a per run basis:
 - i. Gross wages,
 - ii. Payroll taxes,
 - iii. Employee fringe benefits, and
 - iv. The totals of subsections (A)(8)(c)(i) through (iii);
 - d. The total amount of personnel expenses in subsection (A)(8)(c) for all personnel;
 - e. Details of salaries and wages paid to officers or owners of the ground ambulance service, including:
 - i. The name, title, and percentage ownership of each officer or owner;

- ii. The salary or wages paid and FTE equivalent for the time the officer or owner spent performing management duties, for each officer or owner;
 - iii. The salary or wages paid and FTE equivalent for the time the officer or owner spent performing duties as an EMCT, for each officer or owner;
 - iv. The salary or wages paid and FTE equivalent for the time the officer or owner spent performing office or administrative duties, for each officer or owner;
 - v. The salary or wages paid and FTE equivalent for the time the officer or owner spent performing other types of duties, for each officer or owner; and
 - vi. The total salary or wages paid and FTE equivalent for the time all officers or owners spent performing the types of duties in subsections (A)(8)(e)(ii) through (v); and
- f. Details on scheduled shifts, hourly wages, annual salary, and amount per run or shift for each category of personnel in subsection (A)(8)(b)(ii) through (iv);
9. Except as provided in subsection (B), the operating expenses incurred by the ground ambulance service for the reporting period, for each type of operating expense;
 10. The total operating expenses incurred by the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 11. Ambulance service income, calculated as the difference between the amount identified in subsection (A)(7) and the amount identified in subsection (A)(10);
 12. The income and expenses, other than revenue and operating expenses, for each type of income received and expense incurred by the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 13. The total income and expenses, other than revenue and operating expenses, for the reporting period;
 14. The net income or loss for the reporting period, before taxes, calculated as the sum of the amounts identified in subsections (A)(11) and (A)(13);
 15. The amounts of:
 - a. State income taxes,
 - b. Federal income taxes, and
 - c. The total of subsections (A)(15)(a) and (b);
 16. The net income or loss for the reporting period, after taxes, calculated as the difference between the amounts in subsections (A)(14) and (A)(15)(c);
 17. Information pertaining to depreciation of property or equipment;
 18. The amount of assets, for each type of asset, of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 19. The total amount of assets of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 20. The amount of liabilities, for each type of liability, of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 21. The total amount of liabilities of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 22. The amount of long-term debt, for each type of long-term debt, of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 23. The total amount of long-term debt of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 24. The amount of equity, for each type of equity, of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 25. The total amount of equity of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 26. The total amount of liabilities and equity of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;

27. The statement of cash flows for the reporting period;
 28. A list of all business organizations or governmental entities affiliated with the certificate holder, if applicable, including for each:
 - a. The legal name;
 - b. The type of business organization, if applicable; and
 - c. Whether the relationship to the applicant is as a:
 - i. Parent organization,
 - ii. Subordinate organization,
 - iii. Subsidiary organization,
 - iv. Member organization, or
 - v. Business organization related to an ambulance service, EMS, or transport for which a controlling person of the applicant is also a controlling person of the business organization; and
 29. An attestation including:
 - a. The signature of the individual specified in subsection (A)(1)(e)(i), including the individual's title and date of signature;
 - b. A statement that the individual in subsection (A)(29)(a) directed the preparation of the Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report in accordance with requirements in this Article and using an accrual basis of accounting; and
 - c. A statement that the information provided in the Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report is true and correct.
- B.** If a ground ambulance service applies local resident subsidization to reimbursement under the general public rate, a certificate holder shall ensure that the Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report for a ground ambulance service includes, in a Department-provided format:
1. The following, in total and broken out for both subsidized patients and non-subsidized patients:
 - a. The information for subsections (A)(2)(a)(i) through (vi) under the ground ambulance service's general public rate;
 - b. The amount of revenue generated from the sources of revenue specified in subsections (A)(3)(a)(i) through (ix) from routine operations of the ground ambulance service; and
 - c. The amount of discount for all applicable patients for the reporting period, based on the difference between the general public rate a ground ambulance service assesses a patient and the discount amount the ground ambulance service receives:
 - i. From AHCCCS reimbursement,
 - ii. From Medicare reimbursement, and
 - iii. Due to the local resident subsidization;
 2. The number of FTEs, calculated as the sum of all hours for which employee wages were paid for the reporting period divided by 2,080, for each of the following categories of personnel, for the reporting period:
 - a. Managers of the ground ambulance service;
 - b. Ambulance attendants who provide services on a ground ambulance vehicle, not including personnel who were paid wages on a per run basis; and

- c. Other types of employees;
3. The following for each category of personnel in subsection (B)(2)(a) through (c):
 - a. Gross wages,
 - b. Payroll taxes,
 - c. Employee fringe benefits, and
 - d. The totals of subsections (B)(3)(a) through (c);
 4. If applicable, for each category of employee in subsection (B)(2)(a) through (c), the basis of allocation of gross wages, payroll taxes, employee fringe benefits, and the totals of the allocations; and
 5. If applicable, for each category of employee in subsection (B)(2)(a) through (c), the allocation percentage for gross wages, payroll taxes, and employee fringe benefits;
 6. The operating expenses incurred, for each type of operating expense, by the ground ambulance service for the reporting period in total and with the allocation percentage for each category of operating expense, including the basis of allocation.
- C.** A certificate holder shall ensure that an Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report for a ground ambulance service under A.R.S. § 36-2246(C) includes, in a Department-provided format:
1. The following information to identify the source and time period for the Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report:
 - a. The legal name of the ground ambulance service and any other names by which the ground ambulance service is known; and
 - b. The beginning date and ending date of the reporting period; and
 2. The following information to provide data in support of information in other portions of the Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report:
 - a. For each of the following, for the reporting period, under the ground ambulance service's subscription service rate, contract rate, or general public rate, the number of:
 - i. Transports billed at the critical care rate,
 - ii. Transports billed at the ALS base rate,
 - iii. Transports billed at the BLS base rate,
 - iv. Miles billed at the mileage rate while a patient is being transported,
 - v. Hours and minutes billed according to R9-25-1108(E), and
 - vi. Canceled and non-billable runs;
 - b. For each of subsections (C)(2)(a)(i) through (vi), the total number for all three rates for the reporting period; and
 - c. If applicable, the number of hours different classifications of EMCT and other ambulance attendants volunteered for the ground ambulance service and the total number of volunteer hours for the reporting period;
 3. The following information about revenue generated for the reporting period from routine operations of the ground ambulance service:
 - a. The amount of revenue generated from the following sources of revenue:
 - i. Transports billed at the critical care rate;

- ii. Transports billed at the ALS base rate;
 - iii. Transports billed at the BLS base rate;
 - iv. Miles billed at the mileage rate while a patient is being transported;
 - v. Hours and minutes billed according to R9-25-1108(E),
 - vi. Charges for disposable supplies, medical supplies, medications, and oxygen-related items;
 - vii. Charges for nursing services; and
 - viii. Charges for positioning a staffed ground ambulance vehicle at a public or private event, such as a sporting event or car race; and
- b. The total amount of revenue generated for the reporting period from routine operations of the ground ambulance service;
4. The following information about discounts for all applicable patients for the reporting period, based on the difference between the general public rate a ground ambulance service assesses a patient and the discount amount the ground ambulance service receives:
 - a. From AHCCCS reimbursement,
 - b. From Medicare reimbursement,
 - c. Due to a contact rate or range of rates established according to R9-25-1103,
 - d. Due to a subscription service rate established according to R9-25-1105,
 - e. Due to any other revenue reduction, and
 - f. From the totals of subsections (C)(4)(a) through (e);
 5. The total amount of revenue generated, less allowances given, by the ground ambulance service from routine operations for the reporting period;
 6. The following information about personnel of the ground ambulance service:
 - a. The total number of FTEs, calculated as the sum of all hours for which employee wages were paid for the reporting period divided by 2,080, for the reporting period;
 - b. The number of FTEs, for each of the following categories of personnel, for the reporting period, not including personnel who were paid wages on a per run basis:
 - i. Managers of the ground ambulance service,
 - ii. Ambulance attendants who provide services on a ground ambulance vehicle, and
 - iii. Other types of employees;
 - c. The gross wages for each category of personnel in subsection (C)(6)(b)(i) through (iii);
 - d. Payroll taxes and employee fringe benefits for each category of personnel; and
 - e. The total gross wages taxes and fringe benefits for all category of personnel in subsections (C)(6)(b)(i) through (iii);
 7. The operating expenses incurred by the ground ambulance service for the reporting period for each type of operating expense;
 8. The total operating expenses incurred by the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
 9. The total operating income or loss, calculated as the difference between the amount identified in subsection (C)(5) and the amount identified in subsection (C)(8);

10. The amount of revenue generated or income derived for the reporting period by type of source of revenue or income, from sources other than routine operations of the ground ambulance service, including from:
 - a. The sale of subscription service contracts under R9-25-1105;
 - b. Any other sources of operating revenue besides routine operations of the ground ambulance service, including a description of the sources and amount of revenue;
 - c. Local supportive funding; and
 - d. Any other sources of income besides routine operations of the ground ambulance service, including a description of the sources and amount of income;
11. Any other expenses incurred by the ground ambulance service for the reporting period, including a description of the sources and amount of expenses;
12. The net income or loss for the reporting period, before taxes, from sources other than routine operations of the ground ambulance service, calculated as the sum of the amounts identified in subsections (C)(9) and (C)(10), minus the amount in subsection (C)(11);
13. The amounts of:
 - a. State income taxes,
 - b. Federal income taxes, and
 - c. The total of subsections (C)(13)(a) and (b);
14. The net income or loss for the reporting period, after taxes, calculated as the difference between the amounts in subsections (C)(12) and (C)(13)(c);
15. The amount of assets, for each type of asset, of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
16. The total amount of current assets of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
17. Information pertaining to depreciation of property or equipment;
18. The amount of liabilities, for each type of liability, of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
19. The total amount of liabilities of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
20. The amount of long-term debt, for each type of long-term debt, of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
21. The total amount of long-term debt of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
22. The amount of equity, for each type of equity, of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
23. The total amount of equity of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
24. The total amount of liabilities and equity of the ground ambulance service for the reporting period;
25. The statement of cash flows for the reporting period.

R9-25-910. Inspections and Investigations (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2204, 36-2212, 36-2232, 36-2241, 36-2245)

- A. The Department may conduct an inspection of a ground ambulance service, which may include the ground ambulance service's premises, records, and equipment, and each ground ambulance vehicle operated or to be operated by the ground ambulance service.
- B. If the Department receives written or verbal information alleging a violation of this Article; Article 2, 10, or 11 of this Chapter; or A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1, the Department may conduct an investigation.
 1. The Department may conduct an inspection as part of an investigation.

2. A certificate holder shall allow the Department to inspect the ground ambulance service's premises, records, and equipment, and each ground ambulance vehicle and to interview personnel as part of an investigation.
- C. When an application for a certificate of necessity for a ground ambulance service is submitted along with a transfer request due to a change of ownership, the Department shall determine whether an inspection is necessary based upon the potential impact to public health, safety, and welfare.
- D. The Department shall conduct each inspection in compliance with A.R.S. § 41-1009.
- E. If the Department determines that a ground ambulance service is not in compliance with the requirements in this Article; Article 2, 10, or 11 of this Chapter; or A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1, the Department may:
 1. Take an enforcement action as described in R9-25-911; or
 2. As part of a stipulated agreement under A.R.S. § 36-2245(I), require that the ground ambulance service submit to the Department, within 30 days after written notice from the Department, a corrective action plan acceptable to the Department to address issues of compliance that do not directly affect the health or safety of a patient that:
 - a. Describes how each identified instance of noncompliance will be corrected and reoccurrence prevented;
 - b. Includes a date for correcting each instance of noncompliance that is appropriate to the actions necessary to correct the instance of noncompliance;
 - c. Includes the signature of the individual acting for the certificate holder according to R9-25-102 and date signed; and
 - d. If noncompliance is associated with medical direction, EMCT skills or performance, or other issues related to compliance with Article 2 or Article 5 of this Chapter, includes the dated signature of the administrative medical director.

R9-25-911. Enforcement Action (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2234(L), 36-2244, 36-2245, 41-1092.03, 41-1092.11(B))

- A. The Department may take an action listed in subsection (B) against a ground ambulance service that:
 1. Fails or has failed to comply with any provision in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1;
 2. Fails or has failed to comply with any provision in this Article or Article 2, 10, or 11 of this Chapter;
 3. Does not submit a corrective action plan, as provided in R9-25-903(A)(6), R9-25-908(G)(4)(a), R9-25-908(H)(3)(a), R9-25-908(K)(1)(c), or R9-25-910(E)(2), that is acceptable to the Department;
 4. Does not complete a corrective action plan submitted according to R9-25-903(A)(8) or R9-25-910(E)(2); or
 5. Knowingly or negligently provides false documentation or false or misleading information to the Department or to a patient, third-party payor, or other person billed for service.
- B. The Department may take the following actions against a ground ambulance service:
 1. Except as provided in subsection (B)(3), after notice and an opportunity to be heard is provided under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, suspend:
 - a. The ground ambulance service's certificate of necessity, or
 - b. The certificate of registration of a ground ambulance vehicle operated by the ground ambulance service;
 2. After notice and an opportunity to be heard is provided under A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10, revoke:
 - a. The ground ambulance service's certificate of necessity, or
 - b. The certificate of registration of a ground ambulance vehicle operated by the ground ambulance service;
 3. As permitted under A.R.S. §§ 36-2234(N) and 41-1092.11(B), if the Department determines that the public health, safety, or welfare imperatively requires emergency action and incorporates a finding to that effect in

the Department's order, immediately suspend:

- a. The ground ambulance service's certificate of necessity pending proceedings for revocation or other action, or
 - b. The certificate of registration of a ground ambulance vehicle operated by the ground ambulance service pending proceedings for revocation or other action; or
4. Another enforcement action according to A.R.S. § 36-2245(I), (J), or (K).
- C. In determining the type of disciplinary action to impose under A.R.S. § 36-2245, the Director shall consider:
1. The severity of the violation relative to public health and safety;
 2. The number of violations relative to the annual transport volume of the certificate holder;
 3. The nature and circumstances of the violation;
 4. Whether the violation was corrected, the manner of correction, and the time-frame involved; and
 5. The duration of each violation;
 6. The frequency and nature of complaints received by the Department about a certificate holder; and
 7. The impact of the penalty or assessment on the provision of ground ambulance service in the certificate holder's service area.

R9-25-912. Renumbered

ARTICLE 10. GROUND AMBULANCE VEHICLE REGISTRATION

R9-25-1001. Initial and Renewal Application for a Certificate of Registration (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2212, 36-2232, 36-2240)

- A.** To be eligible to obtain a certificate of registration for a ground ambulance vehicle, an applicant shall:
1. Hold a current and valid certificate of necessity issued under Article 9 of this Chapter;
 2. Possess a copy of a current and valid motor vehicle registration for the ground ambulance vehicle, issued according to A.R.S. Title 28, Chapter 7, Article 2, or similar statutes in another state; and
 3. Comply with all applicable requirements of this Article; Articles 2, 9, and 11 of this Chapter; and A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1.
- B.** An applicant for an initial or renewal certificate of registration of a ground ambulance vehicle shall submit an application packet to the Department that contains:
1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The applicant's legal business or corporate name, including all other business names used by the applicant related to the use of a ground ambulance vehicle;
 - b. The applicant's mailing address; e-mail address; physical address of the business, if different from the mailing address; fax number, if any; and telephone number;
 - c. The following information about the ground ambulance vehicle:
 - i. The manufacturer's name;
 - ii. The year the ground ambulance vehicle was manufactured;
 - iii. The vehicle identification number of the ground ambulance vehicle;
 - iv. The unit number of the ground ambulance vehicle, assigned by the applicant;
 - v. The ground ambulance vehicle's state license plate number; and
 - vi. The location at which the ground ambulance vehicle will be available for inspection;
 - d. If applicable, the identification number of the certificate of necessity under which the ground ambulance vehicle is registered;
 - e. The name, e-mail address, and telephone number of the individual to contact to arrange for inspection, if the inspection is preannounced;
 - f. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the individual acting on behalf of the applicant according to R9-25-102;
 - g. Whether the applicant agrees to allow the Department to submit supplemental requests for information under R9-25-1201(C)(3);
 - h. Attestation that the information provided in the application packet, including the information in the accompanying documents, is accurate and complete; and
 - i. The signature of the applicant or applicant's designated representative and date signed;
 2. A copy of documentation demonstrating compliance with subsection (A)(2); and
 3. Unless the applicant operates or intends to operate the ground ambulance vehicle only as a volunteer not-for-profit service, the following fees:
 - a. A \$50 registration fee, as required under A.R.S. § 36-2212(D); and
 - b. A \$200 annual regulatory fee, as required under A.R.S. § 36-2240(4).

- C. Except as provided in A.R.S. § 36-2232(A)(11), the Department shall inspect each ground ambulance vehicle according to R9-25-1004(A) and (B) to determine compliance with the provisions of A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Article:
 - 1. Within 30 calendar days before an initial certificate of registration is issued by the Department; and
 - 2. At least every 12 months thereafter, before issuing a renewal certificate of registration.
- D. The Department shall review and approve or deny each application as described in Article 12 of this Chapter.
- E. If the Department approves the application and sends the applicant the written notice of approval, specified in R9-25-1201(C)(5), the Department shall issue the certificate of registration to the applicant:
 - 1. For an applicant with a current and valid certificate of necessity issued under Article 9 of this Chapter, within five working days after the date on the written notice of approval; and
 - 2. For an applicant that does not have a current and valid certificate of necessity issued under Article 9 of this Chapter, when the certificate of necessity is issued.
- F. The Department may deny a certificate of registration for a ground ambulance vehicle if the applicant:
 - 1. Fails to meet the eligibility requirements of subsection (A);
 - 2. Fails or has failed to comply with any provision in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1;
 - 3. Fails or has failed to comply with any provision in this Article or Article 2, 9, or 11 of this Chapter;
 - 4. Knowingly or negligently provides false documentation or false or misleading information to the Department; or
 - 5. Fails to submit to the Department documents or information requested under R9-25-1201(B)(1) or (C)(3) and requests a denial as permitted under R9-25-1201(E).

R9-25-1002. Term and Transferability of Certificates of Registration (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4) and (5), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2212, and 41-1092.11)

- A. The Department shall issue an initial certificate of registration:
 - 1. With a term of one year from date of issuance of the initial certificate of registration; or
 - 2. If requested by the applicant, with a term shorter than one year that allows for the Department to conduct annual inspections of all of the applicant's ground ambulance vehicles at one time.
- B. The Department shall issue a renewal certificate of registration with a term of one year from the expiration date on the previous certificate of registration.
- C. If a certificate holder submits an application for renewal as described in R9-25-1001 before the expiration date of the current certificate of registration, the current certificate of registration does not expire until the Department has made a final determination on the application for renewal, as provided in A.R.S. § 41-1092.11.
- D. A certificate of registration is not transferable from one person to another.
- E. If there is a change in the ownership of a ground ambulance vehicle or the person who can legally possess and operate the ground ambulance vehicle, the new owner or person who can legally possess and operate the ground ambulance vehicle shall apply for and obtain a new certificate of registration before operating the ground ambulance vehicle in this state.

R9-25-1003. Changes Affecting Registration (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4) and (5), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2212, 36-2238, and 36-2247)

- A. At least 30 days before the date of a change in a certificate holder's name, the certificate holder shall send the Department written notice of the name change.

- B. Within 30 days after the date of receipt of a notice described in subsection (A), the Department shall issue an amended certificate of registration that incorporates the name change but retains the expiration date of the current certificate of registration.
- C. No later than 10 days after a certificate holder ceases to operate a ground ambulance vehicle, the certificate holder shall send the Department written notice of the date that the certificate holder ceased to operate the ground ambulance vehicle and of the certificate holder's intention to relinquish the certificate of registration for the ground ambulance vehicle as of that date.
- D. Within 30 days after the date of receipt of a notice described in subsection (C), the Department:
 - 1. Shall:
 - a. Void the certificate of registration for the ground ambulance vehicle; and
 - b. Send the certificate holder written confirmation of the voluntary relinquishment of the certificate of registration, with an effective date that corresponds to the written notice; and
 - 2. If the ground ambulance vehicle is the only ground ambulance vehicle operated by a ground ambulance service, may revoke the certificate of necessity of the ground ambulance service.
- E. A certificate holder shall notify the Department in writing within one working day after a change in the certificate holder's eligibility to hold a certificate of registration for a ground ambulance vehicle under R9-25-1001(A)(2) or (3).
- F. Upon receiving a notification required in subsection (E), the Department:
 - 1. Shall revoke the certificate for the ground ambulance vehicle; and
 - 2. If the ground ambulance vehicle is the only ground ambulance vehicle operated by a ground ambulance service, may revoke the certificate of necessity of the ground ambulance service.

