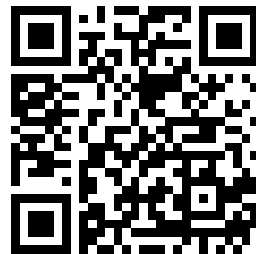

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COMPENDIUM OF STATE STATUTES
ON THE
REGULATION OF AMBULANCE SERVICES,
OPERATION OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES
AND
GOOD SAMARITAN LAWS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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REVISED EDITION

JUNE 1969

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
Division of Emergency Health Services

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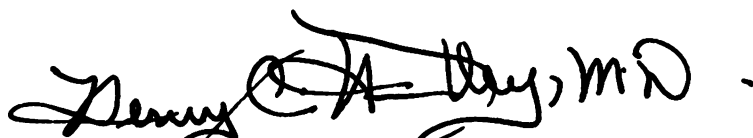
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FOREWORD

This is a compendium of State legislation pertaining to emergency medical services. It is intended for reference use by public health officials and other professional groups concerned with improving the organization and delivery of emergency medical services.

The statutes cited in this compendium are current as of May 1969. This material is published in loose leaf format to facilitate the insertion of subsequent additions and changes. Readers are urged to notify the Division of any such revisions in State legislation or regulations.



Henry C. Huntley, M. D.
Director
Division of Emergency Health Services

ALABAMA STATUTES ANNOTATED
Emergency Vehicle Operations

Act No. 74 (Dec. 3, 1965)

"Section 1. Motor vehicles owned by volunteer rescue squads incorporated under the laws of Alabama.....shall be exempt from payment of license and registration fees....."

"Section 4. Wherever the term 'rescue squad' appears in this Act, it shall refer to and include only those persons or organizations who are members of the Alabama Association of Rescue Squads."

Title 36 (Motor Vehicles) (1927)

"Section 1. Definitions.....

(1) 'Authorized emergency vehicle' Vehicles of the fire department (fire patrol), police vehicles, and such ambulances, emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the director of public safety or the chief of police of an incorporated city."

"Section 8. When speed limit not applicable - The speed limits set forth in section five of this Title shall not apply to vehicles when operated with due regard for safety (by) public or private ambulances when traveling in emergencies. The exemption shall not, however, protect the driver of any such vehicles or his principal from the consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others, as provided by law. (1927, p. 348)."

"Section 36. Horns and warning devices -

(b) Every police and fire department and fire patrol vehicle and every ambulance used for emergency calls shall be equipped with a bell, siren or exhaust whistle of a type approved by the highway director."

Section 19. (b) Drivers must yield right of way to authorized emergency vehicle displaying red light visible 500 feet and giving audible signal. This does not relieve the driver of the emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of others or from the consequences of an arbitrary use of such right of way.

Title 48, Section 301 (Za) exempts ambulances and hearses from regulation as common carriers by the Public Utilities Commission.

ALASKA STATUTES ANNOTATED
Emergency Vehicle Operation

Administrative Code Title 13 Public Safety (1965):

a. Article 2 -

Section 319 - Audible and Visual Signals on Vehicles:

- (a) Every authorized vehicle shall, in addition to other equipment and distinctive markings required by these regulations, be equipped with a siren, exhaust whistle, or bell capable of giving an audible signal.
- (b) Every other authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment or distinctive markings required by these regulations, be equipped with an alternating flashing red light mounted as high as practicable on the vehicle, and displaying a light which is of sufficient intensity as to be clearly visible to the front and to the rear at a distance of 500 feet in normal sunlight.

Section 326 - Special Restriction on Lamps

- (c) Flashing lights are prohibited except on emergency vehicles.

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Section 08.64.365

Physicians acting under emergency circumstances.

A physician, licensed in this State or any other state, who voluntarily attempts to aid an injured person in this state who is in need of immediate medical care, and under emergency circumstances that suggest that the giving of aid is the only alternative to death or serious bodily injury is not liable except for willful wrongs committed in rendering the aid. (1 ch 6 SLA 1962)

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AS 09.65.090. CIVIL LIABILITY FOR EMERGENCY AID.

- (a) Anyone who, without expecting compensation, renders care to an injured or sick person who appears to be in immediate need of aid is not liable for civil damages as a result of any act or omission in rendering emergency care or as a result of any act or failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment or care for the injured person.
- (b) This section shall not preclude liability for civil damages as a result of gross negligence or intentional misconduct. Gross negligence means reckless, willful, or wanton misconduct. Effective date March 24, 1967.

ARIZONA STATUTES ANNOTATED

Title 28. Section 102 (1939, Supp. 1952)

Section 102. "Authorized Emergency Vehicle. 'Authorized Emergency Vehicle' means vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the commission or local authorities."

Section 206. deals with unladen weight fees including fees for emergency vehicles.

Section 954. Horns and Warning Devices: 1950 - Supp. 1952

- (D) Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet and of a type approved by the department, but the siren shall not be used except when the vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law.

Section 611. Powers of Governor (1967): The Governor, in addition to other duties and responsibilities conferred upon him by the constitution and laws of this state, may contract and do all other things necessary to secure the full benefits available to this state under the Federal Highway Safety Act of 1966, and in so doing, the Governor may cooperate with Federal and state agencies, private and public organizations, and with persons to effectuate the purposes of such Safety Act, and any amendments thereto.

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ARKANSAS STATUTES ANNOTATED
Emergency Vehicle Operation

Title 75. Section 402. (1937)

"(d) Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles of the fire department (Fire Patrol), police vehicles, and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the (Commissioner of Revenues who is also Commissioner of Motor Vehicles) or the (Chief of Police of an incorporated city)."

75-423 "Public officers and employees to obey act -
Exceptions --

"(b) The driver of an authorized vehicle when responding to an emergency call upon approaching a red or stop signal or any stop sign shall slow down as necessary for safety but may proceed cautiously past such red or stop sign or signal. At other times drivers of authorized emergency vehicles shall stop in obedience to a stop sign or signal.

"(c) No driver of any authorized emergency vehicle shall assume any special privilege under this act except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law."

75-606 "Speed restrictions not applicable to emergency vehicles - The prima facie speed limitations set forth in this article shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles when responding to emergency calls and the drivers thereof sound audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle. This provision shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street, nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of a reckless disregard for the safety of others."

75-725 "Horns and warning devices - Flashing lights on emergency vehicles -

"(b).....Every authorized emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet and of a type approved by the department, but such warning device shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call.....in which said latter events the driver of such vehicle shall sound said warning device when necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof.

"(c) Every authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this act, be equipped with signal lamps mounted as high and widely spaced laterally as practicable, which shall be capable of displaying to the front two (2) alternately flashing red lights located at the same level and to the rear two (2) alternately flashing red lights located at the same level, and these lights shall have sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight.....

"(e) The use of the signal equipment described herein shall impose upon

the drivers of other vehicles the obligation to yield the right of way and stop as prescribed in section 75-625 of the act."

75-625 "Operation of vehicles and street cars on approach of authorized emergency vehicles -

(a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has stopped, unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

(b) Upon the approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, as above stated, the motorman of every streetcar shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and keep it in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

(c) This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway."

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Act 46 - Approved February 8, 1963

Section 1. Any person licensed as a physician and surgeon under the laws of the State of Arkansas, or any other person, who in good faith renders emergency care or assistance without compensation at the place of an emergency or accident, shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions in good faith.

Section 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

CALIFORNIA CODES ANNOTATED
Revised 7/66

Sec. 30 Legislative Policy: Red Lights and Sirens.

Red lights and sirens on vehicles should be restricted to authorized emergency vehicles engaged in police, fire and lifesaving services.

Sec. 165 Authorized Emergency Vehicle: Defined.

Any publicly owned ambulance, lifeguard or lifesaving equipment and any vehicle for which an authorized emergency vehicle permit has been issued by the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol.

Sec. 2416 Issuance of Permit.

The Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol may issue authorized emergency vehicle permits only for certain vehicles and subject to certain conditions. These vehicles include "ambulances designed and operated exclusively as such."

Sec. 2417 Suspension or Revocation of Permit.

The Commissioner may suspend or revoke any permit issued for an authorized emergency vehicle under the following conditions:

- (1) The vehicle is operated in violation of any of the provisions of this code.
- (2) The vehicle is operated in violation of the rules and regulations relating to authorized emergency vehicles as promulgated by the Commissioner.
- (3) The vehicle is not equipped as required by this code.

The operator of any authorized emergency vehicle whose permit has been suspended or revoked shall be entitled, upon request, to a hearing in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

Sec. 2418 Regulations Governing Ambulance Services.

The department, after consultation with and pursuant to the recommendations of the State Department of Public Health, shall adopt and enforce such reasonable regulations as it determines are necessary for the public health and safety regarding the operation and equipment of all ambulances used for emergency services.

Sec. 2418.5 Legislative Intent - Implementation of Section 2418.

It is the intent of the Legislatures that the regulations adopted by the Department of the California Highway Patrol pursuant to Section 2418 of the Vehicle Code shall be the minimum necessary to protect public health and safety, and shall not be so restrictive as to preclude compliance by ambulances

with by the presence of a California licensed physician and surgeon (M.D. or D.O.) or a California registered nurse.

1103 Ambulance Driver's Certificate.

Every person who operates in emergency services an ambulance shall be at least 21 years of age and hold a driver's license which is valid for driving in California and a valid ambulance driver's certificate issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Shall be valid for a period not exceeding two years.

This section shall not apply to a person who is a member of, receives salary from and is regularly employed by a state, county or city law enforcement agency, or by a fire department. Volunteers and less than full-time employees of police or fire departments are not exempt from this requirement.

1104 Authority for Denial, Suspension, or Revocation of Ambulance Driver's Certificate.

Refusing to issue or renew or for suspending or revoking an ambulance driver's certificate under the following conditions:

(a) **Mandatory Refusal of Certification**

- (1) A sex offender under the provisions of Section 290 of the Penal Code.
- (2) Habitually or excessively uses or is addicted to the use of narcotics or dangerous drugs, has been convicted of any offense relating to the use, sale, possession, or transportation of narcotics, habit-forming, or dangerous drugs.
- (3) Continuously or excessively uses intoxicating beverages.
- (4) Within the three year period immediately preceding the application has been under suspension, revocation, or probation by the Department of Motor Vehicles for a cause involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle, or has been convicted of any of the following offenses: Failure to stop and render aid in an accident involving injury or death; driving while intoxicated; or reckless driving involving bodily injury.
- (6) Has willfully falsified or knowingly failed to disclose a material fact in his application.

(b) **Discretionary Refusal of Certification.**

- (1) Has been convicted of any offense punishable as a felony or has been convicted of theft in either degree during the ten-year period immediately preceding application.
- (2) Has committed any act involving moral turpitude.
- (3) Has been involved in any motor vehicle accident causing death or bodily injury during the two-year period immediately preceding application.
- (4) Has been involved in three or more motor vehicle accidents during the year immediately preceding application.
- (5) Has violated any provisions of the Vehicle Code or any rules and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol relating to the operation of authorized emergency vehicles.
- (6) Has been found to be a negligent operator by the Department

operated in sparsely populated areas.

Sec. 16500 Ability to Respond in Damages Required.

Every owner of a vehicle used in the transportation of passengers for hire, shall maintain, whenever he may be engaged in conducting such operations, ability to respond in damages resulting from the ownership or operation of the vehicle and arising by reason of personal injury to, or death of, any one person, of at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each person injured or killed, of at least twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for such injury to, or the death of, two or more persons in any one accident, and for damages to property of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) resulting from any one accident.

Sec. 21714 Ambulance, Operate with Advanced First Aid Certificate.

No owner of a publicly or privately owned ambulance shall permit the operation of such ambulance in emergency service unless either the operator thereof or an attendant on duty therein possesses an Advanced American Red Cross First Aid Certificate or an Advanced First Aid Certificate issued by the United States Bureau of Mines.

Sec. 21806 Authorized Emergency Vehicle.

Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle sounding a siren and having at least one lighted lamp exhibiting a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle, except as otherwise directed by a traffic officer:

- (a) The driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb.
- (b) The motorman of every street car shall immediately stop such car clear of any intersection.
- (c) All pedestrians upon the highway shall remain in a place of safety.

Sec. 24405 Maximum Number of Lamps.

Not to exceed six such lamps on the front of an authorized emergency vehicle may be lighted at any one time.

Sec. 25252 Warning Lights on Authorized Emergency Vehicles.

Every authorized emergency vehicle shall be equipped with at least one steady-burning red warning lamp visible from at least 500 feet to the front of the vehicle to be used as provided in this code.

Sec. 26114 List of Approved Equipment.

The department shall publish lists of all equipment by name and type which has been approved by the department.

SUBCHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 8

SIRENS

This article shall apply to sirens required on authorized emergency vehicles. Sirens approved by the California Highway Patrol shall be classified as Class A and Class B. Class A sirens shall be mounted outside, behind the grille, or under the hood. The horn or speaker opening shall face forward parallel to the road and vehicle centerline except that the electro-mechanical sirens when mounted behind the grille or under the hood may face in any direction. Class B sirens shall be mounted outside or between the grille and the radiator with the horn opening facing forward, parallel to the road and vehicle centerline. A siren equipped with a red warning lamp shall be mounted so that the center of the lens is above the highest point of the hood or cowl when in use unless a separate red warning lamp is mounted as prescribed in Section 805, Title 13, California Administrative Code.

SUBCHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 3

PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING AN AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE PERMIT

(Permits are required for all privately owned ambulance operated as authorized emergency vehicles.)

Applications must be completed identifying the ambulance, the owner, and the name of the business firm by which it will be operated.

Permits expire two years from the date of issue.

The permit shall be displayed in the vehicle for which issued.

Permits are not transferable between persons, firms, or vehicles.

Permits shall be returned to the Department when the vehicle for which issued is sold, destroyed, dismantled, used for any purpose other than an ambulance.

SUBCHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 1

AMBULANCE SERVICES1100. Scope of Regulations.

The provisions of this article shall apply to all ambulances equipped as authorized emergency vehicles and use for emergency ambulance services.

