

**CHAPTER 6**  
**HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL FACILITIES**

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(No rules filed.)
2. Ambulance and Emergency Medical Technician
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Article 1  
Public Health and Services Act  
(No rules file)

Article 2  
Ambulance and Emergency Medical Technician

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**NOTE:** Rule-making authority cited for formulation and regulations for the Ambulance and Emergency Medical Technician Section of the Department of Public Health and Social Services, 10 GCA, §84107, added by P. L. 14-11.

**§6201. Declaration of Purpose.** Pursuant to the requirements of Public Law 14-11, it is the purpose of these regulations to promote safe and adequate pre-hospital care for victims of motor vehicle accidents, suspected coronary illnesses and other acute illnesses or trauma through the development of rules and regulations for licensing and inspection of facilities and personnel providing emergency medical care. To accomplish these purposes, these regulations set out standards governing, among other matters, the following: the licensing of ambulances and the certification of ambulance attendances (EMT-A's).

**§6202. Definitions.** For the purpose of these and subsequent regulations, the following words and phrases shall have the following means unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(a) *Ambulance* means an emergency vehicle designed and used to transport the ill and injured and to provide facilities and equipment to treat patients before and during transportation.

(2) *Emergency Medical Technician - Ambulance (EMT-A)* means a person who has successfully completed a prescribed course of instruction and who has achieved a demonstrable level of performance and competence to treat victims of severe injury or other emergent conditions.

(3) *Advanced First Aid* means such a prescribed course of instruction recognized by the American Red Cross, U.S. Department of Labor of the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

(4) *Standard First Aid* means such a prescribed course of instruction recognized by the American Red Cross, Department of Labor or the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

(5) *Ambulance Driver* means the person who drives an ambulance, and possesses a current valid chauffeur's license.

(6) *Ambulance Attendant* means a person who has responsibility for the care of patients both at the scene and during transportation.

(7) *Office of Emergency Medical Services* means the Administrative Office of Emergency Medical Services within the Department of Public Health and Social Services.

(8) *Shall* means compliance is mandatory.

(9) *Should* means a suggestion or recommendation but not a requirement.

(10) *Commission* means the Guam Emergency Medical Services Commission.

**§6203. License Required.** (a) After January 1, 1985, no persons or governmental unit shall operate an ambulance without possessing all licensing required by these regulations.

(b) Applications for ambulances shall be made to the Office of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) on forms provided by the Office and shall contain such information as the Office reasonably requests which may include affirmative evidence of ability to comply with standards,

rules and regulations as are lawfully prescribed hereunder. An application for renewal of license shall be made to the Office of Emergency Medical Services 30 days prior to the date of expiration of the license. There shall be no fee charged for license issuance or renewal.

(c) Licenses shall not be transferable.

**§6204. License Expiration Dates.** The Office of Emergency medical Services shall issue initial ambulance licenses as necessary to stagger expiration dates throughout a one-year period so as to cause no more than two ambulance licenses to expire in any given month.

**§6205. Denial, Suspension, Revocation of License - Hearings.** The Office of Emergency Medical Services after consideration of the recommendation of the Commission is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued pursuant to this chapter in any case in which it finds that there has been a failure to comply with the requirements of Public Law 14-11 and with the rules, regulations and standards established pursuant to the law.

The Administrator of the Office of Emergency Services is authorized to institute legal proceedings in accordance with Chapter Two of the Administrative Adjudication Law to revoke, suspend or deny any certificate issued pursuant to this chapter. Any such hearing shall be presided over by an attorney acting as hearing officer and heard by the Commission as a whole. The Commission shall recommend a decision to be written in legal form by the hearing officer to the Administrator who shall then approve, modify or reject it.

**§6206. Ambulance Vehicle.** (a) **Identification:** Ambulance vehicles' exteriors shall conform to Federal Government Specifications KKK-A-1822A as amended, COLOR, EMBLEMS, AND MARKINGS. The ambulance and the allied equipment furnished under this specification shall be the manufacturer's current commercial vehicle of the type and class specified. The ambulance shall be complete with the operating accessories as specified herein; furnished with such modifications and attachments as may be necessary and specified to enable the vehicle to function reliably and efficiently in sustained operation. The design of the vehicle and the specified equipment shall permit accessibility for servicing, replacement, and adjustment of component parts and accessories with minimum disturbance to other components and systems. The term "heavy-duty" as used to describe an item, shall

mean in excess of the usual quantity, quality, or capacity that is normally supplied with the standard production vehicle, or component.