R9-25-1004. Ground Ambulance Vehicle Inspections (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4) and (5), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2212, 36-2232(A)(11), and 36-2241)

- A. Except as provided in R9-25-910(B) and subsection (B)(2), an applicant or a certificate holder shall:
 - 1. Make a ground ambulance vehicle, equipment, and supplies available for inspection within Arizona within 10 working days after a request by the Department; and
 - 2. Upon the Department's request, provide the opportunity to ride in or operate the ground ambulance vehicle being inspected.
- B. The Department:
 - 1. Shall inspect:
 - a. Each ground ambulance vehicle according to R9-25-1005 and Table 10.1,
 - b. Supplies and equipment according to Table 10.2, and
 - c. For the level of service the ground ambulance vehicle is expected to be used to provide;
 - 2. May inspect, without prior notification, a ground ambulance vehicle or supplies and equipment, for the level of service a ground ambulance vehicle is being used to provide at the time of inspection; and
 - 3. Shall conduct each inspection in compliance with A.R.S. § 41-1009.
- C. As permitted under A.R.S. § 36-2232(A)(11), upon a certificate holder's request and at the certificate holder's expense, the annual inspection of a ground ambulance vehicle required for renewal of a certificate of registration may be conducted by a Department-approved inspection facility according to Table 10.1.
- D. A certificate holder may request the Department to inspect all of the certificate holder's ground ambulance

vehicles at the same date and location.

- E. If, after inspection of a certificate holder's ground ambulance vehicle according to Table 10.1, the Department determines that the ground ambulance vehicle has:
 - 1. A major defect, the certificate holder shall take the ground ambulance vehicle out-of-service until the major defect is corrected; or
 - 2. A minor defect, the certificate holder:
 - a. May allow the ground ambulance vehicle to be operated to transport patients for up to 15 calendar days while the minor defect is corrected; and
 - b. After 15 calendar days, shall take the ground ambulance vehicle out-of-service until the minor defect is corrected, unless granted an extension of time, according to subsection (F), to repair the minor defect.
- F. The Department may grant an extension of time for a certificate holder to repair a minor defect upon a written request from the certificate holder, detailing the reasons for the need of an extension of time.
- G. Within 15 calendar days after the date of repair of a major defect or minor defect, a certificate holder shall submit written notice and documentation of the repair to the Department.

R9-25-1005. Minimum Standards for Ground Ambulance Vehicles (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(5), 36-2232(C)(5))

- A. An applicant for a certificate of registration or a certificate holder shall ensure that a ground ambulance vehicle is marked on the sides of the ground ambulance vehicle with the legal business or corporate name of the applicant or certificate holder, with letters not less than six inches in height.
- B. An applicant for a certificate of registration or certificate holder shall ensure a ground ambulance vehicle is equipped with the following:
 - 1. An engine intake air cleaner that meets the ground ambulance vehicle manufacturer's engine specifications;
 - 2. A brake system that meets the requirements in A.R.S. § 28-952;
 - 3. A cooling system in the engine compartment that maintains the engine temperature operating range required to prevent damage to the ground ambulance vehicle engine;
 - 4. A battery:
 - a. With no leaks, corrosion, or other visible defects; and
 - b. As measured by a voltage meter, capable of generating:
 - i. 12.6 volts at rest, and
 - ii. 13.2 to 14.2 volts on high idle with all electrical equipment turned on;
 - 5. A wiring system in the engine compartment designed to prevent the wire from being cut by or tangled in the engine or hood;
 - 6. Hoses, belts, and wiring with no visible defects;
 - 7. An electrical system capable of maintaining a positive amperage charge while the ground ambulance vehicle is stationary and operating at high idle with headlights, running lights, patient compartment lights, environmental systems, and all warning devices turned on;
 - 8. An exhaust pipe, muffler, and tailpipe that meet the requirements in A.R.S. § 28-955 under the ground ambulance vehicle and securely attached to the chassis;
 - 9. A frame capable of supporting the:
 - a. Gross vehicle weight of the ground ambulance vehicle; and

- b. The anticipated weight of ambulance attendants, supplies and equipment, and patients;
10. A horn that meets the requirements in A.R.S. § 28-954(A);
 11. A siren that meets the requirements in A.R.S. § 28-954(E);
 12. A front bumper that is positioned at the forward-most part of the ground ambulance vehicle extending to the ground ambulance vehicle's outer edges;
 13. A fuel cap of a type specified by the manufacturer for each fuel tank;
 14. A steering system to include:
 - a. For a hydraulic power steering system:
 - i. Power-steering belts free from frays, cracks, or slippage;
 - ii. Power-steering system that is free from leaks; and
 - iii. Fluid in the power-steering system that fills the reservoir between the full level and the add level indicator on the dipstick;
 - b. For an electrical or other type of steering system that does not contain the components of a hydraulic power steering system, components that:
 - i. Provide the same functions as a hydraulic power steering system, and
 - ii. Meet manufacturer's specifications; and
 - c. Bracing extending from the center of the steering wheel to the steering wheel ring that is not cracked;
 15. Front and rear shock absorbers that are free from leaks;
 16. Tires on each axle that:
 - a. Are properly inflated;
 - b. Are of equal size, equal ply ratings, and equal type;
 - c. Are free of bumps, knots, or bulges;
 - d. Have no exposed ply or belting; and
 - e. Have tread groove depth equal to or more than 4/32 inch;
 17. An air cooling system capable of achieving and maintaining a 20° F difference between the air intake and the cool air outlet;
 18. Air cooling and heater hoses secured in all areas of the ground ambulance vehicle and chassis to prevent wear due to vibration;
 19. Body free of damage or rust that interferes with the physical operation of the ground ambulance vehicle or creates a hole in the driver's compartment or the patient compartment;
 20. Windshield defrosting and defogging equipment;
 21. Emergency warning lights that provide 360° conspicuity;
 22. At least one 5-lb. ABC dry, chemical, multi-purpose fire extinguisher in a quick release bracket, either disposable with an indicator of a full charge or with a current inspection tag;
 23. A heating system capable of achieving and maintaining a temperature of not less than 68° F in the patient compartment within 30 minutes;
 24. Sides of the ground ambulance vehicle insulated and sealed to prevent dust, dirt, water, carbon monoxide, and gas fumes from entering the interior of the patient compartment and to reduce noise;

25. Interior patient compartment wall and floor coverings that are:
 - a. In good repair and capable of being disinfected, and
 - b. Maintained in a sanitary manner;
26. Padding over exit areas from the patient compartment and over sharp edges in the patient compartment;
27. Secured interior equipment and other objects;
28. When present, hangers or supports for equipment mounted not to protrude more than 2 inches when not being used;
29. Functional lamps and signals, including:
 - a. Bright and dim headlamps,
 - b. Brake lamps,
 - c. Parking lamps,
 - d. Backup lamps,
 - e. Tail lamps,
 - f. Turn signal lamps,
 - g. Side marker lamps,
 - h. Hazard lamps,
 - i. Patient loading door lamps and side spot lamps,
 - j. Spot lamp in the driver's compartment and within reach of the ambulance attendant, and
 - k. Patient compartment interior lamps;
30. Side-mounted rear vision mirrors and wide vision mirror mounted on, or attached to, the side-mounted rear vision mirrors or other optical devices allowing monitoring of the area surrounding the ground ambulance vehicle;
31. A patient loading door that permits the safe loading and unloading of a patient occupying a stretcher in a supine position;
32. At least two means of egress from the patient compartment to the outside through a door;
33. Functional open door securing devices on a patient loading door;
34. Patient compartment upholstery free of cuts or tears and capable of being disinfected;
35. A three-point occupant restraint system installed for each seat in the driver's compartment;
36. A restraint system installed for each seat in the patient compartment:
 - a. For a ground ambulance vehicle manufactured before January 1, 2025, that consists of at least a seat belt; and
 - b. For a ground ambulance vehicle manufactured on or after January 1, 2025, with at least three-points of contact with the occupant of a seat;
37. A wheeled, multi-level stretcher that is:
 - a. Suitable for supporting a patient at each level;
 - b. At least 69 inches long and 20 inches wide;
 - c. Rated for use with a patient weighing either:

- i. Up to 350 pounds, or
 - ii. For a ground ambulance vehicle capable of transporting a patient weighing over 350 pounds, up to the rated capability of the ground ambulance vehicle;
 - d. Adjustable to allow a patient to recline and to elevate the patient's head and upper torso to an angle at least 70° from the horizontal plane;
 - e. Equipped with a mattress that has a protective cover that is free of cracks, cuts, or tears and capable of being disinfected;
 - f. Equipped with a five-point restraint system to secure a patient during transport; and
 - g. Equipped to secure the stretcher to the interior of the vehicle during transport using the fastener required under subsection (B)(38);
38. A crash stable side or center mounting fastener of the quick release type to secure a stretcher to a ground ambulance vehicle;
39. Windshield and windows free of obstruction;
40. A windshield free from unrepaired starred cracks and line cracks that extend more than 1 inch from the bottom or sides of the windshield or that extend more than 2 inches from the top of the windshield;
41. A windshield-washer system that applies enough cleaning solution to clear the windshield;
42. Operable windshield wipers with a minimum of two speeds;
43. Functional hood latch for the engine compartment;
44. Fuel system with fuel tanks and lines that meets manufacturer's specifications;
45. Suspension system that meets the ground ambulance vehicle manufacturer's specifications;
46. Instrument panel that meets the ground ambulance vehicle manufacturer's specifications; and
47. Wheels that meet and are mounted according to manufacturer's specifications.
- C.** An applicant for a certificate of registration or a certificate holder shall ensure that a ground ambulance vehicle is equipped:
- 1. To provide, and capable of providing, voice communication between:
 - a. An ambulance attendant and the dispatch center; and
 - b. An ambulance attendant and a source from which the ambulance attendant may request and receive on-line medical direction, according to R9-25-201(E)(2)(a)(i); and
 - 2. Except as provided in subsection (E), with a global positioning monitoring device to enable the recording of times of arrival on-scene for determining response times.
- D.** An applicant for a certificate of registration or a certificate holder shall ensure that a ground ambulance vehicle is equipped, as specified in Table 10.2, to provide the level of service for which the ground ambulance vehicle is to be used.
- E.** An applicant for a certificate of registration or a certificate holder may request a waiver of the requirement in subsection (C)(2) by submitting to the Department, on an annual basis and in a Department-provided format, the following information:
- 1. The applicant's or certificate holder's name;
 - 2. If applicable, the identification number of the certificate of necessity under which the ground ambulance vehicle is registered;

3. The identifying information specified in R9-25-1001(B)(1)(c) for the ground ambulance vehicle to which the waiver would pertain;
4. A reason and justification for the waiver;
5. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the individual acting on behalf of the applicant or certificate holder according to R9-25-102;
6. Whether the applicant agrees to allow the Department to submit supplemental requests for information under R9-25-1201(C)(3);
7. Attestation that the information provided is accurate and complete; and
8. The signature of the specified according to subsection (E)(5) and date signed.

R9-25-1006. Repealed

Table 10.1. Major and Minor Defects (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(5), 36-2212, 36-2232, 36-2234)

The Department classifies defects on a ground ambulance vehicle as major or minor as follows:

INSPECTION ITEM	MAJOR DEFECT	MINOR DEFECT
EXTERIOR:		
Emergency warning lights	Lack of 360° of conspicuity	Cracked, broken, or missing lens Inoperative lamps
Ground ambulance vehicle body	Damage or rust to the exterior of the ground ambulance vehicle, which interferes with the operation of the ground ambulance vehicle Damage resulting in a hole in the driver's compartment or the patient compartment Holes that may allow exhaust or dust to enter the patient compartment Bolts attaching body to chassis loose, broken, or missing	Damage resulting in cuts or rips to the exterior of the ground ambulance vehicle
Marking		Missing company identification Incorrect size or location
Mirrors or other optical devices allowing monitoring of the area surrounding the ground ambulance vehicle	Exterior rear vision or wide vision mirrors missing or An optical device not functioning according to manufacturer's specifications	Cracked mirror glass Loose mounting bracket bolts or screws Broken mirrors Loose or broken mounting brackets Missing mounting bracket bolts or screws
Windshield		Unrepaired starred cracks or line cracks extending more than 1 inch from the bottom or side of the windshield Unrepaired starred cracks or line cracks extending more than 2 inches from the top of the windshield
Windows		Placement of nontransparent materials which obstruct view Cracked or broken

Fuel caps	Fuel caps missing or of a type not specified by the manufacturer	
Bumpers		Loose or missing bumper
Patient compartment doors	Completely or partially missing window panel Two means of egress missing or inoperative	Inoperative open door securing devices Cracked window panels
Padding over exit areas		Missing padding over exits in the patient compartment Deterioration of padding
Fire extinguisher	Absent or non-functional	Not at full charge Expired inspection tag
Exhaust system	Exhaust fumes in the patient or driver compartment	Muffler not securely attached to the chassis and tailpipe Exhaust pipe brackets not securely attached to the chassis and tailpipe End of tailpipe pinched or bent
Wheels	Loose or missing lug nuts Broken lugs Cracked or bent rims	
Tires	Tires on each axle are not of equal size, equal ply ratings, and equal type Bumps, knots, or bulges on any tire Exposed ply or belting on any tire Flat tire on any wheel	Tread groove depth less than 4/32" measured in a tread groove on any tire Not properly inflated
EXTERIOR LIGHTING:		
Head lamps	Inoperative	High beam inoperative Low beam inoperative Inoperative dimmer switch
Brake lamps	Both inoperative	One inoperative
Parking lamps		Inoperative
Back-up lamps		Inoperative Cracked, broken, or missing lens
Tail lamps	Both inoperative	One inoperative Cracked, broken, or missing lens
Turn signal lamps		Any turn signal lamp inoperative Cracked, broken, or missing lens
Side marker lamps		Inoperative Cracked, broken, or missing lens
Hazard lamps		Inoperative
Loading lamps		Inoperative Cracked, broken, or missing lens
ENGINE COMPARTMENT AND BATTERY:		

Engine compartment		Inoperative hood latch Deterioration of hoses, belts, or wiring Air cooling and heater hoses not secured Fluid leaks other than engine cooling system
Battery	Not secured For a vehicle powered by an electric motor, not meeting manufacturer's guidelines for use	Deterioration of battery hold-down clamps Corrosive acid buildup on battery terminals Incapable of generating voltage in compliance with R9-25-1005(B)(4)(b)
Electrical system	Does not comply with R9-25-1005(B)(7)	
Engine compartment wiring system		Does not comply with R9-25-1005(B)(5)
Engine cooling system	Does not comply with R9-25-1005(B)(3)	Leaks in system Inadequate fluid in reservoir
Engine intake air cleaner		Does not comply with R9-25-1005(B)(1)
DRIVER'S COMPARTMENT:		
Air cooling system	Does not maintain temperature required according to R9-25-1005(B)(17)	Unsecured hoses
Instrument panel		Inoperative gauges, switches, or illumination
Global positioning monitoring device		Except if under a waiver granted under R9-25-1005(E), lack of operative equipment
Horn		Inoperative
Siren	Inoperative	
Steering wheel bracing	Steering wheel bracing cracked	
Windshield-washer system		Does not comply with R9-25-1005(B)(41)
Windshield defroster/defogger		Inoperative Ventilation system openings partially blocked
Windshield wipers	Inoperative wiper on driver's side	Inoperative speed control Split or cracked wiper blade Inoperative wiper on passenger's side
Windshield	Windshield that is obstructed Placement of nontransparent materials that obstruct view	
Equipment		Inability to secure equipment
Occupant restraint system	Absence of an occupant restraint system or inoperative occupant restraint system in the	Frayed material on the occupant restraint system

	driver's compartment	
Spot lamp in driver's compartment		Inoperative
Exhaust system	Exhaust fumes in the driver's compartment	
PATIENT COMPARTMENT:		
Air cooling system	Does not maintain temperature required according to R9-25-1005(B)(17)	Unsecured hoses
Heating system		Unsecured hoses Does not maintain minimum temperature required in R9-25-1005(B)(23)
Equipment	Inability to secure oxygen tanks Inability of fixed oxygen tank to hold pressure	Inability to secure other equipment Inability of portable oxygen tank to hold pressure
Interior wall and floor coverings and seat upholstery	Visible blood, body fluids, or tissue	Unrepaired cuts or holes in seats Missing pieces of floor covering Upholstery, floor, walls, or ceiling not capable of being disinfected
Occupant restraint systems and securing belts	More than one inoperative occupant restraint system in the patient compartment Absence of securing belts on a stretcher	Frayed material on the occupant restraint system or securing belt One inoperative occupant restraint system in the patient compartment
Stretcher fastener	Does not comply with R9-25-1005(B)(38)	
Hangers		Supports or hangers protruding more than 2" when not being used
Edges		Presence of exposed sharp edges
Patient Compartment interior lamps	All lamps inoperative	Inoperative individual lamps Missing lens
Stretcher	Does not comply with R9-25-1005(B)(37)	
Exhaust system	Exhaust fumes in the patient compartment	
COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT:		
Communication capability between an ambulance attendant and the dispatch center	Lack of operative communication equipment	
Communication capability between an ambulance attendant and the physician providing on-line medical direction	Lack of operative communication equipment	

GENERAL SYSTEMS:		
Frame	Cracks in frame	
Suspension	Broken suspension parts U-bolts loose or missing	Bent suspension parts Leaking shock absorbers Cracks or breaks in shock absorber mounting brackets
Side insulation	Missing or settled insulation	Inadequate insulation
Parking brake		Inoperative
Vehicle brakes	Inoperative	Fluid leaks
Steering system	Inoperative	Power steering belts slipping Power steering belts cracked or frayed Fluid leaks Fluid does not fill the reservoir between the full level and the add level indicator on the dipstick

Table 10.2. Minimum Equipment and Supplies for Ground Ambulance Vehicles (Authorized by A.R.S. § 36-2202(A)(5))

An applicant for a certificate of registration or a certificate holder shall ensure that a ground ambulance vehicle contains, at a minimum, the following operational equipment and supplies based on the level of service of use:

MINIMUM EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	BLS	ALS
A. Ventilation and Airway Equipment		
1. Portable and fixed suction apparatus	X	X
2. Wide-bore tubing, rigid pharyngeal curved suction tip and flexible suction catheters in the following French sizes: a. Two in 6, 8, or 10; and b. Two in 12, 14, or 16	X	X
3. One fixed oxygen cylinder or equivalent with a minimum capacity of 106 cubic feet, a minimum pressure of 500 p.s.i., and a variable flow regulator	X	X
4. One portable oxygen cylinder with a minimum capacity of 13 cubic feet, a minimum pressure of 500 p.s.i., and a variable flow regulator	X	X
5. Oxygen administration equipment, including tubing; non-rebreathing masks (adult, pediatric, and infant sizes); and nasal cannulas (adult, Pediatric, and infant sizes)	X	X
6. Bag-valve mask, with hand-operated, self-reexpanding bag (adult size), with oxygen reservoir/accumulator; mask (adult, pediatric, infant, and neonate sizes); and valve	X	X
7. Airways, nasal (adult, pediatric, and infant sizes), one each in French sizes 16 to 34	X	X
8. Airways, oropharyngeal, two each in adult, pediatric, and infant sizes	X	X
9. Laryngoscope handle, adult and pediatric, with, if applicable, extra batteries and bulbs	-	X
10. Laryngoscope blades, one each in sizes 0, 1, and 2, straight; sizes 3 and 4, straight and curved	-	X
11. Endotracheal tubes, sizes 2.5-5.5 mm cuffed or uncuffed and 6.0-9.0 mm cuffed	-	X