1101. Minimum Requirements - Safety and Emergency Equipment.

Every ambulance shall be equipped with approved safety belts for the driver and for a passenger in the front seat if a seat is provided. Such

ambulance shall be maintained in good mechanical repair and sanitary condition and provided with at least the following safety and emergency equipment.

- (a) Safety Equipment. Every ambulance shall carry and maintain in good condition:
 - (1) A fire extinguisher.
 - (2) A portable, battery-operated light.
 - (3) A proper spare tire.
 - (4) An adequate jack and tire tools.
- (b) Emergency Equipment. Every ambulance shall carry and maintain in good condition:
 - (1) An ambulance cot, collapsible stretcher, or two stretchers, one of which is collapsible.
 - (2) Adequate straps to secure the patient safely and adequate means of securing the stretcher or ambulance cot within the vehicle.
 - (3) Adequate ankle and wrist restraints.
 - (4) Adequate sanitary sheets, pillowcases, blankets and towels for each stretcher or ambulance cot, and two pillows for each ambulance.
 - (5) Three mouth-to-mouth resuscitation airways, one each of adult, child and infant sizes.
 - (6) Padded-board, wraparound, inflatable, or equivalent splints in the following quantities and approximate sizes:
 - Two, 3" x 15" for arm
 - Two, 3" x 24" for leg and thigh
 - Two, 3" x 54" for leg and thigh
 - (7) Oxygen and Oxygen breathing apparatus.
 - (8) Clean, fresh bandages and bandaging equipment to include at least the following:
 - Four 3" bandage compresses
 - Two 4" bandage compresses
 - Four 3" x 3" plain gauze pads
 - Two 3" roller bandages
 - Four 2" roller bandages
 - Four 18" x 36" plain absorbent gauzes
 - Four 40" triangular bandages
 - One roll of 2" adhesive tape
 - Two tourniquets
 - One pair of bandage shears
 - Two hemostats
 - Six tongue depressors
 - (9) Two jaw expanders (mouth gags) or equivalent
 - (10) Emesis basin
 - (11) Aspiration equipment. A bulb-type shall be deemed sufficient to meet this requirement.

1102 First Aid Certificate.

The provision of Section 21714 of the Vehicle Code requiring advanced first aid training of at least one person on each ambulance may be complied

of Motor Vehicles.

1107 Responsibility of Ambulance Services Drivers, Dispatchers, Owners, Operators, and Directors.

Every person who drives, dispatches, owns, operates, or directs, an ambulance used for emergency services shall comply with the following applicable requirements:

- (a) Driver's and Dispatcher's Responsibility. Every driver and dispatcher shall dispatch an ambulance within a reasonable time or inform the person requesting such service of any delay, and shall obtain the consent of such person before causing an ambulance to respond from a location more distant than the one to which the request was directed.
- (b) Owner's Responsibility. Every owner, operator, or director of an ambulance service shall himself, or through his agent or employee, comply with all the provisions of this article and prohibit any person in the employ of such service from the following:
 - (1) Driving an ambulance when not thoroughly familiar with the provisions of Sections 21055, 21056, 21806, and 21807 of the Vehicle Code.
- (c) Owner's Record of Calls. Every owner, operator, or director of an ambulance service shall himself, or through his agent or employee, maintain a record of all calls to which an ambulance has been dispatched.
 - (1) Date, time, and location of the call.
 - (2) Name of the party requesting the call.
 - (3) Whether or not such call required emergency operation.
 - (4) Identification of the ambulance and the ambulance driver dispatched in response to the call.

1108 Maintenance of Personnel Records.

Every ambulance service owner or operator shall maintain a personnel file for each employee and shall make such file available at all reasonable times for review by an authorized representative of the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

CALIFORNIA
HEALTH & SAFETY CODE
RELATING TO EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE

Section 1752 (Feb. 14, 1968)

Specifically provides that the county board of supervisors shall prescribe the membership, and appoint the members, of an emergency medical committee and that when two or more adjacent counties establish a single committee, the county boards of supervisors shall jointly prescribe the membership, and appoint the members, of the committee.

Section 1756 (Jan. 30, 1968)

Requires emergency medical care committees to report at least annually to the Health Planning Council and the State Department of Public Health its observations and recommendations regarding the ambulance services, emergency medical care, and first aid practices in that county.

Section 1750 (April 11, 1967)

Requires, by July 1, 1968, that an emergency medical care committee be established in each county, except permits two or more adjacent counties to establish a single committee. Requires committee, at least annually, to review operations of ambulance services operating within the county, emergency medical care offered within the county and first aid practices within the county.

Section 217, H. & S.C.

Requires all policemen, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, members of the Highway Patrol and firemen in this state be trained to administer first aid. Requires such training to at least meet the standards of the advanced American Red Cross training in first aid and requires that it be completed as soon as practicable but in no event more than one year after the date of employment, and that an approved refresher course be completed every three years.

Requires that presently employed persons satisfactorily complete first aid training by July 1, 1969.

Business and Professions Code 2144

Exemptions: Emergency Care; liability for acts or omissions. Nothing in this chapter prohibits service in the case of emergency, or the domestic administration of family remedies, nor does this chapter apply to any commissioned medical officer in the U.S. Army, Navy or Marine hospital, or public health service, in the discharge of his official duties when engaged exclusively in the practice of dentistry.

No person licensed under this chapter, who in good faith renders emergency care at the scene of the emergency, shall be liable for any civil damage as a result of any acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care, (Added Stats. 1937, c. 414, p. 1377. as amended Stats 1959, c. 1507, p. 3796, Section 1.

Business and Professional's Code - Nursing 2727.5 - Emergency care; immunity from liability; gross negligence.

A person licensed under this chapter who in good faith renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency which occurs outside both the place and the course of her employment shall not be liable for any civil damages as the result of acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care.

This section shall not grant immunity from civil damages when the person is grossly negligent. (Added Stats 1963, c. 698, p. 1443, Section 1.

COLORADO STATUTES ANNOTATED
Emergency Vehicle Operation

Chapter 13-3-2 (1965) "Vehicles exempt from registration. Vehicles (including police ambulances).....need not be registered under this article."

Chapter 13-5-4(3), 13-5-55 and 13-5-95 provide that authorized emergency vehicles are exempt from compliance with the traffic laws only when vehicles are making use of audible or visual signals (i.e. siren, exhaust whistle or bell or signal lamp capable of displaying a red light to the front and rear, visible 500 m normal sunlight). Use of either audible or visual signal equipment requires other vehicles to yield the right of way. But the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle is not relieved from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others. Chap. 13-5-104 limits the use of signaling equipment to emergencies only.

Chap. 89-6-14. Permits fire protection districts to undertake and to operate as part of the duties of the district ambulance service, a rescue unit and a driving and grappling service.

Laws of 1965 requires use of audible AND visible signals meeting requirements of 13-5-55 and 95.

Laws of 1965 requires operators of other cars to yield when emergency vehicle uses audible AND visual signals.

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CONNECTICUT STATUTES ANNOTATED

Title 14 - Section 14-283 (1963) gives the driver of an ambulance, while answering a call or taking a patient to the hospital the right-of-way over all other traffic on any public or private way providing he is sounding a loud warning with a horn, gong, siren, or bell.

Section 17-205a provides that the state will pay the necessary costs of transporting mentally ill to a state hospital if the person is unable to pay them.

Section 14-80 supp. Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with siren, whistle or bell such signal shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call.

Section 14-94 governs the use of flashing and colored lights on vehicles,

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CHAPTER 397

Sec 20-383. Ambulance service is to be licensed. No person shall operate an ambulance service without a license except in case of major disaster. Applicants for licenses will furnish proof of financial liability.

Sec 20-384. Each ambulance will be registered

Sec 20-385. Standards are established for licensing ambulance drivers, technicians and instructors. No person will act as a driver, technician or instructor without a license.

Sec 20-389. Ambulance service will not use unlicensed personnel.

Sec 7-151. Exempts ambulance services from insurance laws.

Sec 52-557B. Immunity from liability for emergency medical assistance or first-aid. No liability for licensed ambulance service members in this state or from another state who gratuitously and voluntarily renders emergency services. Other professions are included in this immunity. This does not apply to acts of willful or gross negligence.

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DELAWARE STATUTES ANNOTATED

Laws 1961 provide a supplementary appropriation of \$750 annually for 2 years to each fire company.(outside Wilmington) operating an ambulance or rescue truck as a public service. The money to be used for maintance and operation of the ambulance or rescue truck.

Laws of 1963 make appropriations to fire companies - listing the companies and amounts.

21 Section 2158 "Motor vehicles exempt from registration fees....."..... and all motor ambulances owned and used by any agency in this State for charitable purposes or for the benefit of any hospital or hospitals in this State,.....shall be registered but shall be exempt from the payment of registration fees."

21 Section 4129 "Exemptions to speed limits. The speed limitations set forth in this chapter shall not apply to vehicles when operated with due regard for safety.....or to public or private ambulances when travelling in emergencies."

21 Section 4134 "Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

- "(a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals...; the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way, etc.....
- "(b) This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway. 54 Del Laws Ch. 160 Section 1 effective December 5, 1963.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Public Law 89-341 (1965)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in the District of Columbia or in any State, and no registered nurse licensed in the District of Columbia or in any State, shall be liable in civil damages for any act or omission, not constituting gross negligence, in the course of such physician or nurse rendering (in good faith and without expectation of receiving or intending to seek compensation) medical care or assistance at the scene of an accident or other medical emergency in the District of Columbia and outside a hospital.

Approved November 8, 1965.

FLORIDA LAW
ESTABLISHMENT OF MUNICIPAL AMBULANCE SERVICES

Chapter 67-13 Amending Chapter 167 (May 1, 1967)

167.651 Ambulance Service; declared to be municipal purpose; use of municipal funds; agreements with other governmental agencies for operation and maintenance; charges

1. The establishment, operation and maintenance of ambulance service are declared to be municipal purposes.
2. The governing body of any municipality is authorized:
 - (a) To operate and maintain municipal ambulance service.
 - (b) To pay the costs and expenses of establishing, operating, and maintaining such ambulance service from the general revenue fund of the municipality.
 - (c) To enter into agreements with any other governmental agency, including county or municipal hospitals, sheriffs' offices, fire departments or control units, whether county or municipal, private ambulance services or any other agency or entity which is deemed to be suitably organized to efficiently provide ambulance services within the municipality.
 - (d) To expend municipal funds to defray the cost and expense of the establishment, operation, and maintenance services within the municipality whether such services are provided directly by the municipality or by agreement with some other agency or entity as herein before provided.
 - (e) To establish, charge, and collect reasonable fees for ambulance services rendered pursuant to this act.
 - (f) To render ambulance service to indigent persons.
3. Any contracts entered into prior to the effective date of this act between the county commissioners and another governmental agency or private entity are ratified and confirmed and shall be as enforceable as though entered into subsequent to the effective date of this law.
4. As used in this section:
 - (a) Ambulance means a vehicle specially designed and equipped as defined in section 877.07, Florida Statutes.
 - (b) Ambulance service means the transportation by ambulance of medically nonambulatory persons.

Chapter 67-26

Section 125-441 Ambulance Services; declared to be a county purpose; use of county funds, etc., just as for city as above.

Chapter 67-373 July 1967

Section 155-22, Florida Statutes is amended to read:

County hospitals; purposes are public. The purpose for which any county hospital established under the provision of this law shall be used and are

hereby declared public purposes. Such purposes shall include the operation and maintenance of ambulance services in any county where the board of county commissioners so authorizes.

FLORIDA STATUTES ANNOTATED

CHAPTER 170E-10

AMBULANCE SERVICE

170E-10.01 Certification, Ambulance Service--Certification for operation of an ambulance service within any county of this state shall be made by the State Board of Health through the several county health departments, in whose county the service is operated, provided that all ambulances shall comply with the required ambulance equipment.

170E-10.02 Certification of Ambulance Attendants--When an ambulance attendant or driver has evidenced to a county health department that he has completed a first aid course.

170E-10.03 Required Ambulance Equipment--The minimal equipment for ambulances approved by the State Board of Health under provisions of Subsection 877.07(2) FS is as follows:

- (1) Large made dressings.
- (2) Sterile gauze pads
- (3) Three and six-inch gauze or muslin bandages
- (4) Three and six-inch cotton elastic bandages
- (5) Adhesive tape (cylinder cut 1", 2", and 3")
- (6) Tourniquets
- (7) Tongue blades, three taped together and padded for mouth gag
- (8) Bandage shears
- (9) Two blankets
- (10) Safety pins, large size
- (11) Triangular bandages or slings
- (12) Hinged half-ring splints (for fractures of the thigh) with web strap for ankle hitch
- (13) Two or more padded boards, three inches wide and three feet in length and two or more similar padded boards four and one-half feet in length of material comparable with four-plywood (for coaptation splinting of fracture of leg or thigh) or similar plastic inflatable leg splint
- (14) Two or more padded fifteen-inch by three-inch beaver boards (for fractures of forearm) (or similar plastic inflatable arm splints)
- (15) Several pillows
- (16) Oxygen tanks and masks of assorted sizes for administration
- (17) Oropharyngeal Airways
- (18) Mouth-to-mouth, two-way resuscitation airways--adult and children sizes
- (19) Two sandbags about four inches in width, two inches in thickness, and twelve inches in length
- (20) One ambulance adjustable litter-stretcher with casters

768.13 Good Samaritan Act

Immunity from civil liability.

1. This act shall be known and cited as the Good Samaritan Act.
2. Any person, including those licenses to practice medicine, who gratuitously and in good faith renders emergency care or treatment at the scene of an emergency outside a hospital, doctors office, or other places having proper medical equipment, without objection of the injured victim or victims thereof, shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result of such care or treatment or as a result of any act or failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment where the person acts as an ordinary reasonable prudent man would have acted under the same or similar circumstances. (History Sections 1,2, ch. 65-313)

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877.07 Ambulances, required first aid equipment and training of operators and employees; penalty.-

(1) For the purpose of this act the term "ambulance" shall mean any privately or publicly owned motor vehicle that is specially designed, constructed, equipped and is operated and maintained or is intended to be maintained and operated for the transportation of wounded, injured or sick persons other than the employees of the owner thereof.