(b) All ambulances purchased after January 1, 1985 shall be either of three types:

(1) **Type I Ambulance.** Type I vehicle, class 1 or 2 shall be a chassis furnished with a two door conventional cab. Chassis- cab shall be suitable (containerized), transferable equipped ambulance body conforming to or exceeding the Federal Specifications KKK-A-1822A as amended.

(2) **Type II Ambulance.** Type II vehicle, class 1 or 2 shall be (truck) manufacturer's standard commercial, long wheelbase, forward control (FC), integral compact van. This van (body) vehicle shall be suitable for subsequent conversion/modification, and equipped as an ambulance in compliance with the Federal Specifications as amended.

(FC) is defined as a vehicle having the steering device forward of the front axle and an engine compartment which is partially located between the driver and the attendant.

(3) **Type III Ambulance.** Type III, class 1, 2 or 3 shall be a specialty van forward control (FC) style, utilized cab and body. The chassis or front section cab-chassis shall be suitable for the subsequent fabrication, conversion or modification into an ambulance incorporating the Federal Specification KKK-A-1822A as amended.

(c) In addition, all ambulances shall have the following physical characteristics:

(1) Tires, spare tire and tire changing tools shall meet the following requirements:

(A) Unless otherwise specified in the Federal Specification, tires shall be regular highway tread, chassis manufacturer's standard tires furnished for the vehicle. All tires furnished shall be alike and comply to the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Service (FMVSS) 120. To provide a softer riding quality of the loaded ambulance, the tires shall be inflated only to the minimum cold inflation air pressure absolutely necessary to support the load on each tire measured at the ground (not necessarily the Government Vehicle Warranty

Regulations) complying with Section 4.4.3. of the Federal Specification as amended. The manufacture shall provide instruction for the correct front and rear tires pressures required for the ambulance.

(B) One inflated spare wheel/tire assembly identical to those on the vehicle shall be furnished. The spare assembly shall be stored in an accessible weather protected compartment, or area. Minimum tools shall include a jack, jack handle, and wheel nut wrench. The jack shall be capable of raising any wheel of the loaded ambulance to an adequate height.

(2) Electrical systems shall be accepted automotive standards and designs workmanship and material.

There shall be reasonable access for checking and maintenance.

(A) **Lighting, Ambulance Exterior and Interior.** The basic exterior ambulance lighting shall comply with the Federal Specification KKK-A-1822A, and the requirements herein, and include: amber front and rear directional signals and hazard warning light (except on type II ambulance's rear signal lights if amber is not available from chassis manufacture), front and rear side marker lights that flash with the directional signals, backup light(s)/loading lights(s), clearance lamps when applicable, ambulance emergency lights, floodlights, and spotlights.

(B) **Warning Indicators.** The electrical system shall incorporate a warning light panel located in the driver's compartment. It shall provide indicator lights for showing: patient compartment door(s), (side and rear), are open and when applicable which battery(s) are selected by the selector switching system. The "door open" warning light shall be red, flash and have a raised lens approximately 1/2 inch in diameter, or equal area. The battery indicator lights shall be green with a raised lens approximately 1/2 inch in diameter, or equal area. Warning indicators shall be identified and marked.

(3) The exhaust systems shall be equipped in accordance with Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. The Exhaust system shall be suspended using not less than three (3) hangers. The exhaust shall discharge at the side(s) of the ambulance away from fuel tank filler pipe(s) and door(s), to minimize fumes and contaminants from entering the interior.

(4) Windshield wipers and washers shall be dual, electric multi-speed and maintained in good condition.