12. Endotracheal tube cuff pressure manometer	-	X
13. Stylettes for Endotracheal tubes, one each in adult and pediatric sizes	-	X
14. One type of supraglottic airway device	-	X
15. Two 10 mL straight-tip syringes	-	X
16. Two long, large-bore needles for needle chest decompression, 2" to 3.25" long and 14-16G	-	X
17. Hand-held nebulizer(s)	-	X
18. Aerosol masks, one each adult and pediatric	-	X
19. Magill forceps, adult and pediatric	-	X
20. Nasogastric tubes, sizes 5F and 8F, Salem sump sizes 14F and 18F	-	X
21. End-tidal CO ₂ detectors, quantitative, with capability for adult and pediatric patients	-	X
22. Non-Invasive Positive Pressure Ventilation (NIPPV) device with one mask in each available size	-	X
23. In-line viral/bacterial filter	-	X
B. Monitoring and Defibrillation		
1. Automatic external defibrillator	X	-
2. One portable, battery-operated monitor/defibrillator, with tape write-out/recorder, defibrillator pads, adult and pediatric paddles or hands-free patches, ECG leads, and adult and pediatric chest attachment electrodes	-	X
3. Transcutaneous cardiac pacemaker, either stand-alone unit or integrated into monitor/defibrillator, including pediatric pads and cables	-	X
C. Stretchers and Immobilization Devices		
1. One stair chair or another mechanism for safely moving a patient in an upright sitting position	X	X
2. Cervical immobilization devices, rigid, adjustable or two each in small, medium, and large sizes	X	X
3. Head immobilization device, either firm padding or another commercial device	X	X
4. Lower extremity (femur) traction device, including lower extremity, limb support slings, padded ankle hitch, padded pelvic support, and traction strap (one adult-sized and one child-sized)	X	X
5. Two upper and two lower extremity immobilization splints in each of small, medium and large sizes	X	X
6. Two full-length spine boards	X	X
7. Supplies to secure a patient to a spine board, including at least three appropriate restraint straps (not using a single chin strap for head immobilization)	X	X
8. One cervical-thoracic spinal immobilization device for extrication	X	X
D. Bandages		
1. Burn pack, including standard package, two sterile burn sheets	X	X
2. Dressings, including sterile multi-trauma dressings (various large and small sizes, including three sized 10" x 12" or larger)	X	X

3. Two abdominal pads, 10" x 12" or larger	X	X
4. Fifty non-sterile 4" x 4" gauze sponges	X	X
5. Two triangular bandages	X	X
6. Four gauze rolls, sterile (4" or larger)	X	X
7. Ten soft roller bandages, non-sterile (4" or larger)	X	X
8. Four occlusive dressing, sterile, 3" x 8" or larger	X	X
9. Adhesive or self-adhesive tape, including various sizes (1" or larger) hypoallergenic adhesive and two various sizes (1" or larger) adhesive or self-adhesive	X	X
E. Obstetrical		
1. Sterile obstetrical kit, including towels, 4" x 4" dressing, umbilical tape, sterile scissors or other cutting utensil, bulb suction, clamps for cord, sterile gloves, blankets, and a head cover	X	X
2. An alternate portable patient heat source or 2 heat packs	X	X
F. Miscellaneous		
1. Sphygmomanometer (infant, pediatric, and adult regular and large sizes)	X	X
2. Stethoscope	X	X
3. Pediatric equipment sizing reference guide	-	X
4. Thermometer with low temperature capability	X	X
5. Paramedic or trauma shears capable of cutting heavy bandages, clothing, belts, and boots	X	X
6. Cold packs	X	X
7. Two flashlights with extra batteries or recharger, as applicable	X	X
8. Two blankets	X	X
9. One blanket with head cover made of heat-reflective material	X	X
10. Two sheets	X	X
11. Two cloth towels, each at least 12" by 12" in size	X	X
12. Five disposable emesis bags or basins	X	X
13. Lubricating jelly (water soluble)	X	X
14. Glucometer or blood glucose measuring device with reagent strips	X	X
15. Pulse oximeter with pediatric and adult probes	X	X
16. Automatic blood pressure monitor	-	X
17. Trauma arterial tourniquet	X	X
18. One scalpel	-	X
19. Mass casualty triage sorting capability for at least 50 individuals (triage tags)	X	X
20. Beginning April 2024, a method to electronically document patient information and treatment that is capable of being transferred	X	X
G. Infection Control (Latex-free equipment shall be available)		
1. Two sets of eye protection (full peripheral glasses or goggles, face shield)	X	X
2. Two masks, at least as protective as a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health-approved N-95 respirator, which are fit-tested	X	X

3. Two pairs of gloves, non-sterile, and three pairs of non-latex gloves	X	X
4. Two jumpsuits or gowns	X	X
5. Two pairs of shoe covers	X	X
6. Disinfectant hand wash, commercial antimicrobial (towelette, spray, or liquid)	X	X
7. Disinfectant solution for cleaning equipment	X	X
8. Standard sharps containers	X	X
9. Disposable red trash bags	X	X
10. Ten protective facemasks or cloth face coverings for patients	X	X
H. Injury Prevention Equipment		
1. Safety vest or other garment with reflective material for each personnel member	X	X
2. Hazardous material reference guide	X	X
3. Hearing protection for personnel	X	X
I. Vascular Access		
1. The following intravenous solution administration sets: a. Four intravenous solution administration sets, capable of delivering 10 drops per cc b. Four intravenous solution administration sets capable of delivering 60 drops per cc	-	X
2. Antiseptic solution (alcohol wipes and povidone-iodine wipes)	X	X
3. Intravenous pressure infuser device or mechanical capability	-	X
4. Intravenous catheters, one each of 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24 G	-	X
5. Two intraosseous needles, each capable of use in adult and pediatric patients	-	X
6. Venous tourniquet	-	X
7. The following syringes: a. Two 1 mL tuberculin, b. Four 3 mL, c. Four 5 mL, d. Four 10-12 mL, e. Two 20 mL, and f. Two 50-60 mL	-	X
8. Three 5 micron filter needles	-	X
9. Assorted sizes of non-filter needles	-	X
10. Intravenous arm boards, adult and pediatric	-	X
J. Medications		
1. Agents specified in a table of agents, established according to A.R.S. § 36-2204 and available through the Department at www.azdhs.gov/ems-regulatory-references , that an administrative medical director may authorize for use based on the EMCT classification	X	X
2. Sterile saline for irrigation	X	X

ARTICLE 11. GROUND AMBULANCE SERVICE RATES AND CHARGES; CONTRACTS

R9-25-1101. Establishing Initial General Public Rates (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2232, 36-2239)

- A.** As provided in R9-25-902(A)(19), an applicant wanting to establish initial general public rates as part of an application for an initial certificate of necessity shall include the following in the application packet submitted to the Department according to R9-25-902(A):
1. A copy of the applicant's financial statements, covering the most recent consecutive 12-month period;
 2. A copy of the purchase agreements or lease agreements listed according to R9-25-902(A)(17), if not already submitted according to R9-25-902(A)(28);
 3. For all business organizations or governmental entities affiliated with the applicant listed according to R9-25-902(A)(1)(d), the methodology and calculations used in allocating costs among the applicant and government entities or profit or not-for-profit businesses;
 4. Other documents, exhibits, or statements that may assist the Department in setting the general public rates; and
 5. Any other information or documents requested by the Director to clarify or complete the application.
- B.** A certificate holder applying for initial general public rates shall submit to the Department:
1. The following information, in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The identifying number on the certificate holder's current certificate of necessity;
 - b. The legal business or corporate name, address, telephone number, and facsimile number of the ground ambulance service;
 - c. Any other names by which the certificate holder is known;
 - d. The names of all other business organizations or governmental entities operated by the certificate holder related to the ground ambulance service;
 - e. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the following:
 - i. Each certificate holder and individual responsible for managing the ground ambulance service,
 - ii. The individual acting for the certificate holder according to R9-25-102,
 - iii. The individual to contact to access the ground ambulance service's records required in R9-25-908(B), and
 - iv. The statutory agent for the ground ambulance service or the individual designated by the certificate holder to accept service of process and subpoenas for the ground ambulance service;
 - f. The requested general public rates;
 - g. Whether the certificate holder agrees to allow the Department to submit supplemental requests for information under R9-25-1201(C)(3);
 - h. Attestation that the information or documents submitted to the Department are true and correct; and
 - i. The signature of the individual acting for the certificate holder according to R9-25-102 and the date signed;
 2. A copy of the certificate holder's financial statements, covering the most recent consecutive 12-month period;
 3. A projected Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report covering the first consecutive 12 months of operation under the requested general public rates in subsection (B)(1)(f);

4. A copy of all actual or anticipated purchase agreements or lease agreements to be used in connection with the ground ambulance service, including the monetary amount and duration of each agreement, for:
 - a. Real estate,
 - b. Ground ambulance vehicles, or
 - c. Equipment exceeding \$10,000;
 5. For all business organizations or governmental entities affiliated with the certificate holder listed according to subsection (B)(1)(d), the methodology and calculations used in allocating costs among the certificate holder and business organizations or governmental entities;
 6. Other documents, exhibits, or statements that may assist the Department in setting the general public rates; and
 7. Any other information or documents requested by the Director to clarify or complete the application.
- C.** Each certificate holder requesting to apply for a uniform general public rate under A.R.S. § 36-2232(E) shall submit to the Department:
1. The information required in subsection (B)(1);
 2. The documents required in subsections (B)(4) through (7);
 3. A copy of the certificate holder's financial statements, covering the most recent consecutive 24-month period;
 4. Projected Ambulance Revenue and Cost Reports covering the first consecutive 24 months of operation under the requested general public rates in subsection (B)(1)(f); and
 5. A document signed by each certificate holder requesting to apply for a uniform general public rate under A.R.S. § 36-2232(E).
- D.** The Department shall review an application under subsection (B) or (C) according to R9-25-1106, R9-25-1107, and R9-25-1201 and approve or deny the application according to A.R.S. § 36-2232 and Article 12.

R9-25-1102. Application for Adjustment of General Public Rates (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2234, 36-2239)

- A.** A certificate holder applying for an adjustment of general public rates not exceeding the monetary amount calculated according to A.R.S. § 36-2234(G) shall submit to the Department, in a Department-provided format:
1. The name of the certificate holder,
 2. The identifying number on the certificate holder's current certificate of necessity,
 3. A statement that the certificate holder is making the request according to A.R.S. § 36-2234(G),
 4. A statement that the certificate holder has not applied for an adjustment to the certificate holder's general public rates within the previous six months,
 5. The amount of the requested general public rate,
 6. The effective date of the requested general public rate adjustment,
 7. An attestation that the information provided by the certificate holder is true and correct, and
 8. The signature of the individual acting for the certificate holder according to R9-25-102 and the date signed.
- B.** A certificate holder requesting an adjustment of general public rates exceeding the monetary amount calculated according to A.R.S. § 36-2234(G) shall submit to the Department:
1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The identifying number on the certificate holder's current certificate of necessity;

- b. The legal business or corporate name, address, telephone number, and facsimile number of the ground ambulance service;
 - c. Any other names by which the certificate holder is known;
 - d. The names of all other business organizations or governmental entities operated by the certificate holder related to the ground ambulance service;
 - e. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the following:
 - i. Each entity and individual responsible for managing the ground ambulance service,
 - ii. The individual acting for the certificate holder according to R9-25-102,
 - iii. The individual to contact to access the ground ambulance service's records required in R9-25-908(B), and
 - iv. The statutory agent for the ground ambulance service or the individual designated by the certificate holder to accept service of process and subpoenas for the ground ambulance service;
 - f. A statement that the certificate holder is making the request according to A.R.S. § 36-2234(C);
 - g. The reason for the general public rate adjustment request;
 - h. The requested general public rates;
 - i. A statement that the certificate holder has not applied for an adjustment to the certificate holder's general public rates within the previous six months;
 - j. The effective date of the requested general public rate adjustment;
 - k. Whether the certificate holder agrees to allow the Department to submit supplemental requests for information under R9-25-1201(C)(3);
 - l. An attestation that the information and documents provided by the certificate holder are true and correct, and
 - m. The signature of the individual acting for the certificate holder according to R9-25-102 and the date signed;
2. A copy of the certificate holder's financial statements, covering at least:
 - a. If applicable under A.R.S. § 36-2234(H), the most recent consecutive 24-month period; or
 - b. The most recent consecutive 12-month period;
 3. A copy of the certificate holder's most recent Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report;
 4. A projected Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report covering the first consecutive 12 months of operation under the requested general public rates in subsection (B)(1)(h);
 5. If the ground ambulance service has a contract with a federal or tribal entity, a copy of the certificate holder's contract with each federal or tribal entity unless the contract has been submitted to the Department and reviewed according to R9-25-1104;
 6. A copy of all actual or anticipated purchase agreements or lease agreements to be used in connection with the ground ambulance service, including the monetary amount and duration of each agreement, for:
 - a. Real estate,
 - b. Ground ambulance vehicles, or
 - c. Equipment exceeding \$10,000;
 7. For all business organizations or governmental entities affiliated with the certificate holder listed according

to subsection (B)(1)(d), the methodology and calculations used in allocating costs among the certificate holder and business organizations or governmental entities;

8. Other documents, exhibits, or statements that support the reason for the general public rate adjustment request as specified in subsection (B)(1)(g) and may assist the Department in setting the general public rates; and
 9. Any other information or documents requested by the Director to clarify or complete the application.
- C. An applicant under R9-25-902, requesting to join a group of certificate holders, with a uniform general public rate established according to A.R.S. § 36-2232(E) and R9-25-1101(C), shall submit to the Department:
1. The information required in R9-25-902(A) and R9-25-1101(A)(1);
 2. The documents required in subsections (B)(5) through (9);
 3. A copy of the applicant's financial statements, covering the most recent consecutive 24-month period;
 4. Projected Ambulance Revenue and Cost Reports covering the first consecutive 24 months of operation under the uniform general public rate; and
 5. Documentation supporting the request, signed by each certificate holder with the uniform general public rate.
- D. A certificate holder with a uniform general public rate, established according to A.R.S. § 36-2232(E) and R9-25-1101(C), that wants to establish a different general public rate shall submit to the Department:
1. A request according to subsection (A) or (B), as applicable; and
 2. Documentation that the certificate holder has notified the other certificate holders with the uniform public rate of the certificate holder's intention of establishing a different general public rate.
- E. A certificate holder with a uniform general public rate, established according to A.R.S. § 36-2232(E) and R9-25-1101(C), that is notified according to subsection (D)(2) shall, within 60 calendar days after the date of notification of the Department's decision to grant the different general public rate:
1. Notify the Department of the intention to retain the rate currently on the certificate of necessity, or
 2. Submit to the Department the information and documentation required in subsection (B).
- F. The Department shall review an application under this Section according to R9-25-1106, R9-25-1107, and R9-25-1201 and approve or deny the application according to A.R.S. §§ 36-2234 and 36-2239 and Article 12 of this Chapter.

R9-25-1103. Application for a Contract Rate or Range of Rates Less than General Public Rates (A.R.S. §§ 36-2234(I) and (K), 36-2239)

- A. A certificate holder holder applying for approval of a contract rate or range of rates under A.R.S. § 36-2234(I) shall submit to the Department:
1. The following information, in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The name of the certificate holder,
 - b. The identifying number on the certificate holder's current certificate of necessity,
 - c. A statement that the certificate holder is making the request under A.R.S. § 36-2234(I),
 - d. The contract rate or range of rates being requested,
 - e. The effective date of the requested contract rate or range of rates,
 - f. An attestation that the information and documents provided by the certificate holder are true and correct, and

- g. The signature of the individual acting for the certificate holder according to R9-25-102 and the date signed; and
- 2. Information demonstrating the cost and economics of providing the transports for the requested contract rate or range of rates, such as:
 - a. A copy of the certificate holder's most recent Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report; and
 - b. A projected Ambulance Revenue and Cost Report covering the first consecutive 12 months of operation under the requested contract rate or range of rates in subsection (A)(1)(d).
- B. A certificate holder applying for approval of a contract rate or range of contract rates under A.R.S. § 36-2234(K) shall submit to the Department:
 - 1. The information in subsection (A)(1), in a Department-provided format; and
 - 2. The documents required in R9-25-1102(B)(2) through (8).
- C. The Department shall review an application under this Section according to R9-25-1106, R9-25-1107, and R9-25-1201 and approve or deny the application according to A.R.S. §§ 36-2234 and 36-2239 and Article 12 of this Chapter.

R9-25-1104. Ground Ambulance Service Contracts (A.R.S. §§ 36-2232, 36-2234(M))

- A. A certificate holder shall not institute a new service contract between the ground ambulance service and a political subdivision of this state except as provided in A.R.S. § 36-2234(M).
- B. Before implementing a ground ambulance service contract, a certificate holder shall submit to the Department:
 - 1. A cover letter from the certificate holder, including:
 - a. The name of the certificate holder;
 - b. The identifying number on the certificate holder's current certificate of necessity;
 - c. A statement that the certificate holder is submitting a copy of a ground ambulance service contract according to A.R.S. § 36-2234(M);
 - d. The name of the other party to the ground ambulance service contract, including, if applicable, the name of a political subdivision;
 - e. The name, title, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of an individual representing the other party, as specified according to subsection (B)(1)(d), who the Department may contact about the proposed ground ambulance service contract if necessary;
 - f. The total number of pages of the proposed ground ambulance service contract, and
 - g. The signature of the individual acting for the certificate holder according to R9-25-102 and the date signed; and
 - 2. A copy of the proposed ground ambulance service contract that:
 - a. Includes the certificate holder's legal name and any other name listed on the certificate holder's current certificate of necessity;
 - b. Includes the name of the other party to the ground ambulance service contract, as specified according to subsection (B)(1)(d);
 - c. Identifies each type of service and level of service to be provided under the proposed ground ambulance service contract;
 - d. Lists the general public rates or contract rate or range of rates approved by the Director according to R9-25-1101, R9-25-1102, or R9-25-1103;

- e. Complies with A.R.S. §§ 36-2201 through 36-2246 and this Chapter; and
 - f. Does not preclude use of the 9-1-1 system or similar system.
- C. Except as provided in R9-25-904(A)(2), the Department shall not approve a proposed ground ambulance service contract between two certificate holders.
 - D. The Department shall review a proposed ground ambulance service contract under this Section according to A.R.S. §§ 36-2232 and, if applicable, 36-2234(M) and Article 12 of this Chapter.
 - E. The Department shall not enforce the provisions of a ground ambulance service contract unless the executed ground ambulance service contract has been approved by the Department and contains language authorizing the Department to enforce the provisions of the ground ambulance service contract.

R9-25-1105. Application for Provision of Subscription Service or to Establish a Subscription Service Rate (A.R.S. § 36-2232(A)(1))

- A. An applicant for an initial certificate of necessity or certificate holder applying to provide subscription service, establish a subscription service rate, or request approval of a subscription service contract shall submit an application packet to the Department that includes:
 - 1. The following information, in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The name of the applicant or certificate holder;
 - b. The identifying number on the certificate holder's current certificate of necessity, if applicable;
 - c. The number of estimated subscription service contracts;
 - d. An estimate of the number of annual subscription service transports for the service area;
 - e. The proposed subscription service rate;
 - f. An estimate of the cost of providing subscription service to the service area;
 - g. An attestation that the information and documents provided by the applicant or certificate holder are true and correct; and
 - h. The signature of the individual acting for the applicant or certificate holder according to R9-25-102 and the date signed; and
 - 2. A copy of the proposed subscription service contract.
 - 3. Documents supporting the estimate in subsection (A)(1)(c), such as a survey of the service area;
 - 4. Documents supporting the estimate in subsection (A)(1)(f); and
 - 5. Any other information or documents that the certificate holder believes may assist the Department in setting a subscription service rate.
- B. The Department shall review an application under this Section according to R9-25-1106, R9-25-1107, and R9-25-1201 and approve or deny a subscription service rate according to Article 12 of this Chapter.

R9-25-1106. Rate of Return Setting Considerations (A.R.S. §§ 36-2232, 36-2239)

- A. In determining the rate of return on gross revenue in A.R.S. § 36-2239(I)(4), the Director shall consider a ground ambulance service's:
 - 1. Direct costs for operating the ground ambulance service within its service area, including the costs of supplies and equipment;
 - 2. Indirect costs for operating the ground ambulance service within its service area, such as costs that do not include the costs of supplies or equipment;

3. Financial statements;
 4. Ratio between variable and fixed costs on the financial statements;
 5. Method of indirect costs allocation to specific cost-center areas;
 6. Return on equity;
 7. Reimbursable and non-reimbursable charges;
 8. Type of business entity;
 - 9.. Monetary amount and type of debt financing;
 10. Replacement and expansion costs;
 11. Number of calls, transports, and billable miles;
 12. Costs associated with rules, inspections, and audits;
 13. Substantiated prior reported losses;
 14. Medicare and AHCCCS settlements, the difference between the general public rate a ground ambulance service assesses a patient and what a ground ambulance service receives from Medicare or AHCCCS as an allowable rate; and
 15. Any other information or documents needed by the Director to clarify incomplete or ambiguous information or documents.
- B.** In determining the rate of return on gross revenue in A.R.S. § 36-2239(I)(4), the Director shall not consider:
1. Depreciation of the portion of ground ambulance vehicles and equipment obtained through Department funding,
 2. The certificate holder's travel and entertainment expenses that do not directly relate to providing the EMS or transport;
 3. The monetary value of any goodwill accumulated by the certificate holder, that is, the difference between the purchase price of a ground ambulance service and the fair market value of the ground ambulance service's identifiable net assets;
 4. Any penalties or fines imposed on the certificate holder by a court or government agency; and
 5. Any financial contributions received by the certificate holder.
- C.** In determining just, reasonable, and sufficient rates in A.R.S § 36-2232(A)(1) the Director shall establish rates to provide for a rate of return that is at least 7% of gross revenue, calculated using the accrual method of accounting according to generally accepted accounting principles, unless the certificate holder requests a lower rate of return.
- D.** The Department shall calculate the rate of return on gross revenue by dividing , as specified according to R9-25-909(A)(16) or (C)(14) as applicable, by gross revenue, as specified according to R9-25-909((A)(3)(b) or (C)(3)(b) as applicable.