(2) It shall be unlawful for the owner of an ambulance registered in this state to authorize its operation in the state unless it is adequately equipped for dressing wounds, splinting fractures, administering oxygen and controlling hemorrhage to the extent covered in the prescribed course as outlined in (3) below.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an ambulance in this state unless the driver or the attendant has successfully completed a course in first aid given by the American Red Cross, the United States Bureau of Mines or an equivalent thereof which is approved by the State Board of Health.

(4) The State Boards of Health and the County Board or Health of each of the several counties of the state shall take such action necessary to carry out the purposes of this act. Each of the county health officers shall be authorized to suspend the operation of this act in his county for a period not to exceed thirty days when the equipment or trained personnel required by this act is unavailable.

(5) Conviction classed as misdemeanor, etc.

GEORGIA STATUTES ANNOTATED
EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATION

Title 68-1502 (1953) Definitions.

"(e) Authorized emergency vehicles. Vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles, State Patrol vehicles, and such ambulances and emergency vehicles as are designated or authorized by the chief of police of an incorporated city or town."

Title 68-1604 "Authorized Emergency vehicles - (a) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call....may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated. (b) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may: 1. Park or stand (etc.). 2. Proceed past a red or stop signal, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation. 3. Exceed the speed limits specified in this law so long as he does not endanger life or property. (c) The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any said vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle,.....(d) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others (Acts 1953, Nov. Sess., pp 556, 565)."

Title 68-1654. "Operation of vehicles and street cars on approach of authorized emergency vehicles.--"describes requirements on other drivers to yield. Also makes clear that both audible and visible signals must be used.

Title 68-1716. "Horns and warning devices.--"describes horns which may be used on authorized emergency vehicles but only when necessary.

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84-930

Relief from civil liability of practitioners rendering emergency care.-- Any person, including those licensed to practice medicine and surgery pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter, and including any person licensed to render service ancillary thereto, who in good faith renders emergency care at the scene of an accident or emergency to the victim or victims thereof without making any charge thereof, shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission by such person in rendering the emergency care or as a result of any act or failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment or care for the injured person (Acts 1962, p. 534)

HAWAII STATUTES ANNOTATED

Hawaii Laws 1963 supplement

"(106 c - 5 (h) p 518-19. "Exemptions generally.) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, its contents, save and except for the power of the commission to regulate safety of operations as provided in section 106c-7 (a) (1), (2), (3), and (6) shall not apply to:

"(h) Persons operating funeral cars or ambulances."

Chapter 138 section 30. "Free emergency ambulance service by counties; when rendered. No county, in the case of an emergency arising out of accidental injury, shall make any charge for the rendering of ambulance service to the person or persons in need thereof. (R.L. 1945, s. 6020; add. L. 1949, c. 246, s. 1.)

Chapter 64 section 2. Forbids any person from practicing medicine or surgery gratuitously or for pay without a valid unrevoked license [but] "nothing herein contained shall....(b) prohibit service in the case of emergency or the domestic administration of family remedies.

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IDAHO STATUTES ANNOTATED

Good Samaritan Law. (Idaho Laws 1966, Chapter 241 section 1, Page 591)

Section 1. That no action shall lie or be maintained for civil damages in any court of this state against any person or persons, or group of persons, who in good faith, being at, or stopping at the scene of an accident, offers and administers first aid or medical attention to any person or persons injured in such accident unless it can be shown that the person or persons offering or administering first aid, is guilty of gross negligence in the care or treatment of said injured person or persons or has treated them in a grossly negligent manner. The immunity described herein shall cease upon delivery of the injured person to either a generally recognized hospital for treatment of ill or injured persons, or upon assumption of treatment in the office or facility of any person undertaking to treat said injured person or persons, or upon the delivery of said injured person or persons into the custody of an ambulance attendant. (app. March 29, 1955)

Idaho Laws 1966, Chapter 61 section 1

31-3901 Authorization to Establish Ambulance Service.-- The boards of county commissioners in the several counties are hereby authorized, whenever existing ambulance service is not reasonably available to the inhabitants of the county or any portion thereof, to procure an ambulance and pay for the same out of any funds available and to establish an ambulance service to serve the areas, which do not have an existing ambulance service reasonably available both within and outside the cities and villages in their respective counties. App. Feb. 27, 1965.

31-3902 County treasurer establishes a fund call the "ambulance service fund" for purposes of this act.

31-3903 County commissioners shall determine the manner in which the ambulance service shall be operated and may buy or lease property, build necessary buildings, acquire equipment for operation and maintenance of ambulance service and pay necessary salaries.

31-3904 County commissioners establish fees for use of ambulance service.

31-3905 Cities and villages--upon resolutions may authorize ambulance service to operate within their boundaries; but failure to authorize will not exempt cities and towns from tax for ambulance.

31-3906 County commissioners may enter into agreements with adjacent counties to provide ambulance service--with costs apportioned equitably as decided by the boards of county commissioners.

31-3907 County commissioners, by resolution, for good cause may terminate ambulance service.

49-101 "(y) The term 'ambulance' as employed in this chapter shall mean a motor vehicle designed and used for the transportation of injured, sick or

deceased persons, or stretchers, cots, beds or other devices for carrying persons in a prone position."

49-502 "Authorized emergency vehicle--Vehicles of the fire department.... and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the commissioner or by the chief of police of an incorporated city or village."

49-526 "Authorized emergency vehicles"

(a) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call....may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the condition herein stated.

(b) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

1. Park or stand
2. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as much as may be necessary for safe operation of the emergency vehicle;
3. Exceed the prima facie speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;
4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement of traffic or turning in specified directions.

(c) The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver....while in motion sounds audible signals by bell, siren or exhaust whistle....and when the vehicle is....displaying a red light visible....500 feet to the front of such vehicle:....

(d) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others.

49-731 "Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicle." gives rules for yielding right of way when both visible and audible warnings are in use.

49-834 (d) describes sirens, etc., which authorized emergency vehicles may use when necessary.

49-837 (c) allows authorized emergency vehicles to use flashing lights.

ILLINOIS STATUTES ANNOTATED
1963

Chapter 127 Section 289-292 Rescue Units of Volunteer Fire Fighting organizations.

Section 289. Definitions..."Rescue unit means a unit of an unpaid volunteer fire fighting organization which is specially trained for emergency rescue work such as resuscitation of heart attack, drowning, suffocation or epilepsy victim, recovery of bodies of drowning victims and similar activities."

Section 290. "Rescue units....(Use by Department of Public Safety) The Department may request the cooperation and use of facilities of any rescue unit to aid it when engaged in any activity designed to save human life or to recover the body of a victim...."

Section 291. The Department of Public Safety will reimburse rescue personnel at \$2.50 per hour.

Chapter 95 1/2 section 120 "Public officers and employees to obey act -- Exceptions. "(b) The driver of any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call upon approaching a red or stop signal or any stop sign shall slow down as necessary for safety, but except as otherwise provided in 'An Act relating to the operation of ambulances', approved July 26, 1963 (see below section 239.4 and 239.5), may proceed cautiously past such red or stop sign or signal. At other times drivers of authorized emergency vehicles shall stop in obedience to a stop sign or signal. "(c) No driver of any authorized emergency vehicle shall assume any special privilege under this act except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call....."

Chapter 95 1/2 section 150 "(Emergency Vehicles) The speed limits established by this Article or by regulation or ordinancedo not apply, except as otherwise provided in (sections 239.4 and 239.5 of this chapter) to an authorized emergency vehicle in motion when responding to an emergency call and when the driver thereof sound an audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle, as may be reasonably necessary, provided that the vehicle is....displaying an oscillating, rotating or flashing red beam...However, this provision does not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street, nor does it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others...."

Chapter 95 1/2 Section 169. Operation of vehicles and street cars on approach of authorized emergency vehicles gives the rule that other drivers shall yield the right of way to authorized emergency vehicle when it is using audible warning.

Chapter 95 1/2 section 210c. Red oscillating etc. lights are permitted only on certain vehicles--including authorized emergency vehicles.

Chapter 95 1/2 section 212. Horns and warning devices etc.

Chapter 951/2 section 239.4 Operation of Ambulances

"(Conditions for operation)" No person shall operate an ambulance..... except in compliance with the following conditions:

1. The person operating the ambulance shall be either responding to a bonafide emergency call or specifically directed by a licensed physician to disregard traffic laws in operating the ambulance during and for the purpose of the specific trip or journey that is involved;
2. The ambulance shall be equipped with (audible and visible warning signals).
3. The aforesaid siren and lamp shall be in full operation at all time during such trip or journey; and
4. Whenever the ambulance is operated at a speed in excess of 40 miles per hours, the ambulance shall be operated in complete conformance with every other motor vehicle law and regulation of this State and of the political subdivision in which the ambulance is operated, relating to the operation of motor vehicles, as such provision applies to motor vehicles in general, except laws and regulation pertaining to compliance with official traffic control devices or to vehicular operation upon the right half of the roadway."

Chapter 951/2 section 239.5 ("Violation of Act-Penalty.) A person who operates an ambulance in violation of this act shall be liable for the penalty prescribed by the applicable law or regulation...with which he failed to conform....notwithstanding any provision of such law or regulation exempting therefrom the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call."

Chapter 91 section 2a. Exempts any person, licensed pursuant to act (Medicine and Surgery) from liability for civil damages if in good faith he provides emergency care without fee at the scene of a motor vehicle accident or nuclear attack; unless his acts show wilful or wanton misconduct.

*

91 Section 2a

Emergency care of injured persons - Exemption from civil liability. Any person licensed pursuant to this Act or any person licensed to practice the treatment of human ailments in any other state or territory of the U.S., except a person licensed to practice mid-wifery, who in good faith provides emergency care without fee at the scene of a motor vehicle accident or in case of a nuclear attack shall not, as a result of his acts or omissions, except willful or wanton misconduct on the part of such persons, in providing such care, be liable for civil damages. (June 21, Laws 1965, p. 995, Section 1)

INDIANA
Chapter 319, Laws 1963

Section 1. From and after the effective date of this act, no civil action may be brought against a person licensed to practice the healing arts in the State of Indiana, who has gratuitously rendered first aid or emergency care at the scene of an accident, casualty, or disaster to a person injured therein, for the recovery of civil damages as a result of any act or omission by the said person rendering such first aid or emergency care in the rendering of such first aid or emergency care. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or wilful or wanton misconduct.

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63-1361

No civil liability for giving aid in emergency - Exceptions.
From and after the effective date of this act, no civil action may be brought against a person licensed to practice the healing arts in the state of Indiana, who has gratuitously rendered first aid or emergency care at the scene of an accident, casualty, or disaster to a person injured therein, for the recovery of civil damages as a result of any act or omission by the said person rendering such first aid or emergency care. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting **gross negligence** or willful or wanton misconduct. (Acts 1963, ch. 319, Section 1, p. 763.)

CODE OF IOWA
 Operation of Emergency Vehicles
 Assurance of Fee for Ambulance Services

321.1 (26) Definitions "'Authorized emergency vehicle' means....ambulances and emergency vehicles owned by the United States, this state or any subdivision (thereof) or any municipality therein, and such privately owned ambulances, rescue or disaster vehicles as are authorized or designated by the commissioner (of public safety of Iowa)."

321.231 "Emergency vehicles. The driver of any authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency call upon approaching a red or stop signal or any stop sign shall slow down as necessary for safety but may proceed cautiously past such...sign.... At other times, drivers of authorized emergency vehicles shall stop in obedience to a stop sign or signal."

321.232 "Special privilege restricted. No driver of any authorized emergency vehicle shall assume any special privilege under this chapter except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call....."

321.296 "Emergency vehicles - speed. The speed limitations set forth in this chapter shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles when responding to emergency calls and the drivers thereof sound audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle. This provision shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the streets, nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of his negligence."

321.324 "Operation on approach of emergency vehicles." Directs other drivers to yield right-of-way and pull over to curb on approach of authorized emergency vehicle displaying red light or giving audible signal. But the section does not relieve driver of emergency vehicle from duty to drive with due care, etc.

321.423 Exempts authorized emergency vehicles from prohibitions against the use of flashing lights.

321.433 "....Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred feet and of a type approved by the department, but such siren shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call...."

321.451 "Emergency vehicles - certificate of designation. The commissioner is hereby authorized to designate a privately owned ambulance, rescue or disaster vehicle as an authorized emergency vehicle, and issue certificate of designation therefore, upon written request being made on forms provided by the department and showing necessity for such designation.

321.495 "Drivers of emergency vehicles indemnified. Every city, township or town maintaining a police and/or fire department is hereby required

to defend, in the name of and on behalf of, the members of the police and/or fire departments in any suits brought against them to enforce a claim for bodily injuries, death or property damages arising out of....their operation of motor and other vehicles in the performance of their duties...." See also 321.496, 321.497.

332.3 (1967) Amended to assure the provider of ambulance services a charge to be paid by the user to substantially cover the cost of operation, maintenance, and depreciation of said ambulance.

KANSAS STATUTES ANNOTATED

Kansas - Laws of April 19, 1965 - Chapter 200

"Section 1. The board of county commissioners of any county having a population of less than 50,000 may contract with any city, person, firm or corporation for the furnishing of ambulance services within their respective counties upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as may be agreed upon which shall be payable from the county general fund; Provided, the county shall not be liable in any respect for the operations of the ambulance services, nor shall the same be deemed or considered the agent of the county on account of any such contract: Provided, however, that no ambulance shall be operated pursuant to any such contract unless its operation is covered by liability insurance....."

"Section 2. If the board of county commissioners shall enter into any contract as provided in section 1, then the board...shall by resolution establish a minimum set of standards for the operation and equipping of said ambulances and training of any personnel operating said ambulances within the county. The board...shall also have the authority to establish by resolution the minimum charge to be made by any ambulance operator with which it has a contract.... No operator with which the board...has a contract...shall use the operation of ambulances as advertising or promotion for any other business venture of the operator."

Chapter 8-501 "Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles (of fire and police) and such ambulances and emergency vehicles as are designated or authorized by the (highway) commission or the chief of police of an incorporated city."