(5) **Battery System.** A dual 12 volt battery system with a labeled "battery selector device", shall be furnished. Unless otherwise specified, the identical batteries shall be either the high cycle life - no maintenance, or the low maintenance type. Performance ratings for each battery shall not be less than 450 cold cranking amps of 0°F with at least 125 minutes reverse capacity. If due to space restrictions, there is inadequate room for the 450 CCA batteries the next smaller CCA battery will be acceptable, but in no event shall batteries be furnished with less than 375 CCA, with 115 minutes reverse capacity.

(6) Seat belts shall comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards. Restraints shall be provided in all seat positions in the vehicle, including the attendant station.

(7) Mirrors shall be provided on the left and right side of the vehicles. The location of the mounting must be such as to provide maximum rear vision from the driver's seated position. There may be an interior rear-view mirror to provide the driver with a view of occurrences in the patient compartment.

(8) One ABC 2-1/2 lbs. fire extinguisher shall be provided.

(9) **Ambulance Body and Patient Compartment.** The body of the ambulance shall be in compliance with the Federal Specification KKK-A1822A Sections 3.10.5, through 3.10.17 as amended.

(A) The ambulance body proper and patient compartment shall be sufficient in size to transport occupants as specified in the Federal Specification KKK-A-1822A, and accommodate and store all the stretchers, cots, and litters through the range of dimensions as specified in

KKK-A-1822A. There shall be space around the patients to permit the technician to administer life support treatment to at least one patient during transit.

(B) The patient's compartment shall provide, but not be limited to, a minimum of 300 cubic feet of space, less than 10 percent allowance for cabinets, while complying with the following:

1. **Length:** Length measured from the partition to the inside edge of the rear loading doors at the floor shall be at least 25 inches and not more than 30 inches of unobstructed space at the face of the backrest of the EMT seat to the forward edge of the style 1 cot.

2. **Width:** The Width of the compartment after installation of the cabinets shall provide at least 12 inches and a maximum of 18 inches of clear aisle walkway between the secured primary cot and the squad bench or cot.

3. **Height: Minimum 60 inches.** The patient compartment shall provide at least 60 inches height over the primary patient area measured from floor to ceiling, exclusive of cabinets, equipment, symmetrical corners, and edges.

(10) **Cab and Body Access Between Compartments, Type I.** The ambulance cab body bulkheads shall have an aligned window opening of at least 150 square inches. Opening shall be provided with an adjustable shatterproof glass treated or located in the bulk-head(s) to prevent interfering with the driver's night vision.

**§6207. Medical Equipment.** The following shall be considered the minimum required:

(a) **Resuscitation equipment.**

(1) An oxygen supply of at least 3,000 liter capacity shall be provided and be accessible for replacement, preferably from outside the patient compartment working space. The tanks must be securely mounted and restrained.

The oxygen cylinder(s) should be accessible from inside the vehicle, preferably from the technician's seat at the head of the patient, and

also from the site where the cylinder change is accomplished.

(2) A portable oxygen unit of 300 liter capacity shall be carried. It shall be equipped with a yoke, pressure gauge, flow meter (not gravity dependent), delivering tube, nasal prongs or venturi flow through oxygen mask. The unit shall be capable of delivering an oxygen flow of at least ten liters/minute. An extra 300 liter capacity cylinder shall be available for reserve.

(3) Portable suction shall be provided.

(4) Suction shall be provided in the patient compartment which shall be powerful enough to provide an air flow of over 30 liters per minute at the end of the delivery tube and a vacuum of over 300 m.m... Hg to be reached within four seconds after tube is clamped. The suction force shall be controllable for use on children and intubated patients. Glass suction bottles shall not be used.

(5) Space near the patient's head shall be provided for the following required equipment and supplies:

(A) Self-inflating bag-valve mask unit capable of delivering 50 percent concentration oxygen.

(B) Venturi or flow through oxygen mask unit capable of delivering 25-35 percent oxygen.

(C) Rigid pharyngeal suction tip.

(D) Suction rinsing water bottle.

(E) Oral pharyngeal tubes (airways) two each, infant, child, adult.

(F) Tongue blades.

(G) Pediatric mask for bag valve mask unit.

(H) Sterile suction tips and catheters for nasotracheal suctioning.

(I) Celar mouth-face ventilating masks.