R9-25-1107. Rate Calculation Factors (A.R.S. § 36-2232)

- A.** When evaluating a proposed mileage rate, the Department shall consider the following factors:
1. The cost of licensure and registration of each ground ambulance vehicle;
 2. The cost of fuel;
 3. The cost of ground ambulance vehicle maintenance;
 4. The cost of ground ambulance vehicle repair;

5. The cost of tires;
 6. The cost of ground ambulance vehicle insurance;
 7. The cost of mechanic wages, benefits, and payroll taxes;
 8. The cost of loan interest related to the ground ambulance vehicles;
 9. The cost of the weighted allocation of overhead;
 10. The cost of ground ambulance vehicle depreciation;
 11. The cost of reserves for replacement of ground ambulance vehicles and equipment; and
 12. Mileage reimbursement as established by Medicare guidelines for EMS and transport provided by a ground ambulance service, including considerations to maximize Medicare reimbursement.
- B.** When evaluating a proposed BLS base rate, the Department shall consider the costs associated with providing EMS and transport.
- C.** When evaluating a proposed ALS base rate, the Department shall consider the factors in subsection (B) and the additional costs of ALS ambulance equipment, and ALS personnel, and professional liability insurance for ALS personnel.
- D.** When evaluating a proposed critical care rate, the Department shall:
1. Consider the factors in subsections (B) and (C) and the additional costs of providing critical care services; and
 2. Ensure that the critical care rate is:
 - a. Equivalent to at least the amount for specialty care transport, as used in federal Medicare guidelines; and
 - b. Greater than an ALS base rate.
- E.** The Department shall determine the standby waiting rate as no higher than the BLS base rate divided by 4.

R9-25-1108. Implementation of Rates and Charges (A.R.S. §§ 36-2232, 36-2239)

- A.** Except as provided in A.R.S. § 36-2239(B) and (E), a certificate holder shall not institute a new general public rate, new contract rate or range of rates, or subscription service rate before receiving from the Department an approval of the new general public rate, new contract rate or range of rates, or subscription service rate.
- B.** Under A.R.S. § 36-2232(A)(1) and (4), the Department may periodically review and, if appropriate, adjust rates and charges for a ground ambulance service to ensure that the rates and charges are just, reasonable, and sufficient.
- C.** A certificate holder shall assess rates and charges as follows:
1. When calculating a rate or charge:
 - a. Omit fractions of less than 1/2 of 1 cent; or
 - b. Increase to the next whole cent, fractions of 1/2 of 1 cent or greater;
 2. When calculating the number of miles for a transport, use one of the following, with the number of miles rounded as specified in subsection (C)(1):
 - a. The ground ambulance vehicle's odometer reading;
 - b. Software designed to calculate mileage, or
 - c. A regional map;
 3. When calculating the reimbursement amount for mileage of a transport, multiply the number of miles for

the transport by the mileage rate;

4. When transporting two or more patients in the same ground ambulance vehicle, assess to each patient:
 - a. Fifty percent of the mileage rate and one hundred percent of the ALS or BLS base rate; and
 - b. One hundred percent of:
 - i. The charge for each disposable supply, medical supply, medication, and oxygen- related cost used on the patient; and
 - ii. Waiting time assessed according to subsection (E); and
5. When agreed upon by prior arrangement to transport a patient to one destination and return to the point of pick-up or to one destination and then to a subsequent destination, assess only the ALS or BLS base rate, mileage rate, and standby waiting rate for the transport.
- D. When a certificate holder transfers a patient to an air ambulance, the certificate holder shall assess the patient the rates and charges for EMS and transport provided to the patient before the transfer.
- E. A certificate holder shall assess a standby waiting rate in quarter-hour increments, except for:
 6. The first 15 minutes after arrival to load the patient at the point of pick-up;
 7. The time, exceeding the first 15 minutes, required by ambulance attendants to provide necessary medical treatment and stabilization of the patient at the point of pick-up; and
 8. The first 15 minutes to unload the patient at the point of destination.
- F. When a certificate holder responds to a request outside the certificate holder's service area, the certificate holder shall assess the certificate holder's own rates and charges for EMS or transport provided to the patient.
- G. When the Department or the certificate holder determines that a refund of a rate or a charge is required, the certificate holder shall refund the rate or charge within 90 days after the date of the determination.

R9-25-1109. Charges (A.R.S. §§ 36-2232, 36-2239(D))

- A. A certificate holder that charges patients for disposable supplies, medical supplies, medications, and oxygen-related costs shall submit to the Department:
 1. A list of the items and the proposed charges, and
 2. A non- retroactive effective date.
- B. A certificate holder shall submit to the Department a new list, containing the information required in subsection (A), each time the certificate holder proposes a change in the items or the amount charged.

R9-25-1110. Invoices (A.R.S. §§ 36-2234, 36-2239)

- A. A certificate holder shall ensure that:
 1. Each invoice for rates and charges contains the following:
 - a. The patient's name;
 - b. The certificate holder's name, address, and telephone number;
 - c. The date of service;
 - d. An itemized list of the rates and charges assessed;
 - e. The total monetary amount owed the certificate holder; and
 - f. The payment due date.
 2. Any subsequent invoice to the same patient for the same EMS or transport contains all the information in

subsection (A) except the information in subsection (A)(1)(d).

- B.** A certificate holder may combine into one line item the charges for multiple items if:
 - 1. The supplies are used together for a specific purpose, and
 - 2. The name of the combined item is included in the certificate holder's list provided to the Department according to R9-25-1109.
- C.** A certificate holder may combine rates and charges into one line item if required by a third-party payor.

ARTICLE 12. TIME-FRAMES FOR DEPARTMENT APPROVALS

R9-25-1201. Time-Frames (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2235, 41-1072 through 41-1079)

- A. The overall time-frame described in A.R.S. § 41-1072 for each type of approval granted by the Department is listed in Table 12.1. The applicant and the Director may agree in writing to extend the overall time-frame. The substantive review timeframe shall not be extended by more than 25% of the overall time-frame.
- B. The administrative completeness review time-frame described in A.R.S. § 41-1072 for each type of approval granted by the Department is listed in Table 12.1. The administrative completeness review time-frame begins on the date that the Department receives an application form or an application packet.
 - 1. If the application packet is incomplete, the Department shall send to the applicant a written notice specifying the missing document or incomplete information. The administrative completeness review time-frame and the overall time-frame are suspended from the date of the written request until the date the Department receives a complete application packet from the applicant.
 - 2. When an application packet is complete, the Department shall send a written notice of administrative completeness.
 - 3. If the Department grants an approval during the time provided to assess administrative completeness, the Department shall not issue a separate written notice of administrative completeness.
- C. The substantive review time-frame described in A.R.S. § 41- 1072 is listed in Table 12.1 and begins on the date of the notice of administrative completeness.
 - 1. As part of the substantive review time-frame for an application for an approval other than renewal of an ambulance registration, the Department shall conduct inspections, conduct investigations, or hold hearings required by law.
 - 2. If required under R9-25-402, the Department shall fix the period and terms of probation as part of the substantive review.
 - 3. During the substantive review time-frame, the Department may make one comprehensive written request for additional documents or information and may make supplemental requests for additional information with the applicant's written consent.
 - 4. The substantive review time-frame and the overall timeframe are suspended from the date of the written request for additional information or documents until the Department receives the additional information or documents.
 - 5. The Department shall send a written notice of approval to an applicant :
 - a. Who:
 - i. Meets the qualifications in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Chapter for the type of application submitted; or
 - ii. Is not in compliance with requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Chapter, for the type of application submitted, that do not directly affect the health or safety of a patient and submits to the Department a corrective action plan that is acceptable to the Department to address issues of compliance; and
 - b. For an application under R9-25-902 or R9-25-903, which may include special conditions or limitations, including a shorter renewal term, according to A.R.S § 36-2235.
 - 6. The Department shall send a written notice of denial to an applicant who fails to meet the qualifications in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1, and this Chapter for the type of application submitted.

- D. If an applicant fails to supply the documents or information under subsections (B)(1) and (C)(3) within the number of days specified in Table 12.1 from the date of the written notice or comprehensive written request, the Department shall consider the application withdrawn.
- E. An applicant that does not wish an application to be considered withdrawn may request a denial in writing within the number of days specified in Table 12.1 from the date of the written notice or comprehensive written request for documents or information under subsections (B)(1) and (C)(3).
- F. If a time-frame's last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or an official state holiday, the Department shall consider the next business day as the time-frame's last day.
- G. A person may appeal a decision according to A.R.S § 36-2234 or Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 6.

TABLE 12.1 R9-25-1201 TIME-FRAMES

Type of Application	Statutory Authority	Overall Time-frame	Administrative Completeness Time-frame	Time to Respond to Written Notice	Substantive Review Time-frame	Time to Respond to Comprehensive Written Request
ALS Base Hospital Certification (R9-25-204)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2201, 36-2202(A)(3) and 36-2204(5)	45	15	60	30	60
Training Program Certification (R9-25-301)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and 36-2204(1) and (3)	120	30	60	90	60
Addition of a Course (R9-25-303)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and 36-2204(1) and (3)	90	30	60	60	60
EMCT Certification (R9-25-403)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (3), and (4), 36-2202(G), and 36-2204(1)	120	30	90	90	270
EMCT Recertification (R9-25-404)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (3), (4), and (6), 36-2202(G), and 36-2204(1) and (4)	120	30	60	90	60
Extension to File for EMCT Recertification (R9-25-405)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (3), (4), and (6), 36-2202(G), and 36-2204(1) and (7)	30	15	60	15	60
Downgrading of Certification (R9-25-406)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(2), (3), and (4), 36-2202(G), and 36-2204(1) and (6)	30	15	60	15	60
Initial Air Ambulance Service License (R9-25-704)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2213, 36-2214, and 36-2215	150	30	60	120	60
Renewal of an Air Ambulance Service License (R9-25-704)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(3) and (4), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2213, 36-2214, and 36-2215	90	30	60	60	60
Initial Certificate of Registration for an Air Ambulance (R9-25-801)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4) and (5), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2212, 36-2213, 36-2214, and 36-2240(4)	90	30	60	60	60
Renewal of a Certificate of Registration for an Air Ambulance (R9-25-801)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4) and (5), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2212, 36-2213, 36-2214, and 36-2240(4)	90	30	60	60	60
Initial Certificate of Necessity (R9-25-902)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2204, 36-2232, 36-2233, 36-2240	180	30	60	120	60
Renewal of a Certificate of Necessity (R9-25-903)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2233, 36-2235, 36-2240	90	30	60	60	60
Transfer of a Certificate of Necessity (R9-25-904))	A.R.S. §§ 36-2236(A) and (B), 36-2240	180	30	60	120	60
Amendment of a Certificate of Necessity (R9-25-905)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2232(A)(4), 36-2240	180	30	60	120	60
Initial Registration of a Ground Ambulance Vehicle (R9-25-1001)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2212, 36-2232, 36-2240	90	30	60	60	60
Renewal of a Ground Ambulance Vehicle Registration (R9-25-1001)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2212, 36-2232, 36-2240	90	30	60	60	60
Establishment of Initial General Public Rates (R9-25-1101)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2232, 36-2239	180	30	60	120	60
Adjustment of General Public Rates (R9-25-1102)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2234, 36-2239	450	30	60	420	60
Contract Rate or Range of Rates Less than General Public Rates (R9-25-	A.R.S. §§ 36-2234, 36-2239	450	30	60	420	60

1103)						
Ground Ambulance Service Contracts (R9-25- 1104)	A.R.S. § 36-2232	450	30	60	420	60
Ground Ambulance Service Contracts with Political Subdivisions (R9-25- 1104)	A.R.S. §§ 36-2232, 36-2234(K)	30	15	15	15	Not Applicable
Subscription Service Rate (R9-25- 1105)	A.R.S. § 36-2232(A)(1)	450	30	60	420	60

ARTICLE 13. TRAUMA CENTERS AND TRAUMA REGISTRIES

R9-25-1301. Definitions (A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2225(A)(4))

In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 36-2201 and R9-25-101, the following definitions apply in this Article, unless otherwise specified:

1. "Admitted" means when a patient is either:
 - a. Held for observation of a trauma-related injury; or
 - b. Considered an inpatient, as defined in A.A.C. [R9-10-201](#).
2. "Business day" means a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday that is not a state holiday.
3. "Designation" means a formal determination by the Department that a health care institution complies with requirements in A.R.S. § 36-2225 and this Article for providing a particular Level of trauma service.
4. "Emergency department" means a designated area of a hospital that provides emergency services, as defined in A.A.C. R9-10-101, as an organized service, 24 hours per day, seven days per week, to individuals who present for immediate medical services.
5. "ICD-code" means an International Classification of Diseases code, a set of numbers or letters or a combination of letters and numbers that specify a disease, condition, or injury; the location of the disease, condition, or injury; or the circumstances under which a patient may have incurred the disease, condition or injury, which is used by a health care institution for billing purposes.
6. "Level I Pediatric trauma center" means a Level I trauma center that has a trauma service specifically intended to meet the needs of children requiring trauma care.
7. "Level II Pediatric trauma center" means a Level II trauma center that has a trauma service specifically intended to meet the needs of children requiring trauma care.
8. "Medical services" means the services pertaining to the "practice of medicine," as defined in A.R.S. § [32-1401](#), or "medicine," as defined in A.R.S. § [32-1800](#), performed at the direction of a physician.
9. "National verification organization" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-2225.
10. "Nursing services" means services that pertain to the curative, restorative, and preventive aspects of "registered nursing," as defined in A.R.S. § [32-1601](#), performed:
 - a. At the direction of a physician; and
 - b. By or under the supervision of a registered nurse licensed:
 - i. According to [Title 32](#), Chapter 15; or
 - ii. When performed in a health care institution operating under federal or tribal law as an administrative unit of the U.S. government or a sovereign tribal nation, by a similar licensing board in another state.
11. "On-call" means assigned to respond and, if necessary, come to a health care institution when notified by a personnel member of the health care institution.
12. "Organized service" has the same meaning as in A.A.C. R9-10-201.
13. "Owner" means one of the following:
 - a. For a health care institution licensed under 9 A.A.C. 10, the licensee;
 - b. For a health care institution operated under federal or tribal laws, the administrative unit of the U.S. government or sovereign tribal nation operating the health care institution.
14. "Personnel member" means an individual providing medical services, nursing services, or health-related services, as defined in A.R.S. § [36-401](#), to a patient.

15. "Physician" means an individual licensed:
 - a. According to A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 13 or 17; or
 - b. When working in a health care institution operating under federal or tribal law as an administrative unit of the U.S. government or a sovereign tribal nation, by a similar licensing board in another state.
16. "Signature" means:
 - a. A handwritten or stamped representation of an individual's name or a symbol intended to represent an individual's name, or
 - b. An "electronic signature" as defined in A.R.S. § [44-7002](#).
17. "Substantial compliance" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § [36-401](#).
18. "Transport" means the conveyance of a patient by ground ambulance or air ambulance from one location to another location.
19. "Trauma care" means medical services and nursing services provided to a patient suffering from a sudden physical injury.
20. "Trauma center" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-2225.
21. "Trauma critical care course" means a multidisciplinary class or series of classes consisting of interactive tutorials, skills teaching, and simulated patient management scenarios of trauma care, consistent with training recognized by the American College of Surgeons.
22. "Trauma facility" means a health care institution that provides trauma care to a patient as an organized trauma service.
23. "Trauma service" means designated personnel members, equipment, and area within a health care institution and the associated policies and procedures for the personnel members to follow when providing trauma care to a patient.
24. "Trauma team" means a group of personnel members with defined roles and responsibilities in providing trauma care to a patient.
25. "Trauma team activation" means a notification to respond that is sent to trauma team personnel members in reaction to triage information received concerning a patient with injury or suspected injury.
26. "Verification" means formal confirmation by a national verification organization that a health care institution meets the national verification organization's standards for providing trauma care at a specific Level of trauma service.

[R9-25-1302](#). Eligibility for Designation (A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2225(A)(4))

- A. A health care institution is eligible for designation as a Level I trauma center, Level I Pediatric trauma center, Level II trauma center, Level II Pediatric trauma center, or Level III trauma center if the health care institution:
 1. Is either:
 - a. Licensed by the Department under [9 A.A.C. 10](#) to operate as a hospital; or
 - b. Operating as a hospital under federal or tribal law as an administrative unit of the U.S. government or a sovereign tribal nation; and
 2. For designation as a:
 - a. Level I trauma center:
 - i. Holds verification, issued within the six months before the date of designation, as a Level I trauma facility;

- ii. Has documentation issued by a national verification organization, within the six months before the date of designation, stating that the health care institution meets the standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1 for a Level I trauma center; or
 - iii. Meets the requirements in subsection (C);
 - b. Level I Pediatric trauma center:
 - i. Holds verification, issued within the six months before the date of designation, as a Level I Pediatric trauma facility;
 - ii. Has documentation issued by a national verification organization, within the six months before the date of designation, stating that the health care institution meets the standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1 for a Level I Pediatric trauma center; or
 - iii. Meets the requirements in subsection (C);
 - c. Level II trauma center:
 - i. Holds verification, issued within the six months before the date of designation, as a Level II trauma facility; or
 - ii. Has documentation issued by a national verification organization, within the six months before the date of designation, stating that the health care institution meets the standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1 for a Level II trauma center; or
 - iii. Meets the requirements in subsection (C);
 - d. Level II Pediatric trauma center:
 - i. Holds verification, issued within the six months before the date of designation, as a Level II Pediatric trauma facility;
 - ii. Has documentation issued by a national verification organization, within the six months before the date of designation, stating that the health care institution meets the standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1 for a Level II Pediatric trauma center; or
 - iii. Meets the requirements in subsection (C); or
 - e. Level III trauma center:
 - i. Holds verification, issued within the six months before the date of designation, as a Level III trauma facility; or
 - ii. Has documentation issued by a national verification organization or the Department, within the six months before the date of designation, stating that the health care institution meets the standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1 for a Level III trauma center.
- B. A health care institution is eligible for designation as a Level IV trauma center if the health care institution:
 - 1. Is either:
 - a. Licensed by the Department under 9 A.A.C. 10 to operate as:
 - i. A hospital; or
 - ii. An outpatient treatment center authorized to provide emergency room services, as defined in A.A.C. R9- 10-1001, according to A.A.C. R9-10-1019; or
 - b. Operating as a hospital or an outpatient treatment center providing emergency services under federal or tribal law as an administrative unit of the U.S. government or a sovereign tribal nation; and

2. Either:
 - a. Holds verification, issued within the six months before the date of designation, as a Level IV trauma facility; or
 - b. Has documentation issued by a national verification organization or the Department, within the six months before the date of designation, stating that the health care institution meets the standards specified in R9-25- 1308 and Table 13.1 for a Level IV trauma center.
- C. A health care institution is eligible for designation as a Level I trauma center, Level I Pediatric trauma center, Level II trauma center, or Level II Pediatric trauma center based on assessment by the Department that the health care institution meets the standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1 for the Level of trauma center for which designation is requested if the health care institution:
 1. Applies for verification from a national verification organization;
 2. Informs the Department, at least 30 calendar days before, of the dates the national verification organization will be on the premises of the health care institution to assess the health care institution for compliance with the national verification organization’s standards for verification;
 3. Invites the Department to review the facility and documentation of capabilities of the health care institution during the national verification organization’s assessment in subsection (C)(2);
 4. Is not issued verification from the national verification organization at the Level of designation sought;
 5. Does not receive the documentation required in subsection (A)(2)(a)(ii), (b)(ii), (c)(ii), or (d)(ii), as applicable; and
 6. Receives the documentation specified in R9-25-1306(G) and, if applicable, submits to the Department a written plan in R9-25-1306(H), acceptable to the Department, to correct instances of non-compliance.
- D. A health care institution is eligible to retain designation as a specific Level of trauma center if the health care institution complies with the applicable requirements in this Article for the specific Level of trauma center.

