

Caution:

This consultation draft is intended to facilitate dialogue concerning its contents. Should the decision be made to proceed with the proposal, the comments received during consultation will be considered during the final preparation of the regulation. The content, structure, form and wording of the consultation draft are subject to change as a result of the consultation process and as a result of review, editing and correction by the Office of Legislative Counsel.

CONSULTATION DRAFT

ONTARIO REGULATION

to be made under the

FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION ACT, 1997

PUBLIC REPORTS

Definitions

1. In this Regulation,

“communication centre” means the building or portion of a building that is specifically configured for the primary purpose of providing emergency communications services or public safety answering point services to one or more public safety agencies under the authority or authorities having jurisdiction; (“centre de communications”)

“PSAP” is short for public safety answering point; (“CTSP”)

“public safety answering point” means a facility at which emergency calls are answered.
 (“centre téléphonique de sécurité publique”)

Preparation of public reports

Fire Marshal sends fire department the information

2. (1) The Fire Marshal must give every fire department the information required by Schedule 1, based on the information the Fire Marshal has received through incident reports.

Fire department prepares the public report

(2) Every fire department must prepare a public report setting out,

(a) the information required by Schedule 1; and

(b) any other information the fire department chooses to include.

Fire department may use Fire Marshal's data

(3) The fire department may use the information required by Schedule 1 that the Fire Marshal provided to prepare their public report, or may carry out their own calculations respecting the same time period.

Dissemination of public reports

From fire department to Fire Marshal

3. (1) Every fire department must give their public report to the Fire Marshal no later than 180 days after the Fire Marshal gives the fire department the information.

From fire department to municipality

(2) Every fire department that is authorized to provide fire protection services by a municipality must give their public report to the municipal council before giving its public report to the Fire Marshal.

From fire department to group of municipalities

(3) Every fire department that is authorized to provide fire protection services by a group of municipalities must give their public report to the municipal council of each municipality in the group of municipalities before giving their public report to the Fire Marshal.

Fire Marshal makes public

(4) The Fire Marshal may make the public report available to the public.

Commencement

4. This Regulation comes into force on the later of January 1, 2020 and the day it is filed.

SCHEDULE 1 REQUIRED INFORMATION

Required information, non-volunteer firefighters

1. (1) The public report must set out the following information respecting incidents in which the first emergency response unit that arrives on the scene does not include a volunteer firefighter:

1. For each standard set out in the Table to this section,
 - i. the percentage value of how often the fire department achieves that standard for the corresponding time interval, and
 - ii. the corresponding benchmark percentage value for how often the fire department should achieve that standard.
2. For each time interval set out in the Table to this section that does not have a corresponding standard, the time interval value that the fire department achieves or exceeds 90% of the time.

Exception, information not available

(2) The public report does not have to set out information for items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8 if the information is not available from the fire department's records.

TABLE

Item	Column 1 Time interval	Column 2 Standard	Column 3 Benchmark
1.	Alarm transfer time: The time interval from the receipt of the emergency alarm at the PSAP until the alarm is first received at the communication centre	30 seconds	95%
2.	Alarm answering time: The time interval that begins when the alarm is received at the communication centre and ends when the alarm is acknowledged at the communication centre	15 seconds	95%
3.	Alarm processing time: The time interval from when the alarm is acknowledged at the communication centre until response information begins to be transmitted via voice or electronic means to emergency response facilities and emergency response units	64 seconds for calls other than the following calls; and 90 seconds for the following calls: 1. Calls requiring emergency medical dispatch questioning and pre-arrival medical instructions	90%

		<p>2. Calls requiring language translation</p> <p>3. Calls requiring the use of a TTY/TDD device or audio/video relay services</p> <p>4. Calls of criminal activity that require information vital to emergency responder safety prior to dispatching units</p> <p>5. Hazardous material incidents</p> <p>6. Technical rescue</p> <p>7. Calls that require determining the location of the alarm due to insufficient information</p> <p>8. Calls received by text message</p>	
4.	Alarm handling time: The time interval from the receipt of the alarm at the primary PSAP until the beginning of the transmittal of the response information via voice or electronic means to emergency response facilities or the emergency response units in the field	No standard; set out the time interval value that the fire department achieves or exceeds 90% of the time	No benchmark
5.	Turnout time: The time interval that begins when the emergency response facilities and emergency response units notification process begins by either an audible alarm or visual annunciation or both and ends at the beginning point of travel time	80 seconds for fire and special operations; 60 seconds for emergency medical services	90%
6.	Travel time: The time interval that begins when a unit is en route to the emergency incident and ends when the unit arrives at the scene	240 seconds for fire suppression; the following standards for the following emergency medical services: 1. 240 seconds for the arrival of a unit with a first responder with an automatic external defibrillator or higher level capability 2. 480 seconds for the arrival of an advanced life support unit, if a first responder with an automatic external defibrillator or basic life support had a travel time of no later than 240 seconds no standard for other services	90%
7.	Initiating action/intervention time: The time interval from when a unit arrives on the scene to the initiation of emergency mitigation	No standard; set out the time interval value that the fire department achieves or exceeds 90% of the time	No benchmark
8.	Total response time: The time interval from the receipt of the alarm at the primary PSAP to when the first emergency response unit is initiating action or intervening to control the incident	No standard; set out the time interval value that the fire department achieves or exceeds 90% of the time	No benchmark

Required information, volunteer firefighters

2. (1) The public report must set out the following information respecting incidents in which the first emergency response unit that arrives on the scene includes at least one volunteer firefighter:

1. For each time interval set out in the Table to this section, the time interval value that the fire department achieves or exceeds 90% of the time.

Exception, information not available

(2) The public report does not have to set out information for items 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8 if the information is not available from the fire department's records.

TABLE

Item	Column 1 Time interval
1.	Alarm transfer time: The time interval from the receipt of the emergency alarm at the PSAP until the alarm is first received at the communication centre
2.	Alarm answering time: The time interval that begins when the alarm is received at the communication centre and ends when the alarm is acknowledged at the communication centre
3.	Alarm processing time: The time interval from when the alarm is acknowledged at the communication centre until response information begins to be transmitted via voice or electronic means to emergency response facilities and emergency response units
4.	Alarm handling time: The time interval from the receipt of the alarm at the primary PSAP until the beginning of the transmittal of the response information via voice or electronic means to emergency response facilities or the emergency response units in the field
5.	Turnout time: The time interval that begins when the emergency response facilities and emergency response units notification process begins by either an audible alarm or visual annunciation or both and ends at the beginning point of travel time
6.	Travel time: The time interval that begins when a unit is en route to the emergency incident and ends when the unit arrives at the scene
7.	Initiating action/intervention time: The time interval from when a unit arrives on the scene to the initiation of emergency mitigation
8.	Total response time: The time interval from the receipt of the alarm at the primary PSAP to when the first emergency response unit is initiating action or intervening to control the incident