(b) Basic equipment and supplies which shall be carried:

(1) Each ambulance shall be provided with one, made-up, adjustable wheeled litter. Space requirements in the patient compartment for the wheeled litter is based upon the size of the litter and access space necessary to patient care in transit.

(2) Folding collapsible litters of sufficient number to accommodate patient carrying capacity of the ambulance.

(3) Linen supplies in addition to made-up litter described in (a) above:

(A) Sheets

(B) Blankets

(C) Emesis basins

(D) Bed pan

(E) Urinal

(F) Sandbags, minimum 4" x 6", filled, or comparable material.

(G) Aneroid blood pressure manometer.

(H) Stethoscope.

(c) For immobilization of fractures, the following shall be considered the minimum equipment and supplies requirement:

(1) One lower extremity traction splint.

(2) Boards, metal splints, or cardboard splint for upper and lower extremity fracture immobilization to include at least: two splints each for arm fractures, and two splints each for leg fractures. Inflatable upper and lower extremity splints may be provided but not substituted.

(3) Triangular bandages

(4) Long backboard with straps

(5) Scoop-type stretcher

(6) Cervical or extrication collars, small, medium and large.

(7) "Stair-Chair" litter or folding litter capable of being converted into a chair.

(8) Short backboard.

(d) Wound dressing - the following shall be provided:

- (1) Sterile gauze pads 4x4
- (2) Universal dressings 8" x 30"
- (3) Soft roller, gauze
- (4) Rolls 1" adhesive type
- (5) Safety pins

(e) Emergency Child Birth - an obstetric kit shall be provided, sterile, packaged and in one unit. The following items may be substituted, if maintained in sterile condition:

- (1) Large bandage scissors
- (2) Umbilical cord clamps
- (3) 18 inch umbilical cord tape
- (4) 4x4 gauze sponges
- (5) Safety pins
- (6) "Peri" pads (sanitary napkins)
- (7) Towels
- (8) Syringe bulb
- (9) Sterile sheet
- (10) Sterile gloves

(f) Medical equipment shall be in good working order. The condition of medical equipment, which includes oxygen cylinders, resuscitators, suction units, splints, backboards, and other mandatory equipment shall be considered as basic, in the determination of mechanical adequacy.

(8) It shall be the responsibility of the ambulance driver and attendants to keep all equipment cleaned and disinfected.

**§6208. Extrication Equipment.** Each ambulance shall carry equipment for extricating the injured from automobiles and other entrapping conditions. Extrication equipment shall include:

- (a) 12 inch wrench, with adjustable open end
- (b) screwdriver, 12 inches long, with regular blade
- (c) screwdriver, 12 inches long, with Phillips blade
- (d) hacksaw with extra blades

- (e) pliers, 10 inch, vise grip type
- (f) five-pound hammer with 15 inch handle
- (g) axe
- (h) 24 inch wrecking bar
- (i) crowbar, 51 inches, with pinch joint
- (j) bolt cutter with 1-1/4 inch jaw operating
- (k) shovel, pointed blade, collapsible
- (l) double action tin ship, 8 inches minimum
- (m) rope, 650 feet long, with breaking strength equal to 3/4 inch manila ropes
- (n) one ABC 2-1/2 pound fire extinguisher
- (o) One commercial extrication device (K-BAR-T tool or equivalent) may be substituted for items (h) and (i) above.
- (p) 2 pairs of gloves (leather, gauntlet style)
- (q) 2 pairs of goggles (clear, eye-protective)
- (r) 2 hard hats
- () 2 flashlights

**§6209. Radio Communications Equipment.** (a) Ambulance vehicles shall be equipped with mobile radio equipment which meet the following minimum requirements:

(1) The equipment shall provide direct two-way radio communication between the ambulance vehicle and the systems control point of the vehicle (dispatch).

(2) Equipment shall provide direct two-way radio communication with all hospitals.

(b) Equipment shall meet Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules and regulations.

(c) Mobile equipment shall be kept in good working order.

**§6210. Inspection.** The Office of Emergency Medical Services from time to time but no less than quarterly shall conduct inspections of ambulances in order to determine adequacy of all ambulances and equipment.

**§6211. Objective of the EMT-A Course.** (a) To teach students the overall roles and responsibilities of the EMT-

A in performing both emergency care and operational aspects of his job.