R9-25-1303. Application and Designation Process (A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2225(A)(4))

- A. An owner applying for initial designation or to renew designation for a health care institution shall submit to the Department an application including:
 1. The following information, in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The name, address, and telephone number of the health care institution for which the owner is requesting designation;
 - b. The owner’s name, address, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number;
 - c. The name, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number of the chief administrative officer, as defined in A.A.C. [R9-10-101](#), for the health care institution for which the owner is requesting designation;
 - d. The designation Level for which the owner is applying;
 - e. Whether the owner is requesting designation for the health care institution based on:
 - i. Verification, or
 - ii. Meeting the applicable standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1;
 - f. If the owner is requesting designation for the health care institution based on verification:
 - i. The name of the national verification organization;
 - ii. The name, telephone number, and e-mail address for a representative of the national verification

- organization;
- iii. The Level of verification held;
- iv. The effective date of the verification, and
- v. The expiration date of the verification;
- g. If the owner is requesting designation for the health care institution based on the health care institution meeting the applicable standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1:
 - i. Whether:
 - (1) A national verification organization has assessed the health care institution, or
 - (2) The Department will be assessing the health care institution;
 - ii. If a national verification organization has assessed the health care institution:
 - (1) The name of the national verification organization;
 - (2) The name, telephone number, and e-mail address for a representative of the national verification organization; and
 - (3) The date the national verification organization assessed the health care institution; and
 - iii. If the Department will be assessing the health care institution, the date the health care institution will be ready for the Department to assess the health care institution;
- h. Unless the owner is an administrative unit of the U.S. government or a sovereign tribal nation, the license number, issued by the Department, for the health care institution for which designation is being requested;
- i. The name, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number of the health care institution's trauma program manager;
- j. Whether the health care institution's trauma registry will be located at the health care institution or be part of a centralized trauma registry;
- k. The name, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number of the health care institution's trauma registrar;
- l. If applying for designation as a Level IV trauma center, whether the health care institution plans to submit, in addition to the information required in R9-25-1309(A), the information specified in R9-25-1309(B);
- m. If not already submitting trauma registry information to the Department, the time period for which the health care institution plans to begin submitting trauma registry information;
- n. Except for a health care institution applying for designation as a Level IV trauma center, the name, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number of the health care institution's trauma medical director;
- o. The name, title, address, and telephone number of the owner's statutory agent or the individual designated by the owner to accept service of process and subpoenas;
- p. Attestation that:
 - i. The owner will comply with all applicable requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Article; and
 - ii. The information and documents provided as part of the application are accurate and complete; and

- q. The dated signature of the applicable individual according to R9-25-102;
- 2. If applicable, documentation demonstrating that the health care institution is operating as a hospital or an outpatient treatment center providing emergency services under federal or tribal law as an administrative unit of the U.S. government or a sovereign tribal nation; and
- 3. One of the following:
 - a. Documentation from the national verification organization, identified according to subsection (A)(1)(f)(i), establishing that the owner holds verification for the health care institution at the Level of designation being requested and showing the effective date and expiration date of the verification;
 - b. Documentation from the national verification organization, identified according to subsection (A)(1)(g)(ii)(1), demonstrating that the health care institution meets the applicable standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1;
 - c. The information and documents required in R9-25-1307(C), (D), or (F), as applicable.
- B.** An owner applying to renew designation for a health care institution shall submit the application in subsection (A) to the Department at least 60 calendar days and no more than 90 calendar days before the expiration of the current designation.
- C.** Within 30 calendar days after receiving an application submitted according to subsection (A), the Department shall review the application submitted for completeness, and, if the application is:
 - 1. Incomplete, provide to the owner a written notice listing each missing item and the information or items needed to complete the application; and
 - 2. Complete and based on:
 - a. Verification, comply with R9-25-1307(A);
 - b. A national verification organization assessing the health care institution's meeting the applicable standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1, comply with R9-25-1307(B); or
 - c. The Department assessing the health care institution's meeting the applicable standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1, assess compliance with applicable requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Article according to R9-25-1307(E) or (G).
- D.** The Department shall consider an application withdrawn if an owner:
 - 1. Fails to submit to the Department all of the information or items listed in a notice of missing items within 60 calendar days after the date on the notice of missing items, unless the Department and the owner agree to an extension of this time; or
 - 2. Submits a written request withdrawing the application.
- E.** If an owner submits an application for renewal of designation for a health care institution according to subsection (A) before the expiration date of the current designation, the designation of the health care institution remains in effect until the:
 - 1. Department has determined whether or not to issue a renewal of the designation, or
 - 2. Application is withdrawn.

R9-25-1304. Changes Affecting Designation Status (A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2225(A)(4))

- A.** An owner of a trauma center shall:
 - 1. Notify the Department, in writing or in a Department-provided format, no later than 60 calendar days after the date of a change in the health care institution's:
 - a. Name,

- b. Trauma program manager, or
 - c. If applicable, trauma medical director; and
- 2. Provide the effective date of the change and, as applicable, the:
 - a. Current and new name of the health care institution, or
 - b. Name of the new trauma program manager or trauma medical director.
- B.** An owner of a trauma center shall notify the Department in writing within three business days after:
 - 1. The trauma center's health care institution license expires or is suspended or revoked;
 - 2. The trauma center's health care institution license is changed to a provisional license under A.R.S. § [36-425](#);
 - 3. The trauma center no longer holds verification; or
 - 4. A change, which is expected to last for more than seven consecutive calendar days, in the trauma center's ability to meet:
 - a. The applicable standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1, or
 - b. If designation is based on verification, the national verification organization's standards for verification.
- C.** At least 90 calendar days before a trauma center ceases to provide a trauma service, the owner of the trauma center shall notify the Department, in writing or in a Department-provided format, of the owner's intention to cease providing the trauma service and to relinquish designation, including the effective date.
- D.** The Department shall, upon receiving a notice described in:
 - 1. Subsection (A), issue an amended designation that incorporates the name change but retains the expiration date of the current designation;
 - 2. Subsection (B)(1), send the owner a written notice stating that the health care institution no longer meets the definition of a trauma center and that the Department intends to dedesignate the health care institution, according to R9-25-1307(J)(2);
 - 3. Subsection (B)(2), evaluate the restrictions on the provisional license to determine if the trauma service was affected and may send the owner a written notice of the Department's intention to:
 - a. Dedesignate the health care institution, according to R9-25-1307(J) through (M);
 - b. Require a modification of the health care institution's designation within 15 calendar days after the date of the notice, according to R9-25-1305; or
 - c. Require a corrective action plan to address issues of compliance with the applicable standards specified in R9- 25-1308 and Table 13.1, according to R9-25-1306(E);
 - 4. Subsection (B)(3), send the owner written notice that the owner is required, within 15 calendar days after the date of the notice, to submit to the Department:
 - a. An application for designation at a specific Level of trauma center, according to R9-25-1303, based on meeting the applicable standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1; or
 - b. Written notification of the owner's intention to relinquish designation;
 - 5. Subsection (B)(4), send the owner written notice that the owner is required, within 15 calendar days after the date of the notice, to submit to the Department:
 - a. An application for modification of the health care institution's designation, according to R9-25-1305;
 - b. A corrective action plan to address issues of compliance with the applicable standards specified in R9-

25- 1308 and Table 13.1, according to R9-25-1306(E); or

c. Written notification of the owner's intention to relinquish designation; or

6. Subsection (C), (D)(4)(b), or (D)(5)(c), send the owner written confirmation of the voluntary relinquishment of designation.

E. An owner of a trauma center, who obtains verification for the trauma center during a term of designation that was based on the trauma center meeting the applicable standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1, may obtain a new initial designation based on verification, with a designation term based on the dates of the verification, by submitting an application according to R9-25-1303.

R9-25-1305. Modification of Designation (A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2225(A)(4))

A. Except as provided in R9-25-1304(D)(3)(b) and (5)(a), at least 30 calendar days before ceasing to provide a trauma service consistent with a trauma center's current designation, an owner of a trauma center may request a designation that requires fewer resources and capabilities than the trauma center's current designation by submitting to the Department an application for modification of the trauma center's designation, in a Department-provided format, that includes:

1. The name and address of the trauma center for which the owner is requesting modification of designation;
2. A list of the criteria for the current designation with which the owner no longer intends to comply;
3. An explanation of the changes being made in the trauma center's resources or operations, related to each criterion specified according to subsection (A)(2), to ensure the health and safety of a patient;

4. The Level of designation being requested;

5. An attestation that:

- a. The owner will be in compliance with all applicable requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Article for the Level of designation requested if modified designation is issued; and
- b. The information provided in the application is accurate and complete; and

6. The dated signature of the applicable individual according to R9-25-102.

B. The Department shall review the application submitted according to R9-25-1307(I) to determine whether, with the changes being made in the trauma center's resources and operations, the trauma center will be in substantial compliance based the applicable standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1 for the Level of designation requested.

C. To retain trauma center designation for a health care institution, an owner who holds modified designation shall, before the expiration date of the modified designation:

1. Apply for renewal of designation according to R9-25-1303, based on the health care institution's meeting the applicable standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1, for the Level of the modified designation; or
2. Apply for initial designation according to R9-25-1303, based on the health care institution meeting the applicable standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1, for a Level other than the Level of the modified designation.

R9-25-1306. Inspections (A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2225(A)(4))

A. When the Department inspects a health care institution applying for a trauma center designation or a health care institution designated as a trauma center to determine compliance with the applicable requirements in this Article, the Department:

1. Shall use criteria for assessing compliance developed using recommendations from the State Trauma Advisory Board, according to A.R.S. § 36-2222(E)(1); and

2. May:
 - a. Evaluate the health care institution's equipment and physical plant;
 - b. Interview the health care institution's personnel members, including any individuals providing trauma care; and
 - c. Review any of the following:
 - i. Medical records;
 - ii. Patient discharge summaries;
 - iii. Patient care logs;
 - iv. Rosters and schedules of personnel members and individuals who provide trauma care as part of the trauma service;
 - v. Performance-improvement-related documents, including quality management program documents required in A.A.C. [R9-10-204](#) or [R9-10-1004](#) as applicable; and
 - vi. Other documents relevant to the provision of trauma care as part of the trauma service.
- B.** The Department shall determine whether there is a need for an inspection of a health care institution and which components in subsection (A)(2) to include in an inspection, based on the health care institution's application; previous inspections, if applicable; and the operating history of the health care institution and may conduct an announced inspection of the identified components:
 1. Before issuing an initial, renewal, or modified designation to an owner applying for designation of a health care institution as a trauma center;
 2. If an owner of a health care institution designated as a trauma center has submitted a corrective action plan under subsection (E); or
 3. A health care institution designated as a trauma center is randomly selected to receive an inspection.
- C.** If the Department has reason to believe that a trauma center is not complying with applicable requirements in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 and this Article, the Department may conduct an announced or unannounced inspection of the trauma center according to subsection (A).
- D.** Within 30 calendar days after completing an inspection, the Department shall send to an owner a written report of the Department's findings, including, if applicable, a list of any instances of non-compliance identified during the inspection and a request for a written corrective action plan.
- E.** Within 15 calendar days after receiving a request for a written corrective action plan, an owner shall submit to the Department a written corrective action plan that includes for each identified instance of non-compliance:
 1. A description of how the instance of non-compliance will be corrected and reoccurrence prevented, and
 2. A date of correction for the instance of non-compliance.
- F.** The Department shall accept a written corrective action plan if the corrective action plan:
 1. Describes how each identified instance of non-compliance will be corrected and reoccurrence prevented, and
 2. Includes a date for correcting each instance of non-compliance that is appropriate to the actions necessary to correct the instance of non-compliance.
- G.** If the Department reviews a health care institution's facility and documentation of capabilities during a national verification organization's assessment according to R9-25-1302(C)(3) and the health care institution is not issued verification from the national verification organization at the Level of designation sought, the Department shall send to an owner of the health care institution, within 30 calendar days after the review, a written report of the

Department's findings, including, if applicable, a list of any instances of non-compliance with requirements in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1 identified during the review.

- H. A health care institution receiving a written report in subsection (G) containing a list of instances of non-compliance with requirements in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1 identified during a review of the health care institution's facility and documentation of capabilities may submit to the Department a written plan to correct instances of non-compliance that includes:
1. A description of how the health care institution will correct each instance of non-compliance and prevent the reoccurrence, and
 2. A date by which the health care institution plans to correct each instance of non-compliance.

R9-25-1307. Designation and Dedesignation (A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2225(A)(4))

- A. For initial designation or renewal of designation of a health care institution based on verification, the Department shall, within 45 calendar days after receiving a complete application from an owner:
1. Except as provided in subsection (H)(2), if the application complies with the applicable requirements in this Article, issue a designation for the health care institution that is valid for the duration of the verification; or
 2. If the application does not comply with the applicable requirements in this Article, provide a written notice that complies with A.R.S. [Title 41](#), Chapter 6, Article 10 that the Department intends to decline to issue a designation for the health care institution.
- B. Except as provided in subsection (F) specifying requirements for renewal of a one-year designation, for initial designation or renewal of designation of a health care institution based on an assessment by a national verification organization, the Department shall, within 60 calendar days after receiving a complete application from an owner, review the application and, if the Department determines that:
1. The application and the health care institution comply with the applicable requirements in this Article, except as provided in subsection (H)(1), issue a designation for the health care institution that is valid for three years from the issue date;
 2. The application complies with the applicable requirements in this Article, the health care institution is in substantial compliance with the applicable requirements in this Article, and the Department has accepted a written corrective action plan submitted according to R9-25-1306(E), issue a designation for the health care institution that is valid for one year from the issue date; or
 3. The application or the health care institution does not comply with the applicable requirements in this Article, provide a written notice that complies with A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10 that the Department intends to decline to issue a designation for the health care institution.
- C. Except as provided in subsection (F) specifying requirements for renewal of a one-year designation, for initial designation or renewal of designation of a health care institution as a Level III trauma center or a Level IV trauma center based on an assessment by the Department, an owner shall include as part of the application required in R9-25-1303(A):
1. The following information in a Department-provided format:
 - a. The name of the health care institution for which the owner is requesting designation;
 - b. The services the health care institution is providing or plans to provide as part of the trauma service;
 - c. The name and title of the liaison to the trauma service from each of the services listed according to subsection (C)(1)(b);
 - d. If applicable, the name, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number of the health care institution's emergency department physician director;

- e. If applicable, the name, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number of the health care institution's surgical director or co-director;
 - f. If a multidisciplinary peer review committee is required according to Table 13.1 for the Level of the trauma center, the name and title of each member of the multidisciplinary peer review committee;
 - g. If the health care institution's trauma registry will be part of a centralized trauma registry, a description of the training provided to the trauma program manager to enable the trauma program manager to comply with R9-25-1308(D)(2);
 - h. If applicable, for an application for initial designation, a description of the health care institution's plans for the continuing education activities related to trauma care, required in R9-25-1308(G)(4);
 - i. For renewal of designation, a description of the continuing education activities conducted during the term of the designation;
 - j. If applicable, the name, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number of the health care institution's injury prevention coordinator;
 - k. A description of the methods by which trauma team personnel members communicate with EMS personnel;
 - l. A description of the trauma-related training received by registered nurses in the intensive care unit;
 - m. An attestation that the owner of the health care institution will prohibit:
 - i. The trauma medical director from serving as trauma medical director for another health care institution; and
 - ii. A physician on-call for general surgery, neurosurgery, or orthopedic surgery to be on-call or on a back-up call list at another health care institution; and
 - n. The dated signature of the applicable individual according to R9-25-102;
2. A copy of the policies and procedures required in R9-25-1308(B)(6) for the health care institution's trauma registry;
 3. A copy of the policies and procedures required in R9-25-1308(B)(7) for the health care institution's performance improvement program;
 4. A copy of the policies and procedures required in R9-25-1308(F)(2) for the health care institution's trauma service;
 5. If applicable, a copy of the policies and procedures required in R9-25-1308(F)(9) for operating rooms;
 6. A copy of the applicable policies and procedures required in R9-25-1308(H)(4);
 7. A copy of the health care institution's clinical practice guidelines, describing the health care institution's capability to resuscitate, stabilize, and transfer pediatric patients;
 8. If applicable, a copy of the bylaws of the health care institution's multidisciplinary peer review committee;
 9. Copies of the job descriptions for the health care institution's:
 - a. Trauma program manager;
 - b. Trauma registrar; and
 - c. If applicable, injury prevention coordinator;
 10. A list of the trauma care parameters the health care institution is or will be monitoring as part of the performance improvement program;
 11. A list of trauma team members, including:

- a. Name,
 - b. Title, and
 - c. Role on the trauma team;
12. If required for an individual listed according to subsection (C)(11), a copy of documentation of the individual's:
- a. Board certification or board eligibility,
 - b. Most recent certification in a trauma critical care course,
 - c. Pediatric-specific credentials, and
 - d. Other trauma-related training; and
13. If the trauma medical director is not a member of the trauma team, the applicable documentation required in subsection (C)(12) for the trauma medical director.
- D.** Except as provided in subsection (F) specifying requirements for renewal of a one-year designation, for initial designation or renewal of designation of a health care institution as a Level I trauma center, Level I Pediatric trauma center, Level II trauma center, or Level II Pediatric trauma center based on an assessment by the Department under R9-25-1302(C), an owner shall include as part of the application required in R9-25-1303(A):
1. A copy of the documentation submitted to the national verification organization as part of an application for verification;
 2. If not included in the documentation in subsection (D)(1):
 - a. Any information or documents required in subsection (C);
 - b. For an application for initial designation, a description of the health care institution's plans for:
 - i. Injury prevention activities, required in R9-25-1308(G)(5)(a); and
 - ii. Educational outreach activities, required in R9-25-1308(G)(5)(b); and
 - c. For an application for renewal of designation, a description of the injury prevention activities and educational outreach activities conducted during the term of the designation;
 3. A copy of the national verification's organization's written report to the health care institution describing the results of the national verification organization's assessment of the health care organization;
 4. A copy of the written report in R9-25-1306(G); and
 5. If applicable, the written plan to correct instances of non-compliance in R9-25-1306(H).
- E.** Except for renewal of a one-year designation as provided in subsection (G), for initial designation or renewal of designation of a health care institution based on an assessment by the Department according to subsection (C) or (D), the Department shall, within 90 calendar days after receiving a complete application from an owner, review the application, inspect the health care institution, if applicable, and, if the Department determines that:
1. The application and the health care institution comply with the applicable requirements in this Article, except as provided in subsection (H)(1), issue a designation for the health care institution that is valid for three years from the issue date;
 2. The application complies with the applicable requirements in this Article, the health care institution is in substantial compliance with the applicable requirements in this Article, and the Department has accepted the document submitted according to R9-25-1306(E) or subsection (D)(5), issue a designation for the health care institution that is valid for one year from the issue date; or
 3. The application or the health care institution does not comply with the applicable requirements in this

Article, provide a written notice that complies with A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10 that the Department intends to decline to issue a designation for the health care institution.