8 - 5, 102 "Horns and warning devices..

"(c) Any authorized emergency vehicle shall...be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell capable of emitting a sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet and of a type approved by the department (of motor vehicles of the highway commission), but such siren shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to but not returning from an emergency call...in which said latter events the driver of such vehicle shall sound said siren when necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof."

8-143 Registration fees. Ambulances pay a registration fee.

8-597 "Special restrictions on lamps

"(c) Flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles, except on authorized emergency vehicles.... Such authorized emergency vehicles shall use a red flashing light...."

8-505 "Public officers....authorized emergency vehicles; exceptions from act....

"(b) The driver of any authorized emergency vehicle when responding

to but not returning from an emergency call...may exercise the privileges set forth in this section but subject to the conditions herein stated.

"(c) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may: (1) Park or stand....(2) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation. (3) Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property. (4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

"(d) The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when such vehicle is making use of audible and visual signals...."

"(e) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his ordinary negligence or reckless disregard for the safety of others."

8-554 Directs other drivers to yield right of way, drive to curb and stop on approach of authorized emergency vehicle, giving audible signal by siren, whistle or bell. But driver of authorized vehicle has duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway.

8-536 Speed limitations set forth in this act do not apply to authorized emergency vehicle when responding to emergency calls and drivers are giving audible signals.

60-452 Called "Good Samaritan" Act deals with inadmissibility of evidence that a person (for humanitarian purpose or in compromise) offered to furnish money, or any thing, act, or service to another who has sustained loss or damage. Don't see how this relates to first aid.

65-2891 "Emergency care at scene of accident by physician or practitioner of healing arts; liability. Any physician or other practitioner of the healing arts, licensed under the laws...who in good faith renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency or accident, shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by wilful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care."

65-2872 "Classes or persons not engaged in the practice of the healing arts. The practice of the healing arts shall not be construed to include the following classes or persons:

"(a) Persons rendering gratuitous services in the case of an emergency

66-1109 "Motor carriers not affected. This act (Regulation of Motor Carriers of Persons and Property) shall not apply to:

"(i) the operation of hearses...or ambulances by motor carriers."

66-1304 "Inspection and registration of vehicles; manifest of driver;

weighing of vehicles." This section requires motor carriers who shall transport any passengers or property on the public highways to register and submit to inspection. But the provisions do not apply to ambulances (among other classes of vehicles).

66-1314 Exempts those motor vehicles covered by chapter 66-1109 from the requirement of being "properly covered by liability insurance policy...in the sum of not less than (\$25,000, \$50,000 and \$5,000)."

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Ambulance Service by Fire District

Sec. 1 The governing body of any fire district which is located in any county having a population of more than 24,000 and less than 25,000 may establish and operate an ambulance service within or without such district and it may contract with any city or other fire district in such county for the furnishing of ambulance services upon such terms and conditions, and for such compensation as may be agreed upon.

Sec. 2 The governing body of such fire district may establish charges to persons utilizing the ambulance service inside or outside of such district.

Sec. 3 The governing body of such fire district is authorized to levy taxes for ambulance service purposes.

Sec. 4 The governing body of such fire district shall establish minimum standards for the operation and equipping of ambulances and for the qualifications and training of any personnel operating such ambulances.

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GOOD SAMARITAN ACT OF 1969

Licensed healing arts practitioners administer first aid in the emergency treatment at the scene of accidents without liability for civil damages except in cases of willful gross negligence.

KENTUCKY REVISED STATUTES
Emergency Vehicle Operation

189.320 (1963) "Ambulances, patrols and fire apparatus to have right of way.

(1) Police and fire patrols, ambulances, and fire apparatus in all cases while being operated as such shall have the right of way with due regard to the safety of the public."

LOUISIANA REVISED STATUTES
January 1, 1939
Revised 1960

40:1231 "Definitions

"For purposes of this Part:

"(1) 'Ambulance' means any inclosed or open vehicle for carrying sick or injured persons operated as part of a regular course of conduct or business for any such purpose;

"(2) 'First aid certificate' refers to any certificate issued by either the Bureau of Mines or by the American Red Cross wherein it is stated that the person to whom it is issued has successfully completed the required training and met the established standards of such organizations." (R.S. (1950) 40:1231 - not repealed but not found in R.S. 1960).

40:1232 "Qualifications to operate ambulance; equipment; penalty.

"No person shall conduct, maintain, or operate an ambulance unless it is under the immediate supervision and direction of a person holding a first aid certificate, or of a person holding a valid and unrevoked physician's and surgeon's certificate.... No person shall be employed in any capacity on any ambulance unless he is the holder of a first aid certificate. No person shall conduct, maintain, or operate an ambulance which does not carry with it as part of its regular equipment a first aid kit or box and traction splints of a kind approved by the American Red Cross." (R.S. 1950; 40:1232)

R.S. 1960; Title 32. Section 1 "Definitions

"(1) 'Authorized emergency vehicle' means vehicles (of the fire and police departments) and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the director of the department of highways or by the chief of police of any incorporated municipality."

R.S. 1960;32:24 "Emergency vehicles; exceptions

"A. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call,...may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.

"B. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

"(1) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this chapter;

"(2) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down or stopping as may be necessary for safe operation;

"(3) Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger

life or property.

"(4) Disregard regulations governing the direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

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Acts of State of Louisiana (1964)

Act No. 46

Section 1. "No physician or surgeon...or nurses... who in good faith gratuitously renders emergency care or services at the scene of an emergency, except in a public or private hospital of this State, to a person or persons in need thereof shall be liable for civil damages as a result of any act or omission by such person in rendering the care or services or as a result of any act or failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment or care for the person involved in the said emergency.

"Any physician, surgeon or member of the medical profession who is not licensed to practice medicine in Louisiana but who holds a valid license to practice medicine in any other state of the United States who gratuitously renders care or services at the scene of an emergency has herein provided shall not be charged with violation of the Louisiana Medical Practice Act."

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Revised Statutes 37:1731

Gratuitious service at scene of emergency; limitation on liability. No physician or surgeon licensed under the provisions of Chapter 15 of this title, or nurses licensed under the provisions of Chapter 11 of this title who in good faith gratuitously renders emergency care or services at the scene of an emergency, except in a public or private hospital of this State, to a person or persons in need thereof shall be liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission by such person in rendering the care or services as a result of any act or failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment or care for the person involved in the said emergency.

Any physician, surgeon or member of the medical profession who is not licensed to practice medicine in Louisiana but who holds a valid license to practice medicine in any other state of the U.S. who gratuitously renders care or services at the scene of an emergency as herein provided shall not be charged with violation of the Louisiana Medical Practice Act. (Acts 1964, No. 46, Section 1.)

MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED

29 Sec. 1362 (1955)"No signaling device shall be unnecessarily sounded so as to make a harsh, objectionable or unreasonable noise, and no bell or siren shall be installed or used on any motor vehicle except that fire and police department vehicles and ambulances,...may be so equipped for use only when responding to emergency calls..."

29 Sec. 1368 "Spot, fog or auxiliary lights; fire and emergency vehicles...emergency vehicles, so called, may display lights which emit a red or blue beam to the front thereof only under the following classifications:

Ambulances, fire department vehicles. Lights used on ambulances, fire department vehicles...shall emit a red beam of light...Such light may be displayed but shall not be in operation except while such vehicle is in use for fire or other emergency service..."

29 Sec. 946 - "Police and fire department, traffic emergency repair vehicles and ambulances, when operated in response to calls, shall have the right of way. On the approach of any such vehicle, from any direction, and when such vehicle is sounding a siren, the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately draw his vehicle as near as practical to the right-hand curb and parallel thereto and bring it to a standstill until such public service vehicles have passed."

25 Sec. 1271 Permits the commander of any state military or naval forces or National Guard to cause any and all persons using a highway to yield the right of way so long as the carriage of the U.S. Mail, legitimate function of police, hospital ambulances, fire engines and apparatus of the insurance patrol are not interfered with.

30 Sec. 5105 "Health and Welfare. A municipality may raise or appropriate money... Ambulance. Providing for a public ambulance and garage for it."

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32 Section 2604 Osteopaths

No person licensed under this chapter who in the exercise of due care renders emergency care at the scene of an accident shall be liable for any civil damages as a result of acts or omissions by such a person in rendering emergency care. (1961, c. 265, Section 2.)

32 Section 3151 Physicians and Surgeons - Same as Osteopaths (1961, c. 265 Section 1.)

ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND

Laws of Maryland. (1965) Chapter 48 (p 104)

"Section 1.

"149 A. (a) A physician licensed to practice medicine by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Maryland, who in good faith, under medical aid, care, not in a hospital, and assistance for which the physician received no fee or compensation, at the scene of an accident, shall not be liable for any civil damages as the result of any professional acts or omissions by him, not amounting to gross negligence, in rendering such aid, care and assistance. The physician shall have a defense against any action, not amounting to gross negligence, for negligence or malpractice brought against him because of any professional acts or omissions in the rendering of such care, aid and assistance.

(b) The members of volunteer ambulance and rescue squads shall not be liable for damages as provided in subsection (a) except for gross negligence, and shall have the defense provided therein, except for gross negligence. In order to be eligible for the exemption from liability provided in this section, a person must have completed a basic course of instruction in first aid, and must be on active duty as a member of a volunteer ambulance and rescue squad which (1) is a bona fide and permanent organization, and (2) is organized and operated as a non-profit group." (Article 43, Section 149 A) of Annotated Code of Maryland)

Laws of Maryland. Chapter 475 (1965) p 668

"149 A (c) Registered nurses under this article and licensed practical nurses under this article shall have the same immunity from civil damages and the same defenses as are provided in subsection (a) for physicians." (Article 43, Section 149 A of Annotated Code of Maryland)

Annotated Code of Maryland

Article 661/2

"Section 2 (a) (1) Authorized Emergency Vehicles.such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the commissioner (of motor vehicles) or the chief of police of an incorporated city...."

66 1/2 section 23 exempts the vehicles of "any incorporated volunteer fire company incorporated in this state or rescue squad and used for fire-fighting or ambulance purposes" from registration and certificate of title provisions.

66 1/2 section 183 "Public officers and employees to obey article; exceptions.

"(c) Same - When special privileges may be assumed - No driver of any authorized emergency vehicle shall assume any special privilege...except.... in response to an emergency call....."

66 1/2 section 214 "When speed restrictions not applicable to emergency vehicles. The prima facie speed limitations and provisions relative to the right of way stopping at through highways, rules of the road, traffic-control devices and signals set forth in this article shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles when responding to emergency calls and the drivers thereof sound audible signal by bell, siren, or exhaust whistle. This provision shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street, not shall it protect the driver...from the consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others."

66 1/2 section 235 "Operation of vehicles and streetcars on approach of authorized emergency vehicles." Describes the duty of others to yield the right of way and pull over on approach of authorized emergency vehicle sounding an audible signal. But this does not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from duty to drive with due regard for safety.

66 1/2 section 279 and 287 dealing with lamps, permit, authorized emergency vehicles to display a red or red flashing light.

66 1/2 section 293 Permits any authorized emergency vehicle to be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell.

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43 Section 149A

Liability for civil damages of physicians, nurses and members of volunteer ambulance and rescue squads.

(a) A physician licensed to practice medicine by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of Maryland, who, in good faith, renders medical aid, care, not in a hospital, and assistance for which the physician received no fee or compensation, at the scene of an accident shall not be liable for any civil damages as the result of any professional acts or omissions by him, not amounting to gross negligence, in rendering such aid, care and assistance. The physician shall have a defense against any action, not amounting to gross negligence, for negligence or malpractice brought against him because of any professional acts or omissions in the rendering of such care, aid and assistance.

(b) The members of voluntary ambulance and rescue squads shall not be liable for damages as provided in subsection (a) except for gross negligence, and shall have the defense provided therein, except for gross negligence. In order to be eligible for the exemption from liability

provided in this section, a person must have completed a basic and an advanced Red Cross or equivalent course of instruction in first aid, and must be on active duty as a member of a volunteer ambulance and rescue squad which (1) is a bona fide and permanent organization, and (2) is organized and operated as a non-profit group. (1967, ch. 749)

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DIVISION OF HOSPITAL FACILITIES
Rules and Regulations Relative to Ambulances

I. Definitions

- A. "Ambulance" is defined as any aircraft, boat or motor vehicle, however named, whether privately or publicly owned, which is specially designed, constructed and equipped for the purpose of transporting patients.
- C. "Person" shall include any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, trust, foundation, company or any group of individuals, however named, concerned with the operation of an ambulance service. "Person" shall also include any governmental agency other than the Federal Government.
- E. A qualified attendant shall mean an individual at least 21 years of age, certified as having completed the standard and advanced American Red Cross First Aid Course or have equivalent training approved by the Division of Hospital Facilities.
- G. "Department" shall mean the Massachusetts Department of Public Health.
- J. "An Ambulance Certificate of Inspection" shall mean a "Certificate of Inspection" issued by the Department of Public Health to an applicant for a period of one year in accordance with the Rules and Regulations, prescribed and established under the authority of General Laws, Chapter 111, 8B.

II. Ambulance Certificate of Inspection

- A. No person ...shall operate,...conduct and maintain a business for transporting patients upon any way or place of the Commonwealth, unless he holds a current Ambulance Certificate of Inspection for each ambulance.
- D. Representatives of the Division of Hospital Facilities are authorized to enter and examine any ambulance, to determine if such vehicle is properly staffed, maintained and equipped in accordance with these rules and regulations.

III. Application for Ambulance Certificate of Inspection

- A. Applications for an original or renewal Ambulance Certificate of Inspection shall be made in writing upon forms provided by the Department.

IV. Change in Ownership

- A. Upon change of ownership, an Ambulance Certificate of Inspection shall

terminate and the new owner shall be required to file an application for an Ambulance Certificate of Inspection.

V. Certification Procedure

- A. The Director of the Division of Hospital Facilities upon receipt of an application for an Ambulance Certificate of Inspection shall cause to be inspected, the ambulance, equipment and premises designated in each application hereunder to determine compliances with the rules and regulations.