(b) To develop student skill in diagnosis and all emergency treatment short of those rendered by physicians or by paramedical personnel under the direct supervision of a physician.

(c) To develop student skill in the use and care of all equipment required to accomplish his job.

**§6212. Registration of Course.** In order for an Emergency Medical Technician Course to be approved by the Office of Emergency Medical Services, the following conditions must be met:

(a) The office of EMS must receive written notification of intent to conduct a Basic EMT training course at least 30 days prior to the course.

(b) Each EMT course must follow the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) most current Basic Training Program for EMT-A as outlined in the "Course Guide."

**§6213. Basic Course Requirements.** Minimum requirements for the Basic EMT-A Course shall be:

(a) **Course Hours.** At least 71 hours of classroom training. In addition, a minimum of 10 hours of in-hospital/clinical observation and training must be provided.

(b) **Course Instructor.** Both the classroom and clinical experience shall be under the direct supervision of a current licensed physician or registered nurse or an EMT approved by the Commission.

(c) **Instructor Lesson Plans.** Acceptable Instructor Lesson Plans must at a minimum meet the requirements of the most recent DOT/NHTSA publication.

(d) **Text Books.** Two text references reflecting current established principles of emergency medical care have been recommended for use in conjunction with training programs for EMT-A's, these are:

(1) "EMERGENCY CARE AND TRANSPORTATION OF THE SICK AND INJURED" by the Committee on Allied Health,

American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons (most current edition).

(2) "EMERGENCY CARE" by Harvey Grant and Robert Murray, published by Robert J. Bradley Company, Bowie, Maryland 20715 (most current edition).

**(e) Reference Materials.**

(1) "THE WONDERFUL HUMAN MACHINE" from the American Medical Association.

(2) Supplement to Journal of American Medical Association (JAMA) "Standards for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)" and "Emergency Cardiac Care (ECC)."

(3) Other materials deemed appropriate by the physician coordinator or EMT instructor upon approval of the Commission.

**(f) Visual Aid Materials.** Any audiovisual presentation of physician lectures must be accompanied by live physician and/or instructor support.

**(g) Attendance.** Rules regarding attendance shall be at the option of the Course Instructor.

**§6214. Emergency Medical Technician Course Instructor. (a) Requirements.**

(1) Current licensed physician or registered nurse or an EMT approved by the Commission.

(2) Current certification as a CPR instructor by American Heart Association or the American Red Cross or have a qualified CPR instructor available to instruct CPR.

**(b) Duties.**

(1) Responsible for the overall supervision of the course.

(2) Responsible for arranging lessons requiring a physician instructor.

(3) Assist in arranging at least 10 hour internship of the training course at a hospital emergency room facility.

(4) Responsible for counseling students as needed and for allowing only those students who have

successfully completed all of the requirements of the course to be admitted to the final written and practical examination.

(5) Use as a basis for the course, the 81 hours U.S. DOT course.

(6) Conduct the final practical and written examination. The names of those students who have successfully completed the Basic EMT Course shall be submitted to the Office of EMS for certification.

(7) The Course Instructor may recommend rejection of certification of any student to the Office of EMS when in his/her judgment the student is unable to function as an Emergency Medical Technician irrespective of successful completion of the course.

**§6215. Instructor Aide. (a) Requirements.**

(1) Demonstrated skill and expertise in first aid and emergency medical procedures; and/or

(2) Previous experience in the teaching of first aid skills; and

(3) Certification as an Emergency Medical Technician.

(4) The nomination of a person for one of the Instructor Aide positions shall be made to the Course Instructor. The nomination with proof of qualifications shall be continuous except that any person who is inactive as an instructor aide for two years shall have his/her confirmation removed.

(5) Those persons selected for the work of Instructor Aides shall not assume any title other than the designation of Emergency Medical Technician (EMT).

(6) Exceptions to any of these requirements shall be approved by the Office of EMS after consultation with the Commission.

**(b) Duties.**

(1) Assist Course Instructor as needed.

(2) Be responsible for the conduct and scheduling of all non-physician instructors participating in an Emergency Medical Technician training program.