- F.** For renewal, at the same Level of trauma center, of a one-year designation issued according to subsection (B)(2) or (E)(2), an owner shall include, as part of the application required in R9-25-1303(A), documentation related to the completion of the plan specified in the document accepted by the Department in subsection (B)(2) or (E)(2).
- G.** The Department shall, within 60 calendar days after receiving from an owner an application submitted according to subsection (F), review the information and documentation, inspect the health care institution if applicable, and:
 - 1. Issue a designation for the health care institution that is valid for two years from the issue date if the Department determines that:
 - a. The application and the health care institution comply with the applicable requirements in this Article; and
 - b. The owner has completed the plan specified in the document accepted by the Department in subsection (B)(2) or (E)(2), as applicable; or
 - 2. Provide a written notice that complies with A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10 that the Department intends to decline to issue a designation for the health care institution if the Department determines that:
 - a. The application or the health care institution do not comply with the applicable requirements in this Article; or
 - b. The owner has not completed all of the components of the plan specified in the document accepted by the Department in subsection (B)(2) or (E)(2), as applicable.
- H.** The Department may:
 - 1. Issue or extend a designation to a health care institution that is longer than three years if:
 - a. The health care institution would be eligible for designation under R9-25-1302(A)(2)(a)(ii) or (iii), (A)(2)(b)(ii) or (iii), (A)(2)(c)(ii) or (iii), (A)(2)(d)(ii) or (iii), or (A)(2)(e)(ii) with assessment from a national verification organization;
 - b. The national verification organization either:
 - i. Will not allow the health care institution to apply for verification within the time-frame necessary to comply with R9-25-1302(C), or
 - ii. Does not schedule an assessment visit to the health care institution within six months after the date of the health care institution's request;
 - c. The health care institution and, if applicable, the application comply with the applicable requirements in this Article; and
 - d. The health care institution provides to the Department documentation supporting subsection (H)(1)(b); or
 - 2. Issue a designation based on verification to a health care institution, according to subsection (A)(1), that is shorter than the duration of the verification if the expiration of the verification is more than five years after the date of issuance.
- I.** For modification of a designation according to R9-25-1305, the Department shall, within 30 calendar days after receiving a complete application for modification in R9-25-1305(A) from an owner, review the application, inspect the health care institution, if applicable, and:
 - 1. Issue a modified designation for the Level of designation requested for the health care institution that is valid for the duration of the original designation or one year from the issue date, whichever is longer, if the

Department determines that:

- a. The application and the health care institution comply with the applicable requirements in this Article for the Level of designation requested; or
 - b. The application complies with the applicable requirements in this Article, the health care institution is in substantial compliance with the applicable requirements in this Article for the Level of designation requested, and the Department has accepted a written corrective action plan submitted according to R9-25-1306(E);
2. Issue a modified designation for a lower Level of designation than the Level of designation requested for the health care institution that is valid for the duration of the original designation or one year from the issue date, whichever is longer, if the Department determines that:
 - a. The application and the health care institution comply with the applicable requirements in this Article for the lower Level of designation and the health care institution:
 - i. Does not comply with the applicable requirements in this Article for the Level of designation requested; or
 - ii. Is in substantial compliance with the applicable requirements in this Article for the Level of designation requested, and the Department has not accepted a written corrective action plan submitted according to R9-25-1306(E); or
 - b. The application complies with the applicable requirements in this Article, the health care institution is in substantial compliance with the applicable requirements in this Article for the lower Level of designation, and the Department has accepted a written corrective action plan according to R9-25-1306(E); or
 3. Provide a written notice that complies with A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10 that the Department intends to decline to issue a modified designation for the health care institution if the Department determines that the application or the health care institution does not comply with the applicable requirements in this Article.
- J.** The Department may dedesignate a health care institution as a trauma center if an owner:
1. Has provided false or misleading information to the Department;
 2. Is not eligible for designation under R9-25-1302(A) or (B); or
 3. Fails to comply with an applicable requirement in A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 21.1 or this Article.
- K.** In determining whether to dedesignate a health care institution as a trauma center, the Department shall consider:
1. The severity of each instance relative to public health and safety;
 2. The number of instances;
 3. The nature and circumstances of each instance;
 4. Whether each instance was corrected, the manner of correction, and the duration of the instance; and
 5. Whether the instances indicate a lack of commitment to having the trauma center meet the verification standards of a national verification organization or, if applicable, the standards specified in R9-25-1308 and Table 13.1.
- L.** If the Department intends to dedesignate a health care institution, the Department shall send to the owner a written notice that complies with A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.
- M.** An owner who receives a written notice in subsection (A)(2), (B)(3), (E)(3), (G)(2), (I)(3), or (J) may file a written notice of appeal with the Department that complies with A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 10.

R9-25-1308. Trauma Center Responsibilities (A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2208(A), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2221, and 36-2225(A)(4), (5), and (6))

- A.** The owner of a trauma center shall ensure that:
1. If designation is based on:
 - a. Verification, the trauma center meets the applicable standards of the verifying national verification organization; or
 - b. Meeting the applicable standards specified in this Section and Table 13.1, the trauma center meets the applicable standards for the Level of trauma center for which designation has been issued;
 2. The trauma center complies with a written corrective action plan accepted by the Department according to R9-25-1306(F); and
 3. The Department has access to:
 - a. The trauma center and to personnel members present in the trauma center; and
 - b. Documents that are requested by the Department and not confidential under A.R.S. Title 36, Chapter 4, Article 4 or 5, within two hours after the Department's request.
- B.** The owner of a trauma center shall ensure that the trauma center:
1. Except as provided in subsection (D), establishes a trauma registry of patients receiving trauma care who meet the criteria specified in subsection (C)(1) that contains the information required in R9-25-1309, as applicable for the specific Level of the trauma center;
 2. Appoints an individual to act as trauma registrar to coordinate trauma registry activities;
 3. If necessary to comply with subsections (C)(2) and (3), provides sufficient additional individuals to assist with trauma registry activities;
 4. Establishes a performance improvement program for the trauma service to develop and implement processes to improve trauma care parameters;
 5. If required according to Table 13.1 for the Level of the trauma center, establishes as part of the performance improvement program, established according to subsection (B)(4), a multidisciplinary peer review committee to review the quality of trauma care provided by the trauma center, including information from the trauma registry, and suggest methods to improve the quality of trauma care;
 6. Establishes, documents, and implements policies and procedures for the trauma registry established according to subsection (B)(1) that include:
 - a. Ensuring that individuals responsible for collecting, entering, or reviewing information in the trauma registry have received training in gaining access to, and retrieving information from, the trauma registry;
 - b. Collection of the information required in R9-25-1309 about the patients specified in subsection (C)(1) receiving trauma care;
 - c. Submission to the Department of the information required in subsection (C)(2);
 - d. Review of information in the trauma center's trauma registry; and
 - e. Performance improvement activities required in R9-25-1310; and
 7. Establishes, documents, and implements policies and procedures for the performance improvement program established according to subsection (B)(4), including:
 - a. A list of the positions of personnel members who have defined roles in the performance improvement program and, if applicable, a list of positions that are dedicated to performance improvement activities for patients receiving trauma care from the trauma center;

- b. The qualifications, skills, and knowledge required of the personnel members in the positions specified according to subsection(B)(7)(a);
- c. The role each personnel member specified according to subsection (B)(7)(a) plays in the performance improvement program;
- d. The trauma care parameters to be reviewed as part of the performance improvement program;
- e. The frequency of review of trauma care parameters;
- f. If an issue related to trauma care or to trauma care parameters is identified:
 - i. How a plan to address the issue is developed to reduce the chance of the issue recurring in the future;
 - ii. How the plan is documented;
 - iii. The mechanism and criteria by which the plan is reviewed and approved;
 - iv. How the plan is implemented; and
 - v. How implementation of the plan and future recurrences are monitored;
- g. If applicable, the composition, duties, responsibilities, and frequency of meetings of the multidisciplinary peer review committee established according to subsection (B)(5);
- h. If applicable, how the multidisciplinary peer review committee collaborates with the trauma center's quality management program; and
- i. How changes proposed by the performance improvement program are reviewed by the trauma center's quality management program.

C. The owner of a trauma center shall ensure that:

1. The trauma registry, established according to subsection (B)(1), includes the information required in R9-25-1309 for each patient with whom the trauma center had contact who meets one or more of the following criteria:
 - a. A patient with injury or suspected injury who is:
 - i. Transported from a scene to a trauma center or an emergency department based on the responding emergency medical services provider's or ambulance service's triage protocol required in R9-25-201(E)(2)(b), or
 - ii. Transferred from one health care institution to another health care institution by an emergency medical services provider or ambulance service;
 - b. A patient with injury or suspected injury for whom a trauma team activation occurs; or
 - c. A patient with injury, who is admitted as a result of the injury or who dies as a result of the injury, and whose medical record includes one or more of specific ICD-codes indicating that:
 - i. At the initial encounter with the patient, the patient had:
 - (1) An injury or injuries to specific body parts,
 - (2) Unspecified multiple injuries,
 - (3) Injury of an unspecified body region,
 - (4) A burn or burns to specific body parts,
 - (5) Burns assessed through Total Body Surface Area percentages, or
 - (6) Traumatic Compartment Syndrome; and

- ii. The patient's injuries or burns were not only:
 - (1) An isolated distal extremity fracture from a same-level fall,
 - (2) An isolated femoral neck fracture from a same-level fall,
 - (3) Effects resulting from an injury or burn that developed after the initial encounter,
 - (4) A superficial injury or contusion, or
 - (5) A foreign body entering through an orifice;
- 2. The following information is submitted to the Department, in a Department-provided format, according to subsection (C)(3):
 - a. The name and physical address of the trauma center;
 - b. The date the trauma registry information is being submitted to the Department;
 - c. The total number of patients whose trauma registry information is being submitted;
 - d. The quarter and year for which the trauma registry information is being submitted;
 - e. The range of emergency department or hospital arrival dates for the patients for whom trauma registry information is being submitted;
 - f. The name, title, e-mail address, telephone number, and, if available, fax number of the trauma center's point of contact for the trauma registry information;
 - g. Any special instructions or comments to the Department from the trauma center's point of contact;
 - h. The information from the trauma registry for patients identified during the quarter specified according to subsection (C)(2)(d); and
 - i. Updated information for any patients identified during the previous quarter, including the patient's name, medical record number, and admission date; and
- 3. The information required in subsection (C)(2) is submitted:
 - a. For patients identified between January 1 and March 31, so that the information in subsections (C)(2)(a) through (h) is received by the Department by July 1 of the same calendar year;
 - b. For patients identified between April 1 and June 30, so that the information in subsections (C)(2)(a) through (h) is received by the Department by October 1 of the same calendar year;
 - c. For patients identified between July 1 and September 30, so that the information in subsections (C)(2)(a) through (h) is received by the Department by January 2 of the following calendar year; and
 - d. For patients identified between October 1 and December 31, so that the information in subsections (C)(2)(a) through (h) is received by the Department by April 1 of the following calendar year.
- D.** Trauma centers under the same governing authority, as defined in A.R.S. § [36-401](#), may establish a single, centralized trauma registry and submit to the Department consolidated information from the trauma registry, according to subsections (C)(2) and (3), if:
 - 1. The information submitted to the Department specifies for each patient in the trauma registry the trauma center that had contact with the patient, and
 - 2. Each trauma center contributing information to the centralized trauma registry is able to:
 - a. Access, edit, and update the information contributed by the trauma center to the centralized trauma registry; and
 - b. Use the information contributed by the trauma center to the centralized trauma registry when

complying with performance improvement program requirements in this Section.

- E.** As part of the performance improvement program, the owner of a trauma center shall ensure that the trauma program manager and, if applicable, trauma medical director periodically, according to policies and procedures:
1. Review the information in the trauma center's trauma registry; and
 2. Monitor at least the following trauma care parameters, as applicable, for patients in the trauma registry:
 - a. EMS received by a patient;
 - b. Length of stay longer than two hours in the emergency department before transfer;
 - c. Instances of trauma team activation to determine if trauma team activation was timely and appropriate;
 - d. Instances where trauma care was provided to a patient but trauma team activation did not occur;
 - e. Time from notification of a surgeon on the trauma team that a patient described in subsection (H)(6)(b)(i) is in the emergency department to when the surgeon arrives in the emergency department;
 - f. Documentation of the nursing services provided to a patient;
 - g. Instances and reasons for transfer of a patient;
 - h. Instances and reasons for transfer to a hospital not designated as a trauma center;
 - i. For a hospital designated as a Level I trauma center, Level I Pediatric trauma center, Level II trauma center, or Level II Pediatric trauma center, instances and reasons for diversion, as defined in A.A.C. [R9-10-201](#), of a patient requiring trauma care;
 - j. Instances of and circumstances related to the death of a patient;
 - k. Instances related to the assessment of child maltreatment;
 - l. Other patient outcomes;
 - m. Trauma care parameters for pediatric patients, including pediatric-specific measures; and
 - n. The completeness and timeliness of trauma data submission.
- F.** In addition to the requirements in subsections (A) through (E), the owner of a trauma center designated based on meeting the applicable standards specified in this Section and Table 13.1 shall:
1. Ensure that a trauma service is established if required by Table 13.1;
 2. Ensure that policies and procedures for the trauma service are established, documented, and implemented that include:
 - a. The composition of the trauma team;
 - b. The qualifications, skills, and knowledge required of each personnel member of the trauma team;
 - c. Continuing education or continuing medical education requirements for each personnel member of the trauma team;
 - d. The roles and responsibilities of each personnel member of the trauma team;
 - e. Under what circumstances the trauma team is activated; and
 - f. How the trauma team is activated;
 3. Ensure that the personnel members on the trauma team have the qualifications, skills, and knowledge required in the policies and procedures;
 4. If the trauma center is required according to Table 13.1 to have a trauma medical director, appoint a board-certified or board-eligible surgeon as trauma medical director;

5. Prohibit a physician from serving as trauma medical director for the trauma center if the physician is serving as trauma medical director for another health care institution;
6. Ensure that the trauma medical director completes:
 - a. If the trauma center's designation is for a three-year period, at least 48 hours of external trauma-related continuing medical education during the term of the designation;
 - b. If the trauma center's designation is for a one-year period, at least 16 hours of external trauma-related continuing medical education during the term of the designation; and
 - c. If the trauma center is designated as a Level I Pediatric trauma center or Level II Pediatric trauma center, at least 12 of the 48 hours required in subsection (F)(6)(a) or four of the 16 hours required in subsection (F)(6)(b) in pediatric trauma-related continuing medical education;
7. Appoint an individual to act as trauma program manager to coordinate trauma service activities;
8. If the trauma center is required by Table 13.1 to have a multidisciplinary peer review committee, ensure that each surgeon on the trauma team designated according to subsection (F)(3) attends at least 50% of the meetings of the multidisciplinary peer review committee;
9. If the trauma center provides surgical services, ensure that policies and procedures for operating rooms and an operating room team are established, documented, and implemented that include:
 - a. The availability of an operating room for trauma care;
 - b. The composition of an operating room team;
 - c. The qualifications, skills, and knowledge required of each personnel member of an operating room team;
 - d. The roles and responsibilities of each personnel member of an operating room team;
 - e. If an operating room team is not on the premises of the health care institution 24 hours a day, under what circumstances the operating room team is notified to come to the trauma center; and
 - f. How the operating room team is notified;
10. Ensure that the following personnel members on the trauma team:
 - a. Hold current certification in a trauma critical care course:
 - i. Trauma medical director, if applicable;
 - ii. Each emergency medicine physician who is not board-certified or board-eligible; and
 - iii. Each physician assistant or registered nurse practitioner who is responsible for providing trauma care to patients in an emergency department in the absence of an emergency physician; or
 - b. Have held certification in a trauma critical care course:
 - i. Each general surgeon other than the trauma medical director, and
 - ii. Each emergency medicine physician who is board-certified or board-eligible;
11. If the trauma center is designated as a Level I trauma center, Level I Pediatric trauma center, Level II trauma center, or Level II Pediatric trauma center, ensure that each of the trauma team personnel members required in Table 13.1(C)(2) and (C)(3)(a) through (f) are board-certified or board-eligible;
12. If the trauma center is designated as a Level I Pediatric trauma center, ensure that the following trauma team members are fellowship-trained:
 - a. The surgeon credentialed for pediatric trauma care required in Table 13.1(C)(2)(a)(iii),

- b. The pediatric emergency medicine physician required in Table 13.1(C)(2)(c),
 - c. The pediatric-credentialed orthopedic surgeon required in Table 13.1(C)(3)(b),
 - d. The pediatric-credentialed neurosurgeon required in Table 13.1(C)(3)(d), and
 - e. The pediatric-credentialed critical care medicine physician required in Table 13.1(C)(3)(f);
13. If the trauma center is designated as a Level II Pediatric trauma center, ensure that:
- a. The pediatric-credentialed critical care medicine physician required in Table 13.1(C)(3)(f) is fellowship-trained, and
 - b. A fellowship-trained pediatric emergency medicine physician:
 - i. Provides supervision for pediatric emergency trauma care and oversight of the treatment of pediatric patients as part of the performance improvement program, and
 - ii. Is appointed as a liaison to the multidisciplinary peer review committee established according to subsection (B)(5); and
14. If the trauma center is not designated as a Level I Pediatric trauma center or Level II Pediatric trauma center and annually provides trauma care to 100 or more injured children younger than 15 years of age who meet one or more of the criteria in subsection (C)(1)(c), ensure that the trauma center:
- a. Complies with subsection (F)(13) and Table 13.1(C)(2)(a)(iii), (3)(b), (3)(d), and (3)(f) and (F)(2); and
 - b. Has a:
 - i. Pediatric emergency department area,
 - ii. Pediatric intensive care area, and
 - iii. Pediatric-specific trauma performance improvement program.
- G.** In addition to the requirements in subsections (A) through (E), the owner of a trauma center designated based on meeting the applicable standards specified in this Section and Table 13.1 shall ensure that the trauma center:
1. Establishes, documents, and implements a patient transfer plan, consistent with A.A.C. [R9-10-211](#), that includes:
 - a. The criteria for transferring a patient,
 - b. The health care institution to which a patient meeting specific criteria will be transferred,
 - c. The personnel members who are responsible for coordinating the transfer of a patient, and
 - d. The process for transferring a patient;
 2. Participates in state, local, or regional trauma-related activities such as:
 - a. The State Trauma Advisory Board, established by A.R.S. § 36-2222;
 - b. A regional emergency medical services coordinating council described in A.R.S. § 36-2222(A)(3);
 - c. Trauma Registry Users Group, established by the Department;
 - d. Trauma Managers Workgroup, established by the Department; or
 - e. Injury Prevention Council;
 3. Participates in injury prevention programs specific to the trauma center's patient population at the national, regional, state, or local levels;
 4. Except for a Level IV trauma center, conducts trauma care continuing education activities for physicians, trauma center personnel members, and EMCTs;

5. If required for the trauma center according to Table 13.1, establishes and maintains:
 - a. An injury prevention program:
 - i. Independently or in collaboration with other health care institutions, health advocacy groups, or the Department; and
 - ii. That includes:
 - (1) Designating a prevention coordinator who serves as the trauma center's representative for injury prevention and injury control activities;
 - (2) Carrying out injury prevention and injury control activities, including activities specific to the patient population;
 - (3) Conducting injury control studies;
 - (4) Monitoring the progress and effect of the injury prevention program; and
 - (5) Providing injury prevention and injury control information resources for the public; and
 - b. An educational outreach program:
 - i. Independently or in collaboration with other health care institutions, health advocacy groups, or the Department;
 - ii. That includes providing education to physicians, trauma center personnel members, EMCTs, and the general public; and
 - iii. That may include education about:
 - (1) Injury prevention,
 - (2) Trauma care,
 - (3) Other topics specific to the patient population,
 - (4) Criteria for assessing a patient who may require trauma care, and
 - (5) Criteria for the transfer of a patient requiring trauma care; and
 6. If the trauma center holds a designation as a Level I trauma center or Level I Pediatric trauma center:
 - a. Establishes and maintains, either independently or in collaboration with other hospitals, a residency program or fellowship program that provides advanced medical training in emergency medicine, general surgery, orthopedic surgery, or neurosurgery;
 - b. Participates in the provision of a trauma critical care course;
 - c. Conducts or participates in research related to trauma and trauma care; and
 - d. Maintains an Institutional Review Board, established consistent with 45 CFR Part 46, to review biomedical and behavioral research related to trauma and trauma care involving human subjects, conducted, funded, or sponsored by the trauma center, in order to protect the rights of the human subjects of such research.
- H.** In addition to the requirements in subsections (A) through (E), the owner of a trauma center designated based on meeting the applicable standards specified in this Section and Table 13.1 shall:
1. Ensure the presence of a surgeon at all operative procedures;
 2. If the trauma center provides emergency medicine, neurosurgery, orthopedic surgery, anesthesiology, critical care, or radiology as an organized service, ensure that:
 - a. A physician from the organized service is appointed to act as a liaison between the organized service