VI. Revocation of Ambulance Certificate of Inspection

- A. The Department may revoke an Ambulance Certificate of Inspection issued hereunder for cause.

VII. Return of Ambulance Certificate of Inspection

- A. Each Ambulance Certificate of Inspection shall be returned to the Division of Hospital Facilities immediately by registered or certified mail upon:
 - 1. Expiration of certificate
 - 2. Revocation of certificate
 - 3. Change in ownership of ambulance
 - 4. Change of name or ambulance service
 - 5. Discontinuance of use of vehicle as an ambulance

VIII. Ambulance Equipment

- A. Each ambulance and its equipment shall be maintained in a sanitary manner and in good operating condition.
- B. Each ambulance shall be equipped with the following:
 - 1. Two-way radio communication system
 - 2. Recording tachometer
 - 3. Siren
 - 4. Flashing red roof light
 - 5. Fire extinguisher (Underwriter's Laboratory) approved
 - 6. Explosion proof flashlight
- C. Each ambulance shall be equipped with the following equipment or its equivalent when approved by the Division of Hospital Facilities:
 - 1. Hinged half-ring lower extremity splint with web straps for ankle hitch.

2. Two or more padded board 4 1/2 feet long and 3 inches wide, and two or more similar padded boards 3 feet long by 3 inches wide, of material comparable to four-ply wood, for coaptation splinting of fracture of leg or thigh.
3. Two or more padded 15-inch by 3-inch wood or cardboard splints for fractures of the forearm.
4. Short and long spine boards with accessories.
5. Oxygen tanks with regulators and single use disposable masks of assorted sizes.
6. Hand-operated bag-mask resuscitation unit with adult, child and infant size masks, capable of being attached to oxygen supply.
7. Simple suction apparatus with catheter.
8. Mouth to mouth, two-way resuscitation airways for adults and children.
9. Oropharyngeal airways.
10. Mouth gags.
11. Universal dressings.
12. Sterile gauze pads.
13. 1, 2 and 3 inch adhesive tape.
14. Six inch by 5 yard soft roller type bandages.
15. Triangular bandages.
16. Safety pins, large size.
17. Bandage shears.
18. Collapsible stretcher with straps.
19. Two sandbags.

D. Linen and Patient Equipment

1. At least two pillows with removable washable protective covers.
2. A minimum of six individually packaged sheets, preferably disposable.
3. A minimum of six individually packaged pillow cases, preferably disposable.
4. Sufficient towels to protect the patient's head and face, as indicated.
5. A sufficient number of washable blankets in accordance with seasonal requirements.
6. A sufficient supply of laundry bags, preferably disposable, including a special color or suitable identification for precaution linen.
7. A sufficient supply of towels, tissues and paper bags.
8. Emesis basins, preferably disposable.
9. Sanitized wrapped bed-pan.
10. Sanitized wrapped urinal.

E. Storage Facilities

1. There shall be adequate storage facilities for:
 - a. Clean supplies and equipment
 - b. Clean linen
 - c. Soiled linen
 - d. Waste

IX. Standards for Ambulance Certification

- A. Each Ambulance shall contain equipment conforming with the rules and regulations provided for herein and shall be:
 - 1. Staffed at all times with a minimum of two qualified attendants, one of whom may be the driver.
 - 2. Maintained in such a manner as to insure the health and safety of the patient.
 - 3. Used exclusively for the purpose of transporting sick, injured or disabled persons.

X. Records

- A. Records of service rendered shall be maintained and stored in a satisfactory manner for a minimum of two years.
- B. Record content shall include the following:
 - 1. Date and time of arrival to transport patient, time of arrival at destination.
 - 2. Name, address, age and sex of patient.
 - 3. Transported: From - - To - -
 - 4. Name of attendants.
 - 5. First aid administered with date, time and signature of person administering same.
- C. Personnel Records
 - 1. A personnel file shall be maintained for attendants and shall include their qualifications and training.

XI. Personnel

A. Ambulance Attendants

- 1. The ambulance attendants shall be well groomed, appropriately attired in uniform, and shall practice good personal hygiene, including handwashing.

XII. Sterilization, Sanitization and Disinfection

XIII. Linen

XIV. Penalty

Violation of any provision of these Rules and Regulations as established by the Department in accordance with General Laws, Chapter 111, Section 8B, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500,000 for any particular offense.

XV. Separability

If any section or portion of these Rules and Regulations is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

XVI. An Emergency Situation

These Rules and Regulations shall not preclude the reasonable omission of any of the foregoing requirements when a law enforcement officer or a representative of a fire department determines an emergency exists.

April 1968

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Ch. 112 Section 12B

Exemptions from civil liability for Emergency Care or Treatment.

No physician duly registered under the provisions of section two or two A and no nurse duly registered under the provisions of section 24 or 26 or resident in another state, in the D.C. or in a province of Canada, and duly registered therein who, in good faith, as a volunteer and without fee, renders emergency care or treatment, other than in the ordinary course of his practice, shall be liable in a suit for damages as a result of his acts or omissions, nor shall he be liable to a hospital for its expenses if, under his admission. (Amended by 1965, 578, approved June 28, 1965, effective 90 days thereafter; 1967, 374, approved June 19, 1967, effective 90 days thereafter.)

MICHIGAN STATUTES ANNOTATED

Section 16.307 (Oct. 29, 1937) "Transportation of persons injured on highways; declaration of necessity. Section 1. The prompt transportation of persons injured on the highways of this state to a hospital or other place where needed medical care and treatment can be rendered is necessary for the protection of the welfare and safety of the people of the state of Michigan.

Section 16.308 (Oct. 29, 1937) "Same; cost, approval by board of supervisors; liability of county; right of action in assumpsit by county for reimbursement. Section 2. In case any ambulance shall transport any such person to any such hospital or other place...and the person so injured, and transported is financially unable to pay for such transportation, and there are no relatives or other persons liable for the care of such person who can pay for such transportation, the cost of such transportation when approved by the board of supervisors, or the board of county auditors, shall be paid from the general fund of the county...."

Section 5.160 (1960) "Ambulance and inhalator service for residents. Section 1. The township board of any township may operate or join with another municipality in operating an ambulance and inhalator service for the use of residents of the township. The service may be in connection with fire protection service or as a separate operation."

New Section 5-160 (1967 Revision) Ambulance and inhalator service for residents. Section 1. The township of any township and the board of supervisors of any county may operate or join with another municipality in operating an ambulance and inhalator service for the use and benefit of the residents of the township or county. The service may be in connection with fire protection service or as a separate operation.

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House Bill No. 3946 ACT No. 258, July 1, 1969, effective date.

An act to regulate the licensing and operation of ambulances; to provide for renewal of licenses; to regulate the licensing and qualifications of drivers and attendants; to regulate the operation of ambulances and to authorize counties to contract for ambulances and inhalator services. The act sets minimum requirements for licensing of ambulances and requires an advance course in first aid for attendant-drivers.

MINNESOTA STATUTES ANNOTATED

Section 169.01 Subdivision 5. Authorized Emergency Vehicle. "Authorized Emergency Vehicle" means any of the following vehicles when equipped and identified according to law: (1) A vehicle of a fire department; (2) a publicly owned police vehicle or a privately owned vehicle used by a police officer for police work under agreement, express or implied, with the local authority to which he is responsible; (3) an ambulance whether publicly or privately owned; (4) an emergency vehicle of a municipal department or public service corporation; (5) any volunteer rescue squad operating pursuant to chapter 53, Laws 1959. Amended 1961.

Section 169.20 Right Of Way. "Subdivision 5. (1947) Emergency vehicle. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle equipped with at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle and when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, the driver of each other vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to and as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection, and shall stop and remain in this position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.....

"This subdivision shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of persons using the highways."

Section 375.191 Ambulance Service. "Subdivision 1. The board of county commissioners of any county in this state, now or hereafter having a population of not more than 50,000 inhabitants, shall have authority to contract with the owner, owners or operators of a licensed ambulance, upon such terms as may be agreed on between them, for the use of ambulance service in case of accidents occurring within the confines of said county.

"Subdivision 2. The board of county commissioners of any county to which this section applies is authorized to make all needful appropriations to carry out its provisions" (1949 c76 s1 1949 c485 s1)

Section 168.012 (1949) All non-profit ambulances are tax exempt in regard to their number plates. Amended 1961 Ambulances operated without profit and used only in the community in which it is owned shall be exempt from taxation.

MISSISSIPPI CODE ANNOTATED

Section 8127 (1938) (d) "Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles of the fire department (fire patrol), police vehicles and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporation as are designated or authorized by the commission or the chief of police of an incorporated city."

Section 8229-08 (1948) ".....any ambulance may be marked with red lights front and back. Any ambulance....may be marked with blinking, oscillating or rotating red lights to warn other vehicles to yield the right-of-way, as provided in section 8199."

Section 8199 (1938) "Operation of vehicles and street cards on approach of authorized emergency vehicles." Same wording as Arkansas statute.

Section 8148 (b,c) (1938) "Public officers and employees to obey Act - exceptions." Same wording as Arkansas statute.

Section 8180 (1938) "When speed restrictions not applicable. The speed limitations set forth in this act shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles when responding to emergency calls and the drivers thereof sound audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle. This provision shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street, not shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of a reckless disregard of the safety of others."

Section 8250 (b) (1938) Allows authorized emergency vehicles to be equipped siren, whistle or bell.

Section 2997-11 (1964) "Payment for emergency ambulance services." Authorizes county boards of supervisors to pay on submission of itemized written statement of account, to any person, firm partnership or corporation engaged in the operation of an ambulance service for the general public, a reasonable charge, for emergency ambulance service rendered to any person who absconds or fails to pay...or who is an indigent, when such service is rendered at the request of any servant, agent or employee of said municipality or county acting within the scope of his employment."

Section 8893.5 (1964) "Liability of physician, dentist or registered nurse for rendering emergency care.

"No duly licensed, practicing physician, dentist or registered nurse who, in good faith, and in the exercise of reasonable care, renders emergency care to any injured person to a point where medical assistance can be reasonably expected, shall be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by such persons in rendering the emergency care to said injured person."

Ch. 11 Section 8893.5

Liability of physicians, dentists, or registered nurse for rendering emergency care.

No duly licensed practicing physician, dentist or registered nurse who in good faith and in the exercise of reasonable care, renders emergency care to any injured person at the scene of an emergency or in transporting said injured person to a point where medical assistance can be reasonably expected, shall be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts of omission by such persons in rendering the emergency care to said injured person (Approved May 15, 1964)

MISSOURI REVISED STATUTES

Chapter 304-022 (1957) " 'Emergency vehicle' defined - regulations.

1 and 2. describe other drivers' duty to yield right of way to emergency vehicle giving audible signal or exhibiting red light.

3. Three types of emergency vehicles:

"(1) A vehicle publicly owned and operated as an ambulance,

"(2) Any privately owned vehicle operated as an ambulance when responding to emergency calls;

"(3) Any privately owned wrecker while performing emergency service."

4. The driver shall not sound siren except when responding to an emergency call.

5. The driver may: (a) Park or stand irrespective of provisions of section 304.014

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation.

(c) Exceed the prima facie speed limits.

(d) Disregard regulations on direction of movement or turning regulations.

Also "(3) The exemptions herein granted to an emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any such vehicle while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying a red light....."

MONTANA REVISED CODES
EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATION

Section 32 - 21 - 132 (1955)

"(a) Every authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this act, be equipped with a siren, exhaust whistle or bell capable of giving an audible signal.

"(b) Every authorized emergency vehicle shall...be equipped with signal lamps mounted as high and as wide spaced laterally as practicable which shall be capable of displaying to the front two (2) alternately flashing red lights located at the same level...."

32 - 2102 (1955)

"(e) Authorized emergency vehicle...and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations or of persons as are designated by the board."

32 - 2128 (1955)

"Authorized emergency vehicles" establishes the privileges the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may exercise. He must use both audible and visual signals and is not relieved of the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons.

32-2175 (1955)

"Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicles." Similar to other states (e.g. - Arkansas) with same title of section - except for subsection (b).

32-21-145 (1955)

Horns and warning devices.

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Ch. 5, 17 410

Emergency care rendered at scene of accidents.

Any person licensed as a physician and surgeon under the laws of the state of Montana, or any other person, who in good faith renders emergency care or assistance, without compensation, at the scene of an emergency or accident, shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care. (En. Sec. 1 Ch. 93, L. 1963)

NEBRASKA REVISED STATUTES

Section 35-107 (1961) "Volunteer firemen; emergency first aid; no liability for furnishing. No member of a volunteer fire department or of a volunteer first aid, rescue, or emergency squad which provides emergency public first aid and rescue services shall be liable in any civil action to respond in damages as a result of his acts of commission or omission arising out of an in the course of his rendering in good faith any such services as such member but such immunity from liability shall not extend to the operation of any motor vehicle in connection with such services.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to grant any such immunity to any person causing damage by his willful or wanton act of commission or omission." (Laws 1963, C.192. Sec. 1.)

Section 25-1152 (1961) "Physicians, surgeons, nurses; emergency care at scene of emergency; relieved of civil liability; when. No person licensed (physicians and surgeons, nurses) who renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency gratuitously and in good faith, shall be held liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission by such person in rendering the emergency care or as a result of any act or failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment or care of the injured person." (Laws 1961, C 110, Sec 1.)

(includes M.D.a licensed and practicing in Nebraska; some osteopaths who have taken the state examination in medicine, registered nurses and licensed practical nurses)

(does not include osteopaths licensed under section 71 - 1,137 - 1,141; optometrists, dentists, physicians and surgeons licensed in another state; physicians and surgeons of U.S. Army, Navy, PHS, etc.; medical students; persons rendering gratuitous services in case of emergency; people administering household remedies; members of any church practicing their religious tenets; chiropractors; chiropodists and other specified in section 71 - 1,103.

39-753 "Stop rule"; applies to fire and police vehicles not ambulances.

39-774 "(b) Every....ambulance used for emergency calls shall be equipped with a bell, siren or exhaust whistle of a type approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles."