(3) Be responsible for the inventory, availability and maintenance of all materials required for the conduct of the course.

(4) Maintain all registration and other necessary forms for the enrolled students, including the record of attendance of students and instructors.

(5) Supervise the distribution of textbooks and other materials to the students.

(6) Assist the Course Instructor in scheduling students for the ten-hour internship portion of their training at a hospital emergency room facility.

(7) See that all written examinations are promptly corrected for the Course Instructor in the conduct of all practical examinations.

**§6216. Minimum Requirements for Enrollment in The Basic EMT-A Course.** (a) Be at least 18 years of age at the beginning of the course enrollment;

(b) Have a high school diploma or equivalency qualifications;

(c) Possess a valid and current certificate reflecting completion of the "Standard First Aid and Personal Safety" course by the American Red Cross or equivalent training;

(d) Be an active member of an emergency/ambulance or rescue squad either volunteer or full time or have need for training pending employment in such emergency/ambulance or rescue squad. Enrollment priority shall be given to these people.

Selected members of special interest groups who do not actively participate in emergency care on a continuous basis may seek enrollment in an Emergency Medical Technician Course to fill vacant student positions when that group can demonstrate the need for additional training in order to provide emergency or related services at accident sites or recreational areas because of seasonal high density usage or for other reasons.

(e) Possess a current driver's license;

(f) Have the physical stamina to carry, lift, extricate, and perform similar maneuvers in a manner not detrimental to the patients, fellow workers or self; and

(g) At the time of application the prospective student shall be interviewed by appropriate instructional

personnel and/or a selection committee. Such interview/shall be documented and determine:

- (1) Aptitude for training;
- (2) Ability to give and receive verbal and written directions and instructions;
- (3) Leadership ability;
- (4) Good judgment under stress;
- (5) Emotional stability; and
- (6) Ability to work with others.

If an interview was not done upon application, the student must be evaluated for these qualities during the course of his/her studies.

**§6217. Waivers.** Any waivers of pre-requisites for enrollment shall be granted only by the Office of Emergency Medical Services in writing. Such waivers shall be granted pursuant to the requirements of Section 10.0 of these regulations.

**§6218. Examinations.** (a) Examinations shall be constructed by the Course Instructor and approved by the Office of EMS. All copies of written examinations shall remain on file with the Office of EMS.

An overall average grade of 70 percent is required for certification. The Course Instructor, upon written approval by the Office of EMS, may adjust the score up to five percent for a student whose grade falls between 65-70 percent. This adjustment may be made for students who have performed exceptionally well in the practical examination. A letter of explanation in each case of score adjustment must be submitted to the Office of Emergency Medical Services.

(b) **Practical Examination.** This examination must meet minimum performance standards of the DOT/NHTSA Basic EMT-A Course and must be scored on an appropriate check list. Grading will be Pass or Fail. For exceptional performance, students may receive a High Pass grade.

**§6219. Certification.** (a) It is the responsibility of the Office of EMS to certify students who have successfully completed the course and passed both the written and practical examination.

(2) The data of certification is the same date as the date the course was completed.

(c) The Administrator of the Office of EMS signs the certificate of certification. In the absence of the Administrator, the Chairman of the EMS Commission will sign the certificate.

(d) The Office of EMS will maintain records on all persons certified under these regulations.

(e) Two classifications of registry numbers will be used - one to designate students who are ambulance personnel and the other to designate special interest students.

Registry numbers will be assigned in sequence and will be permanently retained by the student unless there is a change in classification as referred to above.

**§6220. Failures.** Upon recommendation by the Course Instructor, any student receiving a grade below 70 percent on the written examination or failing the practical examination may be retested within two months after completion of the course. If the student fails the retest, he must retake the full 81 hours (minimum) of instruction.

**§6221. Reciprocity.** (a) Certification may be awarded to individuals who successfully complete an EMT Course in another state or territory provided that the training meets or exceeds the requirements of the Guam Office of EMS.

The procedures shall be:

(1) Submit a written application to the Office of EMS with a certified copy of the EMT certificate from the other state/territory.

(2) The Office of EMS will verify the applicant's certification.