- and the trauma center's trauma service;
- b. The physician in subsection (H)(2)(a) completes:
 - i. If the trauma center's designation is for a three-year period, at least 48 hours of trauma-related continuing medical education during the term of the designation;
 - ii. If the trauma center's designation is for a one-year period, at least 16 hours of trauma-related continuing medical education during the term of the designation; and
 - iii. If the trauma center is designated as a Level I Pediatric trauma center or Level II Pediatric trauma center, at least 12 of the 48 hours required in subsection (H)(2)(b)(i) or four of the 16 hours required in subsection (H)(2)(b)(ii) in pediatric trauma-related continuing medical education; and
 - c. If the trauma center is required by Table 13.1 to have a multidisciplinary peer review committee, ensure the physician in subsection (H)(2)(a) attends at least 50% of the meetings of the multidisciplinary peer review committee;
3. Ensure that, when a physician is on-call for general surgery, neurosurgery, or orthopedic surgery, the physician is not on-call or on a back-up call list at another health care institution;
 4. Ensure that policies and procedures are established, documented, and implemented for:
 - a. Except for a Level IV trauma center, the formulation of blood products to be available during an event requiring multiple blood transfusions for a patient or patients; and
 - b. For a Level IV trauma center, the expedited release of blood products during an event requiring multiple blood transfusions for a patient or patients;
 5. Ensure that the patient transfer plan required in subsection (G)(1) includes processes for transferring a patient needing:
 - a. Acute hemodialysis or pediatric trauma care to a hospital providing the required service if the trauma center is designated as a:
 - i. Level III or Level IV trauma center; or
 - ii. Level II trauma center and does not provide, as applicable, acute hemodialysis or pediatric trauma care;
 - b. Burn care as an organized service, acute spinal cord management, microvascular surgery, or replant surgery to a hospital providing the required service if the trauma center is designated as a:
 - i. Level III or Level IV trauma center; or
 - ii. Level I or Level II trauma center and does not provide, as applicable, burn care as an organized service, acute spinal cord management, microvascular surgery, or replant surgery; or
 - c. Another service that the trauma center is not authorized or not able to provide to a hospital providing the required service;
 6. Except for a Level IV trauma center or as provided in subsection (I), require that:
 - a. An emergency medicine physician is present in the emergency department at all times;
 - b. A surgeon on the trauma team is present in the emergency department:
 - i. For a patient:
 - (1) If an adult, with a systolic blood pressure less than 90 mm Hg or, if a child, with confirmed age-specific hypotension;
 - (2) With respiratory compromise, respiratory obstruction, or intubation;

- (3) Who is transferred from another hospital and is receiving blood to maintain vital signs;
 - (4) Who has a gunshot wound to the abdomen, neck, or chest;
 - (5) Who has a Glasgow Coma Scale score less than 8 associated with an injury attributed to trauma; or
 - (6) Who is determined by an emergency department physician to have an injury that has the potential to cause prolonged disability or death; and
- ii. No later than the following times:
 - (1) For a Level I trauma center, Level I Pediatric trauma center, Level II trauma center, or Level II Pediatric trauma center, within 15 minutes after notification or at the time the patient arrives in the emergency department, whichever is later; or
 - (2) For a Level III trauma center, within 30 minutes after notification or at the time the patient arrives in the emergency department, whichever is later; and
- c. One of the following anesthesia personnel members is available for an operative procedure on a patient at the indicated time point:
 - i. For a Level I trauma center, Level I Pediatric trauma center, Level II trauma center, or Level II Pediatric trauma center, an anesthesiologist, anesthesiology chief resident, or certified registered nurse anesthetist is present in the emergency department or in an operating room area awaiting the patient no later than 15 minutes after patient arrival in the emergency department; and
 - ii. For a Level III trauma center, an anesthesiologist, anesthesiology chief resident, or certified registered nurse anesthetist is present in the emergency department or in an operating room area awaiting the patient no later than 30 minutes after patient arrival in the emergency department;
- 7. For a clinical capability required for the trauma center according to Table 13.1(C)(3), require that the on-call radiologist, critical care medicine physician, or surgical specialist is available to provide medical services, as applicable to the specialist, for a patient requiring trauma care within 45 minutes after notification; and
 - 8. For personnel members assigned to an operating room team according to subsection (F)(9), require that the personnel members on the operating room team are on the premises of the trauma center while on duty or:
 - a. For a Level I trauma center, Level I Pediatric trauma center, Level II trauma center, Level II Pediatric trauma center:
 - i. Are available to provide operative services for a patient requiring trauma care within 15 minutes after notification or patient arrival at the trauma center, whichever is later; and
 - ii. Have response times and patient outcomes monitored through the performance improvement program; and
 - b. For a Level III trauma center or Level IV trauma center, if the Level IV trauma center provides surgical services:
 - i. Are available to provide operative services for a patient requiring trauma care within 30 minutes after notification or patient arrival at the trauma center, whichever is later; and
 - ii. Have response times and patient outcomes monitored through the performance improvement program.
- I. The Department shall consider a trauma center designated based on meeting the applicable standards specified in this Section and Table 13.1 to be in compliance with subsection (H)(6)(a), (b), or (c), as applicable, if the trauma center has documentation showing that:
 - 1. The individual required to be present at the indicated location and within the indicated time period was

present 80% or more of the time, and

2. The trauma center monitors the rate of compliance with subsection (H)(6) and patient outcomes through the performance improvement program.
- J.** The requirement in subsection (H)(6)(b) applies whether or not the owner of a trauma center allows a surgery resident in the fourth or fifth year of residency training to begin treating a patient described in subsection (H)(6)(b)(i) while awaiting the arrival of the surgeon on the trauma team, as required in subsection (H)(6)(b)(ii)(1) or (2).
- K.** An ALS base hospital certificate holder that chooses to submit trauma registry information to the Department, as allowed by A.R.S. § 36-2221(A), shall:
1. Include in the ALS base hospital’s trauma registry at least the information required in R9-25-1309(A) for each patient who meets one or more of the criteria in subsections (C)(1)(a) through (c), and
 2. Comply with the submission requirements in subsections (C)(2) and (3).

Table 13.1. Arizona Trauma Center Standards (A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2209(A)(2), and 36-2225(A)(4))

Key:

- E = Essential and required
- I(P) = Level I Pediatric trauma center
- II(P) = Level II Pediatric trauma center ICU = Intensive care unit
- In-house = On the premises of the health care institution
- ISS = Injury severity score, the sum of the squares of the abbreviated injury scale scores of the three most severely injured body regions
- Child life = A program of support to injured children and their families to reduce stress and anxiety by:
 - a. Explaining medical equipment and procedures to children in a non-threatening and age-appropriate manner,
 - b. Explaining a diagnosis to a child in an age-appropriate manner, and
 - c. Helping children and their families develop strategies to cope with the diagnosis and expected outcome

Trauma Facilities Criteria	Levels					
	I	I(P)	II	II(P)	III	IV
A. Institutional Organization						
1. Trauma service	E	E	E	E	E	-
2. Trauma medical director	E	E	E	E	E	-
3. Trauma multidisciplinary peer review committee	E	E	E	E	E	-
4. Injury prevention program (R9-25-1308(G)(5)(a))	E	E	E	E	-	-
5. Injury prevention activities (R9-25-1308(G)(3))	E	E	E	E	E	E
6. Educational outreach program (R9-25-1308(G)(5)(b))	E	E	E	E	-	-
7. Educational outreach activities (R9-25-1308(G)(4))	E	E	E	E	E	-
8. Child maltreatment assessment capability	E	E	E	E	E	E
B. Hospital Departments/Divisions/Sections						
1. Surgery	E	E	E	E	E	-
2. Neurosurgery	E	E	E	E	-	-
3. Orthopedic surgery	E	E	E	E	E	-
4. Emergency medicine	E	E	E	E	E	-

5. Pediatric emergency department area	-	E	-	E	-	-
6. Anesthesia	E	E	E	E	E	-
C. Clinical Capabilities						
1. Written on-call schedule for each component of the trauma service if a team member not in-house	E	E	E	E	E	E
2. Physician specialist available 24 hours/day						
a. General surgeon	E	E	E	E	E	-
i. Published back-up schedule	E	E	E	E	-	-
ii. Dedicated to single hospital when on- call	E	E	E	E	-	-
iii. Surgeon credentialed for pediatric trauma care	-	E	-	E	-	-
b. Emergency medicine physician	E	E	E	E	E	-
c. Pediatric emergency medicine physician	-	E	-	-	-	-
3. Specialist on-call and available 24 hours/day						
a. Orthopedic surgeon	E	E	E	E	E	-
b. Pediatric-credentialed orthopedic surgeon	-	E	-	E	-	-
c. Neurosurgeon	E	E	E	E	-	-
d. Pediatric-credentialed neurosurgeon	-	E	-	E	-	-
e. Critical care medicine physician	E	E	E	E	-	-
f. Pediatric-credentialed critical care medicine physician	-	E	-	E	-	-
g. Radiologist	E	E	E	E	E	-
h. Hand surgeon	E	E	E	E	-	-
i. Ophthalmic surgeon	E	E	E	E	-	-
j. Plastic surgeon	E	E	E	E	-	-
k. Thoracic surgeon	E	E	E	E	-	-
l. Cardiac surgeon	E	E	-	-	-	-
m. Obstetrics/gynecologic surgeon	E	E	-	-	-	-
n. Oral/maxillofacial surgeon (plastic surgeon, otolaryngologist, or oral/maxillofacial surgeon)	E	E	E	E	-	-
4. Qualified anesthesia personnel member on-call and available 24 hours/day						
a. Physician or certified nurse anesthetist	E	E	E	E	E	-
b. Physician or certified nurse anesthetist with a pediatric credential	-	E	-	E	-	-
5. Volume performance standards:						
a. 1200 trauma admissions per year, b. 240 admissions with ISS > 15 per year, or c. Average of 35 patients with ISS > 15 for each trauma team surgeon per year	E	-	-	-	-	-
d. 200 trauma admissions < 15 years of age per year,	-	E	-	-	-	-

D. Facilities/Resources/Capabilities						
1. Emergency department						
a. Designated physician director	E	E	E	E	E	-
b. Personnel members with pediatric-specific trauma-related training	-	E	-	E	-	-
c. Resuscitation equipment for patients of all sizes						
i. Airway control and ventilation equipment	E	E	E	E	E	E
ii. Pulse oximetry	E	E	E	E	E	E
iii. Suction devices	E	E	E	E	E	E
iv. Electrocardiograph-oscilloscope- defibrillator	E	E	E	E	E	E
v. Color-coded, length-based tool to assist with medication dosing and equipment selection for children	E	E	E	E	E	E
vi. Central venous pressure monitoring equipment	E	E	E	E	E	-
vii. Standard intravenous fluids and administration sets	E	E	E	E	E	E
viii. Large-bore intravenous catheters	E	E	E	E	E	E
ix. Sterile surgical sets for:						
(1) Airway control/cricothyrotomy	E	E	E	E	E	E
(2) Thoracostomy	E	E	E	E	E	E
(3) Central line insertion	E	E	E	E	E	-
(4) Thoracotomy	E	E	E	E	E	-
x. Arterial catheters	E	E	E	E	-	-
xi. X-ray availability 24 hours/day	E	E	E	E	E	-
xii. Thermal control equipment						
(1) For patient	E	E	E	E	E	E
(2) For fluids and blood	E	E	E	E	E	E
xiii. Rapid infusion system/capability	E	E	E	E	E	E
xiv. Qualitative end-tidal CO ₂ monitoring	E	E	E	E	E	E
d. Communication with EMS personnel	E	E	E	E	E	E
e. Capability to resuscitate, stabilize, and transfer pediatric patients	E	E	E	E	E	E
2. Operating room						
a. Immediately available 24 hours/day						
b. Size-specific equipment						
i. Cardiopulmonary bypass	E	E	-	-	-	-
ii. Operating microscope	E	E	-	-	-	-
c. Thermal control equipment						
i. For patient	E	E	E	E	E	E

ii. For fluids and blood	E	E	E	E	E	E
d. X-ray capability including C-arm image intensifier	E	E	E	E	E	-
e. Endoscopes, bronchoscope	E	E	E	E	E	-
g. Craniotomy instruments	E	E	E	E	-	-
h. Equipment for long bone and pelvic fixation	E	E	E	E	E	-
i. Rapid infusion system/capability	E	E	E	E	E	E
3. Postanesthesia recovery room or surgical ICU						
a. Registered nurses available 24 hours/day	E	E	E	E	E	E
b. Equipment for monitoring and resuscitation	E	E	E	E	E	E
c. Intracranial pressure monitoring equipment	E	E	E	E	-	-
d. Pulse oximetry	E	E	E	E	E	E
e. Thermal control equipment						
i. For patient	E	E	E	E	E	E
ii. For fluids and blood	E	E	E	E	E	E
4. ICU or critical care unit for injured patients						
a. Pediatric ICU	-	E	-	E	-	-
b. Registered nurses with trauma-related training	E	E	E	E	E	-
c. Registered nurses with pediatric-specific trauma-related training	-	E	-	E	-	-
d. Designated surgical director or surgical co- director	E	E	E	E	E	-
e. Physician (fourth year of residency training or higher) assigned to surgical ICU service and in-house 24 hours/day	E	E	-	-	-	-
f. Physician (fourth year of residency training or higher) with a pediatric credential assigned to surgical ICU service and in- house 24 hours/day	-	E	-	-	-	-
g. Surgically directed and staffed ICU service	E	E	E	E	-	-
h. Equipment for monitoring and resuscitation	E	E	E	E	E	-
i. Intracranial pressure monitoring equipment	E	E	E	E	-	-
5. Respiratory therapy services (Available 24 hours/day)						
a. Available in-house	E	E	E	E	-	-
b. On-call and available within 45 minutes after notification	-	-	-	-	E	-
6. Radiological services (Available 24 hours/day)						
a. In-house radiology technologist	E	E	E	E	E	-
b. Radiology technologist on-call and available within 45 minutes after notification	-	-	-	-	-	E
c. Resuscitation equipment for patients of all sizes, as specified in subsection (D)(1)(c)(i) to (v)	E	E	E	E	E	E
d. Angiography	E	E	E	E	-	-

e. Sonography	E	E	E	E	E	-
f. Computed tomography (CT)	E	E	E	E	E	-
i. In-house CT technician	E	E	E	E	-	-
ii. CT technician on-call and available within 45 minutes after notification	-	-	-	-	E	-
f. Magnetic resonance imaging	E	E	E	E	-	-
7. Clinical laboratory service (Available 24 hours/day)						
a. Standard analyses of blood, urine, and other body fluids	E	E	E	E	E	E
b. Blood typing and cross-matching	E	E	E	E	E	-
c. Coagulation studies	E	E	E	E	E	E
d. Comprehensive blood bank or access to a community central blood bank and adequate storage facilities	E	E	E	E	E	-
e. Blood gases and pH determinations	E	E	E	E	E	E
f. Microbiology	E	E	E	E	E	-
E. Rehabilitation Services Specific to the Patient Population						
1. Physical therapy	E	E	E	E	E	-
2. Occupational therapy	E	E	E	E	-	-
3. Speech therapy	E	E	E	E	-	-
F. Social Services Specific to the Patient Population						
1. Social services	E	E	E	E	E	-
2. Child life program	-	E	-	E	-	-
G. Performance Improvement						
1. Multidisciplinary peer review committee	E	E	E	E	E	-
2. Performance improvement personnel dedicated to the trauma service	E	E	E	E	-	-

R9-25-1309. Trauma Registry Data (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2208(A), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2221, and 36-2225(A)(5) and (6))

- A.** A trauma registry established according to R9-25-1308(B)(1) includes the following in the record of a patient's episode of care, as defined in A.A.C. R9-11-101, for each patient meeting the criteria in R9-25-1308(C)(1):
1. An identification code specific to the health care institution that had contact with the patient during the episode of care;
 2. Demographic information about the patient:
 - a. The unique number assigned by the health care institution to the patient;
 - b. A code indicating whether the patient's record will be submitted to the Department as required in R9-25-1308(C)(2);
 - c. The unique number assigned by the health care institution for the episode of care;
 - d. The date the patient arrived at the health care institution for the episode of care;
 - e. For the episode of care, a code indicating whether the patient:

- i. Was directly admitted to the health care institution,
 - ii. Was admitted to the health care institution through the emergency department,
 - iii. Was seen in the emergency department then transferred to another health care institution by an ambulance service or emergency medical services provider,
 - iv. Was seen in the emergency department and discharged, or
 - v. Died in the emergency department or was dead on arrival;
- f. The patient's first name, middle initial, and last name;
 - g. The patient's Social Security Number;
 - h. The patient's date of birth and age;
 - i. Codes indicating the patient's gender, race, and ethnicity;
 - j. The zip code of the patient's residence or, if applicable, an indication of why no zip code was reported; and
 - k. The city, state, and county of the patient's residence;
3. Information about the occurrence of the patient's injury:
- a. The date and time the injury occurred;
 - b. The ICD-code describing the type of location where the injury occurred;
 - c. The zip code of the location where the injury occurred;
 - d. The city, state, and county where the injury occurred;
 - e. A code indicating whether the patient's injury resulted from blunt force trauma, a penetrating wound, or a burn;
 - f. The ICD-code indicating the primary mechanism or cause of the patient's injury resulting in the episode of care and the manner or intent through which the injury occurred;
 - g. A description of the cause and circumstances leading to the patient's injury;
 - h. Whether the patient was using a protective device or safety equipment at the time of the injury and, if so, the type or types of protective device or safety equipment being used;
 - i. If the patient was subject to the requirements in A.R.S. § [28-907](#) at the time of the injury, whether the patient was using a child restraint system, as defined in A.R.S. § 28-907, at the time of the injury and, if so, the type of child restraint system being used; and
 - j. If the patient's injury resulted from a motor vehicle crash, a code describing the status of airbag deployment;
4. Information about the patient's arrival at the health care institution:
- a. A code identifying the mode of transportation by which the patient arrived at the health care institution; and
 - b. If applicable:
 - i. The ambulance service or emergency medical services provider that transported the patient to the health care institution;
 - ii. The unique identifier given by the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider to the incident during which the patient received EMS;

- iii. The date the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider transported the patient to the trauma center; and
 - iv. If the patient was transferred from another health care institution, the name of the other health care institution;
- 5. Information about the health care institution's assessment or treatment of the patient in the emergency department:
 - a. A code indicating which of the criteria in R9-25-1308(C)(1) the patient met;
 - b. A code indicating whether an ambulance service or emergency medical services provider transported the patient to the health care institution and, if so, the criteria used by the transporting ambulance service or emergency medical services provider for transporting the patient to the health care institution;
 - c. The date and time the patient arrived at the emergency department of the health care institution for the episode of care;
 - d. The date and time the patient died or left the emergency department of the health care institution for the episode of care;
 - e. The length of time in hours and in minutes that the patient remained in the emergency department of the health care institution during the episode of care;
 - f. If trauma team activation occurred, the time when the last trauma team personnel member arrived at their assigned location in the health care institution;
 - g. Whether the patient showed signs of life when the patient arrived at the health care institution;
 - h. The values of the following for the patient at the time of their first assessment at the health care institution:
 - i. Pulse rate;
 - ii. Respiratory rate;
 - iii. Oxygen saturation;
 - iv. Systolic blood pressure; and
 - i. Temperature, including the units of temperature and the route used to measure the patient's temperature;
A code indicating whether the patient was receiving respiratory assistance at the time the patient's respiratory rate was assessed;
 - j. A code indicating whether the patient was receiving supplemental oxygen at the time the patient's oxygen saturation was assessed;
 - k. Codes indicating the Glasgow Coma Score for:
 - i. Eye opening,
 - ii. Verbal response to stimulus, and
 - iii. Motor response to stimulus;
 - l. The patient's total Glasgow Coma Score;
 - m. Whether the patient was intubated at the time of the patient's assessments in subsections (A)(5)(h)(ii), (k)(ii), and (l);
 - n. A code indicating whether a paralytic agent or sedative had been administered to the patient at the time