39-745 "Speed limit; exceptions. The speed limitations set forth... shall not apply...(3) to public or private ambulances when traveling in emergencies....This exemption shall not protect the driver of any vehicle exempted herein from the consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others."

Title 47 section 1 - 103 "Authorized emergency vehicles. - Vehicles of fire departments, police vehicles and ambulances.

Title 47 section 11 - 106 Authorized emergency vehicles -

"(a) The driver of an a.e.v. when responding to an emergency call....may exercise the privilege set forth in this section but subject to the conditions herein stated.

"(b) The driver of an a.e.v. may:

- "1. Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this chapter;
- "2. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
- "3. Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;
- "4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specific directions.

"(c) The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when such vehicle is making use of audible and visible signals meeting the requirement of section 12-218.....

"(d) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an a.e.v. from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others."

47 section 11-107 gives authorized emergency vehicles the right of way over the military forces.

11-311 Only authorized emergency vehicles or vehicles used in the construction or maintenance of the highways may be driven through any opening, space or cross over established by public authority on the Interstate Highway system.

11-405 "Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

(a) Upon the immediate approach of an a.e.v. - making use of audible and visual signals...the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the righthand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the a.e.v. has passed, except when otherwise directed by the police officer.

(b) This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an a.e.v. from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway."

11-1108 Following fire apparatus and other emergency vehicles prohibited.

12-217 Stop lights, fog lamps and auxillary lamps.

12-218 Audible and visual signals on vehicles.

Section 31-12-9 "Due care by emergency vehicles. - The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an a.e.v. from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others."

Section 31-13-4 "Obedience to devices - The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device applicable thereto...subject to the exceptions granted the driver of an a.e.v. in said chapters" (12 to 27 inclusive of title 31)

Section 31-17-6 "Yielding to an emergency vehicle" wording like Arkansas' where a.e.v. is equipped with at least one red light and driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle or bell.

Section 33-23-11 "Warning devices on emergency vehicles. - Any a.e.v. may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet and of a type approved by the registry, but such siren shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call...(when) the driver of such vehicle shall sound said siren when reasonably necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof."

Section 31-24-31 "Flashing lights. - Flashing lights are prohibited except on an a.e.v. or.....

Section 31-31-17 "Vehicles exempt from provisions. - Chapters 31-33 inclusive (cited as 'Motor vehicle safety responsibility act') shall not apply to...any ambulance owned by a hospital...."

NEVADA REVISED STATUTES

Chapter 41.500 (1963) "Liability of persons rendering gratuitous emergency care; gross negligence. Any person in this state, who renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency, gratuitously and in good faith, shall not be held liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission, not amounting to gross negligence, by such person in rendering the emergency care, or as a result of any act or failure to act, not amounting to gross negligence, to provide or arrange for further medical treatment for the injured person."

474.180 (1955) "Acquisition and operation of ambulances; employment of trained personnel. The board of directors* may purchase, acquire by donation or otherwise, lease, operate and maintain ambulances whenever necessary, and may take out liability and other insurance therefore. The board of directors may employ trained personnel to operate these vehicles."

484.167 (1957) "Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

"1. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and visible signals, the drivers of all other vehicles shall yield the right of way and (drive to the right hand edge or curb of the road, clear of intersections).

"2. This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due care regarding the safety of all persons and property."

484.245 "Authorized emergency vehicles: Definition; publicly, privately owned. Authorized emergency vehicle' means a vehicle permitted to depart from certain traffic laws as provided herein when equipped with an approved red light and an approved siren, and includes:

"1. A vehicle publicly owned and operated in the performance of his duty as a member of any of the following organizations:

"(b) Ambulances of public agencies.

"(c) Lifeguard or lifesaving vehicles...."

484.255 "Issuance of authorized emergency vehicle permits to other vehicles; certain vehicles not considered emergency vehicles.

"1. The department of motor vehicles may issue authorized emergency vehicle permits to be operated primarily for the immediate preservation of life or property.....Such permits shall not be issued when there are available comparable emergency type vehicles provided by agencies referred to in NRS 484.245.

"2. The issuance of authorized emergency vehicle permits to vehicles under this section shall be limited to:.....

"(d) Ambulances designed and operated exclusively as such."

*of County Fire Protection Districts

484.265 (1957) "Privileges of driver of authorized emergency vehicle; conditions.

"1. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call.....may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.

"2. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

- "(a) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this chapter.
- "(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation.
- "(c) Exceed any speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property.
- "(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

"3. The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when such vehicle is making use of audible and visual signals as required by law.

"4. The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect him from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others."

484.450 (1931) "Horns and warning devices

"5. Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell.....but such shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call.....in which event the vehicle shall sound the siren when necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof.'

706.015 (1963) " 'Ambulance' means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for the transportation of injured or sick persons or dead bodies on stretchers, cots, beds or other devices for carrying persons in a prone (sic) position."

706.685 (1963) "Certain tow cars, ambulances and hearses exempt from requirements of NRS 706.309 and 706.440. The provisions of NRS 706.390 requiring certificates of public convenience and necessity for common carriage, and of NRS 706.440 requiring contract carrier permits, do not apply to:.....

"2. Ambulances and hearses."

706.530. License fees for ambulance.

202.590 (1961) "Drivers, attendants on public, private ambulances to possess first aid certificates; required ambulance equipment; exceptions.

"1. Except as provided in subsection 2,no person shall drive, or be an attendant on, any public or private ambulance, unless he possesses an advanced first aid certificate issued by the American Red Cross or the U.S. Bureau of Mines, and no owner of such a vehicle shall permit it to be operated unless:

- "(a) The driver and all attendants possess first aid certificates as required by this section.
- "(b) The vehicle carries traction splints and a standard 24 - unit first aid kit approved by the American Red Cross.

"2. The provisions of this section do not apply to:

- "(a) A volunteer who drives, or acts as an attendant on, an ambulance in an emergency when it is impossible to secure a driver or attendant as required by subsection 1.
- "(b) Drivers and attendants on ambulances operated in cities and towns of less than 1000 population.

"3. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$25."

NEW HAMPSHIRE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED
EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATION

RSA 259:1 (1959) VII-a " 'Emergency Vehicles' shall include all vehicles of fire departments and police department, and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments of public service corporations as authorized by the director of the division of motor vehicles."

262-A:7 (1963) "Emergency Vehicles. A person operating an emergency vehicle... shall not use the siren or flashing light, as approved by the director of motor vehicles, except when such vehicle is being operated in response to an emergency call.....An operator of a motor vehicle being operated on the ways of this state upon the approach of an emergency motor vehicle with its siren or flashing light in operation shall turn immediately as far as possible toward the right-hand side of the way and shall bring his vehicle to a standstill until such emergency vehicle has passed."

262-A:31 (1963) "Operation of Vehicles on Approach of Authorized Emergency Vehicle. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of an audible or visual signal, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way (and drive parallel and as close as possible to the right hand curb and remain till emergency vehicle has passed). This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway."

262-A:55 (1963) "Speed Exception. The speed limitations set forth in section 54 shall not apply to vehicles when operated with due regard for safety under the direction of law enforcement officers.....nor to public or private ambulances or other emergency vehicles when traveling in emergencies. This exception shall not however protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others."

*

OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS

329:25 Emergency Treatment. No person authorized to practice medicine under this chapter or under the laws of any other state, who, in good faith, renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency without making any charge therefor, shall be liable for any civil damages as a result of acts or omissions by such person in rendering such person in rendering such emergency care, or as a result of any act or failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment or care.

128:1 Limitation of Actions. Amend RSA 508 by adding a new section at the end of the chapter as follows:

RSA 508:12 Emergency Care. If a person in good faith renders emergency care at the place of the happening of an emergency, without receiving any compensation for the care, to a person who is in urgent need of care as a result of the emergency, and if the acts of care are made in good faith and without willful or wanton negligence, the person who renders the care is not liable in civil damages for his acts or omissions in rendering the care, and provided further that any person rendering emergency care shall have the duty to place the injured person under the care of a physician, nurse, ambulance driver, or other person qualified to care for such person as soon as possible and to obey the instructions of such qualified person. (July 1967)

196:1 Immunity from Civil Liability. Amend RSA 326-A as inserted by 1959, 265:1 by inserting after section 11 the following new section:

RSA 326-A:12 Emergency Treatment. No person authorized to practice nursing as a registered nurse under this chapter or under the laws of any other state, who, in good faith, renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency without making any charge therefore, shall be liable for any civil damages as a result of acts or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care, or a result of any act or failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment or care. (Effective August 1967)

49:1 Appropriation by Towns. Amend RSA 31:4 by inserting after paragraph XL (supp) the following new paragraph:

RSA 31:4 XL1. Ambulance Service. To aid, support, provide, and maintain ambulance service; to defray the expenses of, contribute toward and appropriate funds for ambulance services. (Permitting cities and towns to provide ambulance services)

NEW JERSEY STATUTES ANNOTATED

2A:53A-12 (1962) Members of volunteer first aid, rescue or emergency squads; liability for damages.

No member of a volunteer first aid, rescue or emergency squad which provides emergency public first aid and rescue services shall be liable in any civil action to respond in damages as a result of his acts of commission or omission arising out of and in the course of his rendering in good faith any such services as such member but such immunity from liability shall not extend to the operation of any motor vehicle in connection with such services.

Nothing herein shall be deemed to grant any such immunity to any person causing damage by his willful or wanton act of commission or omission (L. 1962, c 242 1.)

2A:53A-13 (1962) Same as above for volunteer fire company providing emergency services adds "control and extinguishment of fires..."

2A:170-85 (1962) Soliciting commencement of actions for injuries or negligence.

Any person who, for pecuniary gain, solicits any person or corporation to engage, employ or retain either himself, any lawyer or any other person to manage, adjust or prosecute any claim, cause of action or action at law, against any person or corporation, for damages, for negligence, or who, for pecuniary gain, directly or indirectly solicits other persons to begin actions at law to recover damages for personal injuries or death, is a disorderly person.

(To prevent the practice of "ambulance chasing")

40:1-34 (1932) (Period of usefulness of ambulance when purchased new is five years.)

40:5-2 (1932) Contributions to first aid and emergency organization. Any county or municipality may make a voluntary contribution of not more than \$1,000 to any duly incorporated first aid and emergency association of the county, or of any municipality therein, rendering services generally throughout the county, or any of the municipalities thereof (L. 1932, c. 17 1, p. 30.)

39:3 - 43 (1965) Identification Lights. An active member in good standing of a First Aid Squad affiliated with the New Jersey First Aid Council, may display on the front of a motor vehicle operated by him. An identification light equipped with a lamp not to exceed twenty-one candlepower and without reflection. Light must be equipped with a blue lens, not in excess of 6½ inches in diameter. Can only be engaged when responding to an emergency call by an active member of a First Aid Squad.

*

2A: 64A-1 Emergency Care

Any person licensed to practice any method of treatment of human ailments, disease, pain, injury, deformity, mental or physical conditions, or licensed to

render services ancillary thereto, who in good faith renders emergency care at the scene of an accident or emergency of the victim or victims thereof, shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care. (L. 1963, c. 140, Sections 1, Effective August 13, 1962)

*

Chapter 44

1. The title of chapter 71 of the laws of 1963 is amended to read as follows: An act providing immunity to members and authorized volunteer workers of volunteer fire companies providing emergency public first aid and rescue services or providing service for the control and extinguishment of fire from liability to respond in damages in certain cases.

Chapter 254

This act amends the existing law to provide that any individual, including any persons licensed to practice any method of treatment of human ailments, shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by such persons in rendering emergency care.

NEW MEXICO STATUTES ANNOTATED

64-14-4 (e) Amended 1957 "Authorized Emergency Vehicle. Vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles, ambulances and such emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the commissioner, the chief of the New Mexico state police or the local authorities."

64-15-5 (1953) "Authorized emergency vehicles. - (a) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call..... may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.....

"(b) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

- "1. Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this act;
- "2. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation.
- "3. Exceed the prima facie speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;
- "4. Disregard regulations governing direction of movement of turning in specified directions;

"(c) The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when the driver of any said vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal, by bell, siren or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one (1) lighted lamp displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front.....

"(d) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others."

64-18-31 (1953) "Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicles - (a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle with at least on (1) lighted lamp exhibiting red light...and when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle or bell:

"1. The driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive (parallel and close to the right hand edge) and shall stop and remain in such position, until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

"2. This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway."

64-20-36 (1953) permits authorized emergency vehicles to have and display red flashing lights.

64-20-43 "Horns and warning devices - (d) Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet ...but siren shall not be used except when such vehicle is used in response to an emergency call....."

67-20-5 1961 "Definitions - Regulations. - A. A 'funeral director is a person, partnership, association, corporation or other organization engaged in, conducting or holding himself out as engaged in:

- (4) Owning ambulances or operating an ambulance service under his business as a funeral director. This subparagraph does not require a funeral director to own ambulances or to operate ambulance service, but, if owned or operated by a funeral director, the provisions regulating motor carriers contained in section 64-27-1 through 64-27-81 New Mexico Statutes Annotated, 1953 Compilation do not apply....
- (2) To regulate any ambulance owned or ambulance service operated by a funeral director.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 35 (1964)

Pursuant to Section 64-27-6 of the New Mexico Carrier Act, to prescribe emergency and safety requirements and the qualifications of ambulance attendants for those operating an ambulance under authority from this Commission.

It is hereby ordered that all ambulances operated under Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity be equipped as follows:

- (1) A red light on top of the vehicle with flashing attachments.
- (2) A siren and spotlight.
- (3) The vehicle shall be roadworth and the tires shall not be smooth.
- (4) The equipment for handling patients shall consist of: one cot, two sheets, three blankets, two pillows, one mattress, one rubber sheet, a cylinder of oxygen with pressure gauges and face mask, and a first aid kit which will also contain splints and tourniquets.
- (5) Following each call, sheets, pillow cases and any other used linens shall be changed and the inside cleaned.
- (6) Following the transportation of a patient or a body with a communicable disease the inside of the ambulance including all bedding and equipment shall be changed and/or cleaned.
- (7) Drivers of ambulances shall have qualifications as required by law for chauffeurs.

