Queensland



Subordinate Legislation 2003 No. 148

Ambulance Service Act 1991

AMBULANCE SERVICE REGULATION 2003

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1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Ambulance Service Regulation 2003*.

2 Commencement

This regulation commences on 1 July 2003.

3 Definitions

The dictionary in the schedule defines particular words used in this regulation.

4 Transport by ambulance

- (1) If a person is involved in an accident or emergency and is transported by ambulance, the person may be taken to—
 - (a) the nearest public hospital; or
 - (b) another public hospital that the chief executive of the department in which the *Health Services Act 1991* is administered has decided is appropriate for the treatment of the person; or
 - (c) if transport to a hospital mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b) is not practicable—a private hospital; or
 - (d) if arrangements have been made with a doctor—the doctor's surgery; or
 - (e) at the request of the person or the person's parent or guardian—
 - (i) the accident and emergency department of a local private hospital; or
 - (ii) if a local doctor's surgery or office has the facilities to receive and treat the person—the surgery or office.
- (2) If a person in need of ambulance transport has been seen by a doctor, the person may be transported to a place nominated by the doctor.
- (3) Ambulance transport of a person from a hospital or a doctor's surgery to another place of medical care or a private residence may be provided only on the written request of a doctor.

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- (4) A doctor must not make a nomination under subsection (2) or a request under subsection (3) unless the doctor is satisfied that the person can not safely, or reasonably, travel by an alternative form of transport.
 - (5) The commissioner may—

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- (a) divert an ambulance to the scene of an accident or emergency; or
- (b) allow more than 1 person to be transported in an ambulance; or
- (c) limit the amount of baggage and the number of persons accompanying a person being transported in an ambulance.
- (6) Despite subsections (1), (2) and (5)(a), an ambulance officer may transport a person to any place where medical treatment is provided if the officer believes the person needs urgent medical treatment.

5 Fees for ambulances services

- (1) The fees payable by a non-exempt person to the Queensland Ambulance Service for ambulance services provided to the person are as follows—
 - (a) for emergency transport—\$781;
 - (b) for non-emergency transport—
 - (i) if the ambulance does not travel more than 50 km—\$291; or
 - (ii) otherwise—\$291 plus \$1.25 for each kilometre or part of a kilometre over 50 km travelled by the ambulance;
 - (c) for ambulance attendance if ambulance transport is refused or not required and an ambulance officer examines the person or provides the person with first aid or emergency treatment—the greater of—
 - (i) \$82; or
 - (ii) \$11.30 for each kilometre or part of a kilometre travelled by the ambulance, to a maximum of \$781;
 - (d) for the treatment of the person at an ambulance casualty centre—\$14.20;

- (e) for transport by aerial ambulance, the greater of—
 - (i) \$5.75 for each kilometre or part of a kilometre of the flight from, and return to, the airport where the aerial ambulance is normally based; or
 - (ii) \$269.
- (2) If the Queensland Ambulance Service receives an amount from the Motor Accident Insurance Fund for providing an ambulance service to the person, a fee is not payable under this section by the person for the service.
- (3) For subsection (1)(b) and (c), the distance travelled by the ambulance is taken—
 - (a) to begin at the ambulance station nearest the place of attendance on the person; and
 - (b) to finish at that station.
- (4) If more than 1 non-exempt person is transported in an ambulance at the one time, the prescribed fee is payable by each person.
- (5) Despite subsection (4), a fee is not payable by a non-exempt person who is merely accompanying a person being transported in an ambulance.
- (6) Despite subsection (1), for a person under a disability, the fee is payable by the person's parent or guardian, manager or legal representative, as the case may be.
- (7) This section does not apply to the special use of ambulance services and vehicles for which the chief executive has set fees under section 54(4) of the Act.

6 Repeal of Ambulance Service Regulation 1991

The Ambulance Service Regulation 1991 is repealed.

SCHEDULE

DICTIONARY

section 3

- **"emergency transport"** means transport provided by the service in response to a request for urgent help.
- "estate under management" see the Public Trustee Act 1978, section 64.
- **"guardian"** means a person who is recognised in law as having all the duties, powers, responsibilities and authority that, by law, parents have in relation to their children.
- **"non-emergency transport"** means transport provided by the service other than emergency transport.
- "non-exempt person" means a person other than a person who, under section 53B(1)¹ of the Act, is not liable to pay a charge under the Act for the use of an ambulance service.
- "person under a disability" means a non-exempt person who is—
 - (a) a dependent minor; or
 - (b) a person whose estate is an estate under management; or
 - (c) a person otherwise legally incapable of managing the person's estate.

ENDNOTES

- 1. Made by the Governor in Council on 26 June 2003.
- 2. Notified in the gazette on 27 June 2003.
- 3. Laid before the Legislative Assembly on . . .
- 4. The administering agency is the Department of Emergency Services.

¹ Section 53B (Exemption from payment for ambulance service) of the Act