- the patient's Glasgow Coma Score was measured;
 - o. A code indicating another factor that may have affected the patient's Glasgow Coma Score;
 - p. A revised trauma score for the patient, auto-calculated based on the patient's systolic blood pressure, respiratory rate, and Glasgow Coma Score;
 - q. A code indicating the status of alcohol use by the patient and, if applicable, the blood alcohol concentration in the patient's blood;
 - r. A code indicating the status of drug use by the patient and, if applicable, the code for each drug class detected in the patient's blood;
 - s. A code indicating the disposition of the patient at the time the patient was discharged from the emergency department; and
 - t. If the patient was transferred to another health care institution upon discharge from the emergency department:
 - i. The name of the health care institution to which the patient was transferred;
 - ii. The name of the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider providing the interfacility transport;
 - iii. A code indicating the reason for transfer; and
 - iv. If there was a delay in transferring the patient to another health care institution, a code indicating the reason for the delay;
6. Information about the patient's discharge from the health care institution:
- a. The date and time the patient was discharged from the health care institution;
 - b. The length of time the patient remained as an inpatient, as defined in A.A.C. [R9-10-201](#), in the health care institution;
 - c. The length of time the patient remained in the health care institution's intensive care unit;
 - d. A code indicating whether the patient was alive or dead at the time of discharge from the health care institution;
 - e. The ICD-code for each injury identified in the patient, including an indication of whether the ICD-code is for:
 - i. The principle diagnosis, the reason believed by the health care institution to be chiefly responsible for the patient's need for the episode of care; or
 - ii. A secondary diagnosis, another reason believed by the health care institution to have contributed to the patient's need for the episode of care;
 - f. The patient's Injury Severity Score;
 - g. A code indicating the disposition of the patient at the time the patient was discharged from the health care institution;
 - h. Whether a report of suspected physical abuse was reported to law enforcement or as required by A.R.S. § 13-3620 or [46-454](#), if applicable, and, if so:
 - i. Whether an investigation into the suspected physical abuse was initiated by an entity to which the suspected physical abuse was reported; and
 - ii. If the patient is a child, whether the patient was discharged in the care of a person other than the person responsible for the care of the patient at the time the patient arrived at the health care

institution; and

- i. If the patient was transferred to a hospital upon discharge from the health care institution:
 - i. The name of the hospital to which the patient was transferred,
 - ii. The name of the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider providing the interfacility transport, and
 - iii. A code indicating the reason for transfer; and
7. Financial information about the episode of care:
 - a. A code for the primary source of payment for the episode of care;
 - b. A code for a secondary source of payment for the episode of care, if applicable.
 - c. The total amount of charges for the episode of care; and
 - d. The total amount collected by the health care institution for the episode of care.
- B.** In addition to the information required in subsection (A), a trauma registry established according to R9-25-1308(B)(1) by a Level I trauma center, Level I Pediatric trauma center, Level II trauma center, Level II Pediatric trauma center, or Level III trauma center includes the following in the record of a patient's episode of care, as defined in A.A.C. R9-11-101, for each patient meeting the criteria in R9-25-1308(C)(1):
 1. Demographic information about the patient:
 - a. The country of the patient's residence;
 - b. The country where the patient was found or from which an ambulance service or emergency medical services provider transported the patient; and
 - c. Any pre-existing medical conditions diagnosed for the patient, unrelated to the reason for the episode of care;
 2. Information about the occurrence of the patient's injury:
 - a. Whether the time specified according to subsection (A)(3)(a) is the actual time of occurrence or an estimate;
 - b. The street address of the location where the injury occurred or, if the location at which the injury occurred does not have a street address, another indicator of the location at which the injury occurred;
 - c. Any additional ICD-code describing the mechanism or cause of the patient's injury resulting in the episode of care and the manner or intent through which the injury occurred;
 - d. The ICD-code indicating the activity the patient was engaged in that resulted in the patient's injury;
 - e. If the patient's injury resulted from a crash involving a means of transportation, including a motor vehicle, other motorized means of transportation, watercraft, bicycle, or aircraft, a code describing the type of vehicle in use at the time of the injury and the patient's location in the vehicle;
 - f. A description of any issues related to a protective device or safety equipment in use at the time of the patient's injury; and
 - g. Whether the patient's injury occurred during the patient's paid employment and, if so, a code indicating:
 - i. The type of occupation associated with the patient's employment, and
 - ii. The patient's occupation;
 3. A code indicating whether EMS was provided to the patient and, if applicable, the type of transport provided

to the patient;

4. If EMS was provided to the patient, whether a prehospital incident history report was provided to the trauma center and, if so:
 - a. The date on the prehospital incident history report;
 - b. The identifying number on the prehospital incident history report assigned by the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider;
 - c. The date and time the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider was dispatched, as defined in R9-25-901, to the scene;
 - d. The date and time the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider responded to the dispatch;
 - e. The date and time the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider arrived at the scene;
 - f. The date and time the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider established contact with the patient;
 - g. The date and time the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider left the scene;
 - h. The date and time the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider arrived at the health care institution that was the transport destination;
 - i. The date and time the patient's pulse, respiration, oxygen saturation, and systolic blood pressure were first measured;
 - j. At the date and time the patient's pulse, respiration, oxygen saturation, and systolic blood pressure were first measured, the patient's:
 - i. Pulse rate,
 - ii. Respiratory rate,
 - iii. Oxygen saturation, and
 - iv. Systolic blood pressure;
 - k. Whether the patient was intubated at the date and time the patient's pulse, respiration, and oxygen saturation were first measured;
 - l. Codes indicating the Glasgow Coma Score for:
 - i. Eye opening,
 - ii. Verbal response to stimulus, and
 - iii. Motor response to stimulus;
 - m. The patient's total Glasgow Coma Score;
 - n. A code indicating whether a paralytic agent or sedative had been administered to the patient at the date and time the patient's Glasgow Coma Score was measured;
 - o. A revised trauma score for the patient, auto-calculated based on the patient's systolic blood pressure, respiratory rate, and Glasgow Coma Score;
 - p. Codes indicating all airway management procedures performed on the patient by an ambulance service or emergency medical services provider before the patient's arrival at the first health care institution; and
 - q. Whether the patient experienced cardiac arrest subsequent to the injury before the patient's arrival at

- the first health care institution;
5. The amount of time that elapsed from the date and time the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider:
 - a. Was dispatched and the date and time the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider arrived at the scene,
 - b. Arrived at the scene and the date and time the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider left the scene,
 - c. Left the scene and the date and time the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider arrived at the transport destination, and
 - d. Was dispatched and the date and time the ambulance service or emergency medical services provider arrived at the transport destination;
 6. Whether the patient arrived at the trauma center for treatment of the injury resulting in the episode of care through an interfacility transport;
 7. If the patient arrived at the trauma center through an interfacility transport, the following information about the health care institution at which the patient was seen immediately before arriving at the trauma center:
 - a. The name of the health care institution;
 - b. The date and time the patient arrived at the health care institution in subsection (B)(7)(a); and
 - c. The date and time the patient left the health care institution in subsection (B)(7)(a);
 8. If the patient arrived at the health care institution in subsection (B)(7)(a) through an interfacility transport, the information in subsections (B)(7)(a) through (c) about each health care institution at which the patient was seen for the injury resulting in the episode of care before arriving at the health care institution in subsection (B)(7)(a);
 9. If the patient arrived at the trauma center through an interfacility transport, for each health care institution at which the patient was seen for the injury resulting in the episode of care before arriving at the trauma center, information for the first instance of assessing the patient's:
 - a. Respiratory rate,
 - b. Systolic blood pressure,
 - c. The patient's total Glasgow Coma Score, and
 - d. Revised trauma score; and
 10. Information about the patient's episode of care at the trauma center and the patient's discharge from the trauma center:
 - a. The patient's height and weight when the patient arrived at the trauma center;
 - b. The number of days the patient spent on a mechanical ventilator;
 - c. If applicable, the identification number assigned by a medical examiner or alternate medical examiner, as defined in A.R.S. § [11-591](#), to the documentation of the patient's autopsy;
 - d. The total length of time the patient remained at the trauma center before discharge;
 - e. For each ICD-code identified according to subsection (A)(6)(e), a code that reflects the severity of the injury to which the ICD-code refers;
 - f. For each ICD-code identified according to subsection (A)(6)(e) that does not include an indication of the part of the patient's body that was injured, a code supplementing the ICD-code that indicates the part of

the body that was injured;

- g. For each procedure performed on the patient:
 - i. The ICD-code for the procedure,
 - ii. The health care institution at which the procedure was performed,
 - iii. A code indicating the organized service unit within the health care institution in which the procedure was performed, and
 - iv. The date and time the procedure was begun;
- h. Any complications experienced by the patient while the patient remained at the trauma center;
- i. The Abbreviated Injury Scale code indicating the severity of each of the patient's injuries;
- j. The Abbreviated Injury Scale code indicating the body region affected by each of the patient's injuries;
- k. If the trauma center is designated as a Level I trauma center or Level I Pediatric trauma center, the six-digit Abbreviated Injury Scale code and the software version used to calculate the six-digit Abbreviated Injury Scale code; and
- l. The patient's probability of survival.

R9-25-1310. Trauma Registry Data Quality Assurance (Authorized by A.R.S. §§ 36-2202(A)(4), 36-2208(A), 36-2209(A)(2), 36-2220(A), 36-2221, and 36-2225(A)(5) and (6))

- A.** To ensure the completeness and accuracy of trauma registry reporting, a health care institution submitting trauma registry information to the Department shall allow the Department to review the following, upon prior notice from the Department of at least five business days:
 - 1. The health care institution's trauma registry or other database containing trauma registry information;
 - 2. Patient medical records; and
 - 3. Any record, other than those specified in subsections (A)(1) and (2), that may contain information about diagnostic evaluation or treatment provided to a patient receiving trauma care.
- B.** Upon prior notice from the Department of at least five business days, a health care institution submitting trauma registry information to the Department shall provide the Department with all patient medical records for a time period specified by the Department, to allow the Department to determine the accuracy and completeness of the information submitted to the trauma registry for patients receiving trauma care during the period.
- C.** For purposes of subsection (B), the Department considers a health care institution to be in compliance with R9-25-1308(C)(2) if the health care institution submitted to the Department trauma registry information for 97% of the patients receiving trauma care during the period.
- D.** If trauma registry information submitted to the Department by a health care institution according to R9-25-1308(C)(2) and (3) is not in compliance with requirements in R9-25-1308 or R9-25-1309, the Department shall:
 - 1. Notify the health care institution that the trauma registry information submitted to the Department is not in compliance with requirements in R9-25-1308 or R9-25-1309, and
 - 2. Identify the revisions or actions that are needed to bring the data into compliance with R9-25-1308 and R9-25-1309.
- E.** A health care institution that has trauma registry information returned, as provided in subsection (D), shall:
 - 1. Revise the trauma registry information as identified by the Department, and
 - 2. Submit the revised data to the Department within 15 business days after the date the Department notified

the health care institution according to subsection (D)(1) or within a longer period agreed upon between the Department and the health care institution.

- F. Within 15 business days after receiving a written request from the Department that includes a simulated patient medical record, a health care institution submitting trauma registry information to the Department shall prepare and submit to the Department the information required in R9-25-1309, applicable to the Level of health care institution, for the patient described in the simulated patient medical record.

ADDITIONAL A.A.C. PROVISIONS (ABRIDGED)

Title 9. Health Services

Chapter 4. Noncommunicable Diseases

Article 6. Opioid Poisoning-Related Reporting

R9-4-601. Definitions

In this Article, unless otherwise specified:

1. "Administrator" means the individual who is a senior leader in a health care institution or correctional facility.
2. "Ambulance service" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-2201.
3. "Business day" means the period from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday that is not a state holiday.
4. "Clinical laboratory" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-451.
5. "Correctional facility" has the same meaning as in A.A.C. R9-6-101.
6. "Dispense" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 32-1901.
7. "Emergency medical services provider" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-2201.
8. "First response agency" means:
 - a. An ambulance service,
 - b. An emergency medical services provider, or
 - c. A law enforcement agency.
9. "Health care institution" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-401.
10. "Health professional" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 32-3201.
11. "Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as in A.A.C. R13-1-101.
12. "Medical examiner" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-301.
13. "Naloxone" means a specific opioid antagonist that has been used since 1971 to block the effects of an opioid in an individual.
14. "Neonatal abstinence syndrome" means a set of signs of opioid withdrawal occurring in an individual shortly after birth that are indicative of opioid exposure while in the womb.
15. "Opioid" means the same as "opiate" in A.R.S. § 36- 2501.
16. "Opioid antagonist" means a prescription medication, as defined in A.R.S. § [32-1901](#), that:
 - a. Is approved by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration; and
 - b. When administered, reverses, in whole or in part, the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body.
17. "Opioid overdose" means respiratory depression, slowing heart rate, or unconsciousness or mental confusion caused by the administration, including self-administration, of an opioid to an individual.
18. "Pharmacist" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 321901.

R9-4-602. Opioid Poisoning-Related Reporting Requirements

- A. A first response agency shall, either personally or through a representative, submit a report to the Department, in a Department-provided format and within five business days after an encounter with an individual with a suspected opioid overdose, that includes:

1. The following information about the first response agency:
 - a. Name;
 - b. Street address, city, county, and zip code;
 - c. Whether the first response agency reporting is:
 - i. An ambulance service,
 - ii. An emergency medical services provider, or
 - iii. A law enforcement agency; and
 - d. If applicable, the certificate number issued by the Department to the ambulance service;
2. The name, title, telephone number, and email address of a point of contact for the first response agency required to report;
3. The following information about the location at which the first response agency encountered the individual:
 - a. Street address or, if the location at which the first response agency encountered the individual does not have a street address, another indicator of the location at which the encounter occurred;
 - b. City, if applicable;
 - c. County;
 - d. State; and
 - e. Zip code;
4. If applicable, the date and time the first response agency was dispatched to the location specified according to subsection (A)(3);
5. The following information, as known, about the individual with a suspected opioid overdose or who died of a suspected opioid overdose:
 - a. Name,
 - b. Date of birth,
 - c. Age in years,
 - d. Gender,
 - e. Race and ethnicity, and
 - f. Reason for suspecting that the individual had an opioid overdose;
6. Whether naloxone or another opioid antagonist designated according to A.R.S. § 36-2228 was administered to the individual before the first response agency encountered the individual and, if so:
 - a. The number of doses of naloxone or other opioid antagonist administered to the individual; and
 - b. As applicable, that the naloxone or other opioid antagonist was administered to the individual by:
 - i. Another individual; or
 - ii. Another first response agency and, if so the type of first response agency that administered the naloxone or other opioid antagonist to the individual;
7. Whether naloxone or another opioid antagonist designated according to A.R.S. § 36-2228 was administered to the individual by the first response agency and, if so, the number of doses of naloxone or other opioid antagonist administered to the individual;

8. Whether the disposition of the individual was that the individual:
 - a. Survived the suspected opioid overdose; or
 - b. Was pronounced dead:
 - i. At the location specified according to subsection (A)(3), or
 - ii. After leaving the location specified according to subsection (A)(3);
9. If the individual was transported by a first response agency:
 - a. The type of first response agency that transported the individual; and
 - b. Whether the individual was transported to:
 - i. A hospital and, if so, the name of the hospital to which the individual was transported;
 - ii. Another class of health care institution and, if so, the name of the health care institution to which the individual was transported; or
 - iii. A correctional facility and, if so, the name of the correctional facility to which the individual was transported; and
10. The date of the report.

Title 9. Health Services

Chapter 6. Department of Health Services – Communicable Diseases and Infestations

Article 8. Assaults on Hospital Employees, Public Safety Employees and Volunteers, or State Hospital Employees

R9-6-801. Definitions

In addition to the definitions in A.R.S. § 13-1210 and R9-6-101, the following definitions apply in this Article unless otherwise specified:

1. “Employer” means an individual in the senior leadership position with an agency or entity for which a named employee or volunteer works or that individual’s designee.
2. “Named employee or volunteer” means one of the following who is listed as the assaulted individual in a petition, filed under A.R.S. § 13-1210 and granted by a court: a. Hospital employee, b. Public safety employee or volunteer, or c. Arizona State Hospital employee.
3. “Occupational health provider” means a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse practitioner, or registered nurse, as defined in A.R.S. § 32-1601, who provides medical services for work-related health conditions for an agency or entity for which a named employee or volunteer works.

R9-6-802. Notice of Test Results

- A.** Within 10 working days after the date of receipt of a laboratory report for a test ordered by a health care provider as a result of a court order issued under A.R.S. § 13-1210, the ordering health care provider shall:
 1. If the test is conducted on the blood of a court-ordered subject who is incarcerated or detained:
 - a. Provide a written copy of the laboratory report to the chief medical officer of the correctional facility in which the court-ordered subject is incarcerated or detained; and
 - b. Notify the occupational health provider in writing of the results of the test; and
 2. If the test is conducted on the blood of a court-ordered subject who is not incarcerated or detained:
 - a. Unless the court-ordered subject is deceased, notify the court-ordered subject as specified in subsection (D);
 - b. If requested by the court-ordered subject, provide a written copy of the laboratory report to the court ordered subject; and

- c. Notify the occupational health provider in writing of the results of the test.
- B.** Within five working days after the date of receipt of a laboratory report for a court-ordered subject who is incarcerated or detained, the chief medical officer of the correctional facility in which the court-ordered subject is incarcerated or detained shall:
 1. Notify the court-ordered subject as specified in subsection (D);
 2. If requested by the court-ordered subject, provide a written copy of the laboratory report to the court-ordered subject; and
 3. Notify the officer in charge of the correctional facility as specified in subsection (E).
 - C.** Within five working days after an occupational health provider receives written notice of test results as required in subsection (A), the occupational health provider shall notify:
 1. The named employee or volunteer as specified in subsection (D); and
 2. The employer as specified in subsection (E).
 - D.** An individual who provides notice to a court-ordered subject or named employee or volunteer as required under subsection (A), (B), or (C) shall describe the test results and provide or arrange for the court-ordered subject or named employee or volunteer to receive the following information about each agent for which the court-ordered subject was tested:
 1. A description of the disease or syndrome caused by the agent, including its symptoms;
 2. A description of how the agent is transmitted to others;
 3. The average window period for the agent;
 4. An explanation that a negative test result does not rule out infection and that retesting for the agent after the average window period has passed is necessary to rule out infection;
 5. Measures to reduce the likelihood of transmitting the agent to others and that it is necessary to continue the measures until a negative test result is obtained after the average window period has passed or until an infection, if detected, is eliminated;
 6. That it is necessary to notify others that they may be or may have been exposed to the agent by the individual receiving notice;
 7. The availability of assistance from local health agencies or other resources; and
 8. The confidential nature of the court-ordered subject's test results.
 - E.** An individual who provides notice to the officer in charge of a correctional facility, as required under subsection (B), or to an employer, as required under subsection (C), shall describe the test results and provide or arrange for the officer in charge of the facility or the employer to receive the following information about each agent for which a court-ordered subject's test results indicate the presence of infection:
 1. A description of the disease or syndrome caused by the agent, including its symptoms;
 2. A description of how the agent is transmitted to others;
 3. Measures to reduce the likelihood of transmitting the agent to others;
 4. The availability of assistance from local health agencies or other resources; and
 5. The confidential nature of the court-ordered subject's test results.
 - F.** An individual who provides notice under this Section shall not provide a copy of the laboratory report to anyone other than the court-ordered subject and, if the court-ordered subject is incarcerated or detained, the chief medical officer of the correctional facility in which the court-ordered subject is incarcerated or detained.

- G.** An individual who provides notice under this Section shall protect the confidentiality of the court-ordered subject's personal identifying information and test results.
- H.** A health care provider who orders a test on the blood of a court-ordered subject who is not incarcerated or detained may, at the time the court-ordered subject is seen by the ordering health care provider, present the court-ordered subject with a telephone number and instruct the court-ordered subject to contact the ordering health care provider after a stated period of time for notification of the test results.
- I.** A health care provider who orders a test has not satisfied the obligation of the health care provider to notify under subsection (A) if:
 - 1. The health care provider provides a telephone number and instructions, as allowed by subsection (H), for a court-ordered subject to contact the ordering health care provider and receive the information specified in subsection (D); and
 - 2. The court-ordered subject does not contact the ordering health care provider.
- J.** A health care provider who orders a test on a court-ordered subject's blood shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements contained in this Chapter.

SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENTS

SP-082-PHS-EMS	Emergency Medical Care Technicians practicing in hospitals
SP-078-PHS-EMS	Interpretation of how scope of practice applies to a student enrolled in a course
SP-073-PHS-EMS	Approval of medical devices
SP-072-PHS-EMS	Interpretation of "Authorized Federal or State Emergency Response Deployment"
SP-057-PHS-EMS	Clarification of observance of service area under 9 A.A.C. 25, Article 9
SP-055-PHS-EMS	Clarification of requirements for a transfer of a certificate of necessity
SP-053-PHS-EMS	Clarification of requirements for an invoice prepared for a third-party payer under 9 A.A.C. 25, Article 11
SP-052-PHS-EMS	Clarification for when a transfer of a certificate of necessity is required under A.R.S. § 36-2236 and 9 A.A.C. 25, Article 9
SP-041-PHS-EMS	Attendance at an informal interview conducted under A.R.S. § 36-2211(C)

AGENCY GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

Curricula

GD-112-PHS-EMS	Curriculum for law enforcement/EMT administration of Naloxone in the pre-hospital setting
GD-098-PHS-EMS	Curriculum for helicopter scene safety – Arizona

Protocols

GD-116-PHS-EMS	Trauma center child maltreatment assessment capabilities
GD-106-PHS-EMS	Transport protocols
GD-101-PHS-EMS	Alternate triage, treatment and transport guidelines for pandemic influenza
GD-097-PHS-EMS	Triage, treatment and transport guidelines (PPT)
	Triage, treatment and transport guidelines (PDF)

Miscellaneous

GD-111-PHS-EMS	Utilization of over-the-counter medications by Arizona EMS agencies
GD-110-PHS-EMS	Controlled substance storage security guidance
GD-104-PHS-EMS	Drug shortages
GD-103-PHS-EMS	Criteria for behavioral health situation ambulance transports
GD-102-PHS-EMS	Political subdivision contracts for ambulance service
GD-099-PHS-EMS	Certificates of necessity for ambulance service
GD-064-PHS-EMS	Recommendations for safety and operation of air ambulance transportation