It is further ordered that at least one attendant shall possess a current first aid card issued by the Red Cross, and at least one such attendant shall be in the ambulance on all calls.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 37 (1965)

IN THE MATTER OF EMERGENCY SERVICE TO)
 BE PROVIDED BY CERTIFICATED AMBULANCE)
 OPERATORS.)

Pursuant to Section 64-27-6 of the New Mexico Motor Carrier Act, to prescribe General Orders affecting common carriers;

That ambulance operators, be, and they are hereby, authorized to provide the following service, notwithstanding territorial restrictions contained in their Certificates:

1. Proceed to the scene of a disaster beyond certificated territorial boundaries on call of investigating peace officer or licensed physician for the recovery of sick, injured or physician that capacity or ambulances certificated for service within the territory in which the scene of disaster is situated will be insufficient for adequate recovery of the sick, injured, or dead culminating from such disaster, and transportation of such sick and injured to a place of treatment, the dead to the nearest mortuary.
2. Proceed to transport sick or injured persons from the territory of certificated authority to any place of treatment in the State in an emergency declared by any investigating peace officer or licensed physician.

*

12-12-3. Persons rendering emergency care - Release from liability.
 -No person who shall administer emergency care in good faith at/or near the scene of an emergency, as defined herein, shall be held liable for any civil damages as a result of any action or omission by such person in administering said care, except for gross negligence; provided that remuneration is not asked or expected for such service.

NEW YORK
CHAPTER 949
ARTICLE 30--AMBULANCE SERVICE
AUGUST 2, 1966

Sec. 3001 Definitions. "Ambulance service" means a person engaged in the business for profit of transporting sick, disabled or injured persons by motor vehicle or other forms of transport to and from facilities or institutions providing hospital service. "Medical emergency technician" means a person who is responsible for administration of initial emergency medical aid procedures, proper handling, or transport of sick, disabled or injured persons.

Sec. 3002 Permits.

1. No person shall own or operate an ambulance service for profit outside the city of New York unless a valid ambulance service permit therefor has been issued as provided in section three thousand three of this article.

2. No person shall own or operate an ambulance service for profit within the city of New York unless a valid ambulance service permit therefor has been issued by the department of health.

Sec. 3004 Duties and powers of the department

1. The department may inquire into the operation of ambulance services and may conduct periodic inspections of facilities, communication services, vehicles, methods, procedures, materials, staff and equipment.

2. The department may require ambulance services to submit, in a form prescribed by the department, periodic reports of calls received, services performed, and such other information as the department may require to carry out the provisions of this article. The department may also require ambulance services to submit lists of personnel employed, including but not limited to, medical emergency technicians, and to notify the department promptly of any changes in such personnel and in ownership of the ambulance service.

3. The commissioner shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for staffing, equipping and operating ambulance services.

4. The commissioner shall prescribe minimum qualifications for medical emergency technicians in all phases of medical emergency technology including but not limited to, communications, first aid, equipment maintenance, emergency room techniques and procedures, patient handling and positioning, and knowledge of procedures and equipment used or obstetrical, respiratory and cardiac emergencies.

Sec. 3005 Enforcement.

1. An ambulance service permit may be revoked, suspended, limited or annulled by the department.

NEW YORK STATE AMBULANCE CODE
CHAPTER VI
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1967

Sec. 800 3

(g) Invalid coach service means engaging, within the State of New York, in the transportation, by prior appointment, of infirm or invalid individuals not requiring medical emergency care in transit, by motor vehicle, or other form of transport, specially equipped to carry, in additions to the driver, one or more recumbent individuals and an attendant.

(h) Medical emergency technician means an individual qualified in all phases of medical emergency technology including, but not limited to, communications, first aid, equipment maintenance, emergency room techniques and procedures, patient handling and positioning, and knowledge of procedures and equipment used for obstetrical, respiratory and cardiac emergencies and who has passed an examination in the regular and advanced American Red Cross first aid courses or has had equivalent training as may be prescribed from time to time by the commissioner.

Sec. 800 4 Permits

(a) No person shall own or operate an ambulance service outside the city of New York unless a valid permit has been issued by the department.

Sec. 800 6 Requirements. Each ambulance service holding a permit pursuant to section 800 4 shall:

(a) Submit, in a form prescribed by the department, an annual report including calls received and services performed, number and types of vehicles operated and listings of personnel employed, including medical emergency technicians if any.

(b) Provide each ambulance with the following items of equipment or their equivalent:

Communication equipment

Rear door permitting free access to interior for loading stretchers,
wheel-litters or other patient-carrying devices

Level floor at least 12" longer than a patient-carrying device

Headroom of at least 39" from floor to center point of ceiling

Attached seat suitably situated for attendance on patient en route

Seat Belts on all seats

Recording tachometer

Siren

Flashing red roof light

Fire extinguisher, 10lb. dry powder or ABC type

Hand light powered from vehicle (trouble light)

Flashlight (explosion proof)

Tool kit, pinch bar, lug wrench, auto jacks (2)

Battery jumper cables

Cot or bench

Folding stretcher

Short (4') and long (6½') back boards with three 2 " straps

Folding stair chair

Emesis basin

Pillows (3)

Bed linen, 2 sets

Blankets, wool

Hinged Keller-Blake half ring (Thomas type) leg splint with stockinette

2 padded boards, $4\frac{1}{2}' \times 3''$)

2 padded boards, $3' \times 3''$) -- 3 or 4 ply, $\frac{1}{2}''$ thick

2 padded boards, $15'' \times 3''$)

Portable oxygen cylinder (medical D size) with single stage regulator, a mask and other proper attachments

A QM, EE or Y oxygen cylinder with regulator, flow meter, two outlets, masks and other proper attachments

Transparent bag-mask, capable of being attached to oxygen (ambulance or other)

Portable aspirator (hand, foot, or motor powered) with catheters, small and regular sizes

Mouth-to-mouth 2-way resuscitation airways, adults, child and infant sizes

Oropharyngeal airways, small and regular

12 pkg sterile gauze pads, $2'' \times 2''$, $4'' \times 4''$

1" and 3" adhesive tape

Bandages, 1", 2", 3" (Kling type), 12 of each

12 triangular bandages

$12'' \times 12''$ sterile pads .

Universal dressing, $10'' \times 36''$ (2)

Elastic bandage, 3"

1 dozen tongue blades

Safety pins, large

Bandage scissors

Towels (4)

Rubber or plastic gloves, small and large

Umbilical tape, sterile

Sterile sanitary pads

(c) Have in attendance on each call a minimum of a driver at least 21 years of age and one attendant at least 21 years of age who discharges the duties of a medical emergency technician

(d) Maintain in good working order in each ambulance a means for communicating with hospitals and other facilities for the reception and treatment of sick, injured or disabled persons

(e) Maintain each ambulance and its equipment in a clean and sanitary condition and, when an ambulance has been utilized to transport a patient known to have a communicable disease other than the common cold, cleanse the vehicle with a disinfectant before transporting the next case

(f) Permit representatives of the department of conduct periodic inspections of vehicles, procedures, materials, staff, equipment and facilities

NEW YORK
Regulations Concerning Volunteer Ambulance Services

New York - Ambulance Service (Amended September 1, 1967)

Chapter 705 Section 1

Fire protection and ambulance service - provides for contract with the fire department by municipalities to furnish emergency service in case of accidents, calamities or other emergencies. The contract may also provide for the furnishing of general ambulance services.

Section 5

The emergency rescue and first aid squad of a fire corporation incorporated under this chapter or subject to the provisions thereof, shall have the power to furnish general ambulance service where duly authorized pursuant to the provisions of section 209 B of the general municipal law.

Chapter 713 Amendment to public health law, Article 30-A

Section 3020 Volunteer Ambulance Service

1. Definition means
 - a. A non-profit membership corporation
 - b. An unincorporated association of persons operating such service
 - c. An emergency rescue and first aid squad of a city, town, village or fire district fire department
 - d. Emergency rescue and first aid squad of a fire corporation on a non-profit basis
2. "Member" means a person accepted into the membership of a volunteer of a volunteer ambulance service.
3. "Enrolled member" is one who has successfully completed a course of training approved by the department of health.

Section 3021

"Enrolled members" of volunteer squads as defined are brought under coverage of the good samaritan act.

Section 3022

1. The commissioner (of health) shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for courses of study in first aid, emergency medical procedures and emergency treatment designed to qualify "members" of volunteer squads as "enrolled members."
2. The department (of health) may certify listings to volunteer ambulance services of approved courses of study which meet established standards.

CHAPTER 713 - ARTICLE 30-A

3020. 3. "Enrolled member" means a person who is a member of a volunteer ambulance service and has heretofore or hereafter successfully completed a course of training approved by the department and is responsible for administration of initial emergency medical aid procedures or proper handling, or transport of sick, disabled, or injured persons.

3021. Volunteer ambulance service and enrolled member; immunity from liability. This provision provides for immunity from liability for an enrolled member of ambulance service unless it is established that such injuries were or such death was caused by gross negligence on the part of such enrolled member.

NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTES
OPERATION OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES
May 9, 1967

Section 160-191.11 (1959) "Cities and counties authorized to expend funds for rescue squads. - The governing body of any county or incorporated city or town is hereby authorized to expend, in its discretion, either singularly or jointly, such funds as may be reasonably necessary to purchase and maintain rescue equipment and to finance the operation of a rescue squad or team in order to furnish assistance, either written or outside the boundaries of such county or such city respectively, in case of accident or other casualty or when circumstances reasonably require the services of a rescue squad or team. (1959, c. 989.)"

Section 20-125 "Horns and warning devices.....1958

"(b)and every ambulance used for answering emergency calls, shall be equipped with special lights, bell, sirens, horns or exhaust whistles of a type approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

"The operators of all such vehicles so equipped are hereby authorized to use such equipment at all times while engaged in the performance of their duties and services both within their respective corporate limits and beyond....

"In addition to the use of special equipment authorized and required by this subsection, the chief and assistance chiefs of each emergency rescue squad which is recognized or sponsored by any municipality or civil defense agency, are hereby authorized to use such special equipment on privately owned vehicles operated by them while actually engaged in their official or semiofficial duties or services either within or beyond the corporate limits of the municipality which recognizes or sponsors such organization."

Section 20-130.1 (1959) Permits ambulances or vehicles or a voluntary life-saving organization (officially approved by the local police authorities and operated by members of such organization while on official call) to display red lights visible from the front of the vehicle.

Section 20-145 "When speed limit not applicable. - The speed limits set forth in this article shall not apply to vehicles when operated with due regard for safety (to) public or private ambulances when traveling in emergencies..... This exemption shall not, however, protect the driver from the consequence of a reckless disregard for the safety of others.

Section 20-156 (1937) "Exceptions to the right-of-way rule. ---

"(b) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway shall yield the right-of-way to.. public and private ambulances when the latter are operated on official business and the drivers thereof sound audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle. This provision shall not operate to relieve the driver of...a public or private ambulance from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway, nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of any arbitrary exercise of such right-of-way.

NORTH CAROLINA - CHAPTER 343

ARTICLE 26

May 9, 1967

Regulation of Ambulance Services

G.S. 130-230 Permit required to operate ambulance.

(a) No person, firm, corporation, or association, either as owner, agent, or otherwise, shall hereafter furnish, operate, conduct, maintain, advertise, or otherwise engage in or profess to be engaged in the business or service of transporting patients upon the streets or highways of North Carolina unless he holds a currently valid permit for each ambulance used in such business or service, issued by the State Board of Health or a duly authorized representative thereof.

(d) When a permit has been issued for an ambulance as specified herein, the vehicle for which issued, and records relating to maintenance and operation of such vehicle shall be open to inspection by duly authorized representatives of the Board at all reasonable times.

G.S. 130-231 Advisory Committee on Ambulance Service created. For the purpose of assisting the State Board of Health in developing standards for use in the administration of this article, there is hereby created the Advisory Committee on Ambulance Service.

G.S. 130-232 State Board of Health to adopt standards for equipment; inspection of medical equipment and supplies required for ambulances.

(b) Every ambulance shall be equipped with the medical equipment and supplies specified by the 'Minimal Equipment List for Ambulances and Dual Purpose Vehicles Serving as Ambulances' as approved by the Committee on Trauma of the American College of Surgeons.

(c) The Board shall inspect medical equipment and supplies required of ambulances when it deems such inspection is necessary.

G.S. 130-233 Certified ambulance attendant required.

(a) Every ambulance, except those specifically excluded from the operation of this article, when operated on an emergency mission in this State shall be occupied by at least one person who possesses a valid Ambulance Attendant's Certificate from the Board. This section shall not be construed to require a person other than the driver to be aboard if the driver is properly certified by the Board as an ambulance attendant.

(b) The Board shall adopt regulations setting forth the qualifications required for certification of ambulance attendants.

(c) Persons desiring certification as ambulance attendants shall apply to the Board. Ambulance Attendant's Certificates so issued shall be valid for a period not to exceed two years and may be renewed after re-examination.

G.S. 130-234 Exemptions.

(a) The following are exempted from the operation of the provisions of this article:

(1) Privately owned vehicles not ordinarily used in the business of transporting persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless;

(2) A vehicle rendering service as an ambulance in case of a major catastrophe or emergency when the ambulances with permits and based in the locality of the catastrophe or emergency are insufficient to render the services required;

(3) Ambulance based outside this State, except that any such ambulance receiving a patient within this State for transportation to a location within this State shall comply with the provisions of this article;

(4) Ambulances owned and operated by an agency of the United States Government.

G.S. 130-235 Violation declared misdemeanor.

Good Samaritan Law:

20-166 (d) Any person who renders first aid or emergency assistance at the scene of a motor vehicle accident on any street or highway to any person injured as a result of such accident, shall not be liable in civil damages for any acts or omissions relating to such services rendered, unless such acts or omissions amount to wanton conduct or intentional wrongdoing.

*

CH. 176-177-178

Section 1. (d) Any person who renders first aid or emergency assistance at the scene of a motor vehicle accident on any street or highway to any person injured as a result of such accident, shall not be liable in civil damages for any acts or omissions relating to such services rendered, unless such acts or omissions amount to wanton conduct or intentional wrong-doing. (1965)

Approved 1969

A bill to provide for county and city ambulance service, and permit a tax levy thereof.