(3) Upon determination of an acceptance in reciprocity a provisional reciprocity will be granted. The provisional certification is effective for six months from date of issue.

(4) Within the six month period, the applicant must satisfactorily pass the Guam EMT certification examinations.

(b) **National Registry.** Nationally Registered EMT's may receive Guam Certification only if they have completed an EMT-A Course equivalent to the Guam EMT-A course. Verification shall be as in item 10.0a above.

(c) **Challenge Examinations.** Training and education programs, other than those that meet or exceed the requirements of the DOT 81 hour Basic EMT-A course, will not be acceptable for entrance into the Guam Certification examination. Any applicant who receive his EMT-A certification in another state/territory will be conditionally certified. This type of applicant must take the Basic EMT-A Course prior to taking the Guam Certification examination.

**§6222. Certification Requirements.** In any event, after January 1, 1985, no person shall be allowed to be an ambulance attendant whether voluntary or full-time unless he meets the minimum certification requirements established above.

**§6223. Recertification.** (a) A Guam Emergency Medical Technician- Ambulance (EMT-A) certificate shall be valid for two years, and may be renewed upon proof that the holder has attended a refresher course recognize by DOT/NHTSA or upon passing an examination such as given to new applicants.

(b) In addition, all Guam certified EMT-A's wishing to renew their certification must have completed within the two year period 48 hours of physician directed or nurse supervised training. This in-service training shall consist of at least two hours devoted to updating CPR skills, 12 hours of didactic information covering anatomy, physiology, patient examination, rationale of treatment, and other topics pertinent to emergency medical care as provided by EMT-A's. Training in hospital emergency departments, operating rooms, ICC-CCU, etc., will also be accepted for credit toward the 48 hour requirement. One hour of credit will be given for each two hours of hospital training. All training experiences must be certified in writing by those persons conducting the in-service training. All EMT's will keep their own record of training.

(c) EMT's must renew their CPR certification annually and must provide proof of such certification.

(d) Instructor Aides and other EMT's meeting the 48 hour requirements shall be permitted to take the final practical and written examinations of on-going Basic Emergency Medical Technician-Ambulance course to qualify for recertification. The written examination shall be the same final examination that is given to students in the 81 hour course.

**§6224. Failure of Recertification.** (a) **Written** - If an EMT-A receives a grade below 70 percent on the written examination, he may be retested within two months. If the student fails the retest, he must complete an additional 20 hours of refresher. If the EMT fails after taking 20 hours refresher training, he must take the full basic EMT course again.

(b) **Practical** - If one skill is failed, the EMT will be examined in two months. If the EMT fails the same skill on the retest, or fails more than one skill on the initial recertification examination, the EMT must complete an additional 20 hours of refresher training. If the EMT fails after taking the additional 20 hours of refresher training, he must take the full basic EMT-A course over again.

**§6225. Extensions.** Any EMT-A whose certification expires either prior to or during the recertification process shall have his Guam certification revoked until he/she passes the recertification examination. In extenuating circumstances whereby an individual who is an active EMT cannot obtain a recertification because of scheduling, an extension may be granted if, in the judgment of the Administrator, Office of EMS, it is determined that every effort has been made to obtain recertification. Such extension will be valid for the period of time within reason to obtain recertification. No renewals will be granted for this one time extension.

**§6226. Revocation of Certification.** An EMT's certificate may be revoked or suspended by the Office of EMS upon proof that such EMT-A:

(a) has been guilty of misrepresentation in obtaining the certification;

(b) has engaged or attempted to engage in or represented himself as entitled to perform any service not authorized by the certificate;

(c) has demonstrated incompetence or has shown himself otherwise unable to provide adequate service;  
or

(d) has violated any of the regulations stated herein.

**§6227. Procedures for Revocation.** The Administrator of the Office of Emergency Services is authorized to institute legal proceedings in accordance with Chapter Two of the Administrative Adjudication Law to revoke, suspend or deny any certificate issued pursuant to this

chapter. Any such hearing shall be presided over by an attorney acting as hearing officer and heard by the Commission as a whole. The Commission shall recommend a decision to be written in legal form by the hearing officer to the Administrator who shall then approve, modify or reject it.