43-17-37. Emergency treatment by resident physician. - Any physician or surgeon licensed under the provisions of this chapter who in good faith renders in this state emergency care at the scene of the emergency shall be expected to render only such emergency care as in his judgement is at the time indicated.

43-17-38. Emergency treatment by nonresident physician. - Any physician or surgeon duly licensed to practice his profession in another state of the United States who renders in this state emergency care at the scene of the emergency shall only be held to the degree of care as specified in section 43-17-37, and he shall not be deemed to be practicing medicine within this state as contemplated by this chapter.

OHIO REVISED STATUTES
OPERATION OF EMERGENCY VEHICLES

Section 2923.42 (1961) "Giving False Information to Officials"

"No person shall knowingly give or assist in giving a false or fictitious call or report to (police, fire department, sheriff, etc.) or to any person dispatching or operating an ambulance or other emergency vehicle with intent to mislead, misdirect or improperly summon said officer or person."

Section 2305.23 (1963) "Liability for Emergency Care"

"No person shall be liable in civil damages for administering emergency care or treatment at the scene of an emergency outside of a hospital, doctor's office, or other place having proper medical equipment, for acts performed at the scene of such emergency, unless such acts constitute willful or wanton misconduct."

"Nothing in this section applies to the administering of such care or treatment where the same is rendered for remuneration or with the expectation of remuneration."

Section 4511.03 (1942) "Emergency vehicles to proceed cautiously past red or stop signal."

"The driver of any emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, upon approaching a red or stop signal or any stop sign shall slow down as necessary for safety to traffic, but may proceed cautiously past such red or stop signal with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street or highway."

4511.45 (1947) "Emergency vehicles have right of way."

"Upon the approach of an emergency vehicle, equipped with at least one flashing red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle and the driver is giving an audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way, immediately, drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to the curb or edge of the highway clear of any intersection, and stop and remain in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer....."

"This section does not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon the highway."

Section 4511.24 (1947) "Emergency vehicles exempted from speed limitations."

"The prima-facie speed limitations set forth in section 4511.21 of the Revised Code do not apply to emergency vehicles when they are responding to emergency calls and when the drivers thereof sound audible signals by bell, siren or exhaust whistle. This section does not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street or highway."

(Ohio Revised Statutes - page 2)

4511.72 (1947) "Following an emergency vehicle prohibited"

"The driver of any vehicle, other than an emergency vehicle on official business, shall not follow emergency vehicle....closer than five hundred feet....."

4513.21 (1947) "Horns, sirens, and warning devices".

"....Every emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred feet and of a type approved by the director of highways. Such equipment shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call...in which case the driver of the emergency vehicle shall sound such equipment when it is necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof.

OKLAHOMA STATUTES

Oklahoma Session Laws 1963

Chapter 87 (p.117)

Section 5. "Responsibility for negligence - 'Good Samaritan Act'.

"(a) Everyone is responsible, not only for the result of his wiful acts, but also for an injury occasioned to another by his want of ordinary care or skill in the management of his property or person, except so far as the latter has, wilfully or by want of ordinary care, brought the injury upon himself and except as hereinafter provided.

"(1) Any person licensed to practice any method of treatment of human ailments, disease, pain, injury, deformity, mental or physical condition, or licensed to render services ancillary thereto, who in good faith renders or attempts to render emergency care at the scene of an accident or emergency to the victim or victims thereof, shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by such person rendering or attempting to render the emergency care.

"(2) Any person who, in good faith renders or attempts to render emergency care consisting of artificial respiration, or preventing or retarding the loss of blood, or aiding or restoring heart action or circulation of blood, at the scene of an accident or emergency to the victim..., shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care.

"(b) This act shall be known and may be cited as the 'Good Samaritan Act.'"

Title 21 section 1214. Radio sets capable of receiving on police frequencies.

It is not unlawful for an ambulance driver, Doctor of Medicine or Osteopathy or other state or city officer to own or operate a radio receiving set capable of receiving FCC frequencies for use of police or other law enforcement officers.

Title 21 section 1211. Following of emergency vehicles unlawful - "It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle other than one on official business to follow any emergency vehicle or to purposely drive to any location on or near a highway where a disaster area exists.

Title II section 343. Fire department answering calls outside corporate limits is considered an agent of the state and the municipality "shall not be liable in damages for any act of omission, commission or negligence while....performing any....rescue, resuscitation, first aid, inspection or other official work."

OREGON REVISED STATUTES

Chapter 483 (1941 amended 1965)

Section 483.002 "(1) 'Authorized emergency vehicle' means vehicles of the fire department...police vehicles, emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations and ambulances while being used for emergency purposes and displaying the required lights and sounding a siren or other audible warning."

Section 483.116 "....(3) Motor trucks, when equipped with pneumatic tires shall be subject to the provisions of ORS 483.102; but the maximum speed for such trucks on any street or highway shall be 50 miles per hour. This subsection does not apply to ambulances or hearses."

Section 483.120 "Application of speed regulations and traffic signs and signals to emergency vehicles; warning devices (1) Subject to subsection (2), (3) and (4) of this section the speeds designed (in this chapter) do not apply to a.e.v. and this subsection does not operate to relieve the driver or chauffeur of an a.e.v. from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highways.

"(2) (a) No driver or chauffeur of an a.e.v. that is an ambulance shall exceed any speed designated..by more than 10 miles an hour....

"(b) No driver or chauffeur of an a.e.v. that is an ambulance shall proceed without stopping where any vehicle not an a.e.v. is required by a traffic sign or signal or to remain standing.....

"(c) Subject to paragraph (b)...no driver or chauffeur of an a.e.v. that is an ambulance shall exceed, in an intersection for which there is a traffic control signal, any speed designated....

"(3) No person, without reasonable grounds to believe that delay of an ambulance with jeopardize human life, shall operate on that ambulance any bell, siren or exhause whistle or any flashing red light that is visible from directly in front of the ambulance.

"(4) No person shall drive an a.e.v. upon a highway at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for traffic, surface and width of highway, the hazard at intersections and any other conditions then existing."

Section 483.121 "Record required when ambulance used; preservation. (1) When an ambulance is used as an a.e.v. the driver or chaffeur shall, within 24 hours of such use, cause to be made and signed by him a record of so much of the following as becomes known to him:

"(a) The time of day and the date when ambulance service was requested.

"(b) The name of the ambulance driver or chaffeur.

"(c) The name and address of any individual to be transported.

(Oregon Revised Statutes - page 2)

"(d) Any reason to believe the life of the individual is jeopardized by delay of the ambulance.

"(e) The location from which the individual is to be transported.

"(f) The name and address of any person who requested the ambulance service.

"(g) The time of day when service for the individual is begun or ended.

"(2) The driver or chauffeur of an ambulance shall cause any record made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section to be preserved for not less than seven years.

"(3) Upon demand of any district attorney the custodian of any record made pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall make the record available to that district attorney for the purpose of investigating any alleged violation of ORS 483.120 by a driver or chauffeur of an ambulance."

Section 483.208. Stopping to permit emergency vehicle to pass....audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle.

(2) Motorman

(3) Section does not operate etc.

Section 483.362. "Parking vehicle on highway outside of business or residential district. (1) No person shall park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved, improved or main travelled portion of any highway, outside a business or residence district.....

"(3) This section does not apply to the driver of....emergency cars... or ambulances, where such vehicles are actually used in an emergency which necessitates a violation of this section."

Section 483.446 "Horns and other sound equipment.

.....(4) Every a.e.v. used for emergency calls shall be equipped with a bell, siren or exhaust whistle or a type approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles."

Section 483.432 "Limitations on lights at front of vehicles or equipment...

"(5).....subsection (4) does not prohibit the display of flashing red lights on authorized emergency vehicles...."

Section 483.993 "Penalty for unlawful use of emergency vehicle..."

Section 767.035 exempts ambulances and hearses from the motor carrier chapter. Thus, ambulances would not be considered as either common carriers or private carriers for purpose of the chapter.

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30.800. Liability for emergency medical assistance limited. Section 1. defines the terms "Medically trained person" and "Emergency medical assistance."

(2) No person may maintain an action against a medically trained person for damages for injury, death, or loss that results from acts or omissions of the medically trained person while rendering emergency medical assistance unless it is alleged and proved by the complaining party that the acts or omissions violate the standards of reasonable professional care under the circumstances in which the emergency medical assistance was rendered.

(3) The giving of emergency medical assistance by a medically trained person does not establish a physician-patient or nurse-patient relationship, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA STATUTES ANNOTATED

Title 12 Section 1641 (1965) "Physicians, other practitioners and nurses, civil liability.

"Any physician or any other practitioner of the healing arts or any registered nurse, licensed by anyone of the United States, who happens by chance upon the scene of an emergency or who arrives on the scene of an emergency by reason of serving on an emergency call panel or similar committee of a county medical society or who is called to the scene of an emergency by the police or other duly constituted officer of the State or a political subdivision or who is present when an emergency occurs and who, in good faith, renders emergency care at the scene of the emergency, shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by such physician or practitioner or registered nurse in rendering the emergency care, except any acts or omissions intentionally designed to harm or any grossly negligent acts or omissions which result in harm to the person receiving emergency care."

Section 1642 "Good faith" (1965)

"'Good faith' shall include but is not limited to, a reasonable opinion that the immediacy of the situation is such that the rendering of care should not be postponed until the patient is hospitalized."

Section 1643 (1965) "Firemen, policemen, ambulance or rescue squads.

"Any fireman, policeman, or member of a volunteer ambulance or rescue squad who renders emergency care, first aid or rescue while in the performance of his official duties at the scene of an emergency, shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions in rendering the emergency care, first aid or rescue, except any acts or omissions intentionally designed to harm or any grossly negligent acts or omissions which result in harm to the person receiving the emergency care.... In order for any fireman, policeman or member of volunteer ambulance or rescue squad to receive the benefit of the exemption from civil liability provided for in this act, he must first have taken and successfully completed a standard first aid course recognized or approved by the American Red Cross and further he shall have a valid certification from the American Red Cross that he has successfully completed any necessary training or refresher course."

Title 75 section 729 "(a) No fee shall be charged for a certificate of title or registration of...(5)...duly authorized volunteer fire force...in rescue work,...(12) mine or industrial ambulances...."

Section 814 "Red light visible from in front of vehicles.

"No person shall operate or move any vehicle or tractor with a red light displayed to the front thereof except...ambulances...."

Section 820 "Horns and warning devices....

"(b) Every...ambulance...who, in accordance with a statement filed with the

Pennsylvania State Police prior thereto, uses the same for answering fire or emergency calls, may be equipped with a siren, bell, compression or spark plug whistle, of a type approved by the secretary."

Section 1002 (f) "The speed limitations set forth in this section shall not apply to vehicles, when operated with due regard for safety...nor to ambulances when traveling in emergencies. The exemption shall not, however, protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others."

Section 1014 "Exceptions to the right of way rule....

"(b) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway shall yield the right of way to...ambulances...who signify in writing their intention to use such vehicles while answering fire or emergency calls...when such vehicles are operated upon official business and the drivers thereof sound audible signal. This provision shall not operate to relieve the driver of any such vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway, nor shall it protect the driver...from the consequence of an arbitrary exercise of such right of way.

Section 1015 "What to do on approach of ambulance...."

"(a) Upon the approach of any...ambulance...giving audible signal, the driver of every other vehicle shall immediately drive the same to a position as near as possible, and parallel to, the right-hand edge or curb of the highway, clear of any intersections, and shall stop and remain in such position, unless otherwise directed by a peace officer, until such vehicle shall have passed...."

"(c)...the operator of every streetcar or trackless trolley omnibus shall immediately stop and remain in such position..."

Section 1016 "Vehicles must stop at through highways and stop intersections....

"(d) This section shall not apply to...nor to ambulances when traveling in emergencies. This exemption, however, shall not protect the driver of any such vehicle from the reckless disregard of the safety of others."

Section 1028 "Traffic signal or signs interpretations

"(3) Red -No movement or turns shall be lawful on red except as otherwise provided in this section....

"(d) The traffic signal interpretations set forth in this section shall not apply to vehicles, when operated with due regard for safety...nor to ambulances when traveling in emergencies...."

Title Section 3811 "Municipal motor ambulances.

"Any municipality shall have the power to acquire, by gift or bequest, and to operate and maintain a motor ambulance for the purposes of conveying sick and injured residents of such municipality and the vicinity to and from hospitals

and for such purposes, to appropriate and expend moneys of the municipality."

Section 37403 (51) "Gift ambulances; maintenance - To acquire, by gift or bequest, and to operate and maintain a motor ambulance for the purposes of conveying sick and injured persons in the city and the vicinity to and from hospitals and for such purposes, to appropriate and expend moneys of the city" is a power granted to the council of each city.

Title 53 Section 46263 A borough may "...appropriate money annually towards a nonprofit community ambulance service.

Title 53 Section 56534 "Motor Ambulances." A first class township may "...acquire and...operate and maintain a motor ambulance...(and) appropriate and expend moneys of the township...towards a nonprofit community ambulance."

Section 65746 also allows a second class township "to appropriate money annually towards a nonprofit community ambulance service."

Title 52 Section 70-901 "Operator or superintendent to provide ambulance"

70-902 "Motor ambulance construction"

70-903 "Injured persons removed by ambulance"

70-904 "It is provided, however, that the operator or superintendent of any mine or colliery shall be excepted from the requirement of a motor ambulance, as aforesaid, if a community ambulance is available at all times for use in case of need at the mine."

Title 52 Section 70-905 "There shall be furnished, free of charge, by the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue...a registration certificate and number tags for every such motor ambulance."

RHODE ISLAND
Operation of Emergency Vehicles

1957 Acts and resolves, Section 31-6-6. Vehicles Exempt From Fees - No registration fee shall be required to be paid for the registration of the motor -- propelled crash truck owned by the Westerly Ambulance Corps."

1962 exempts Hope Valley Ambulance Squad, Inc. and Lake Mishnock volunteer fire company rescue squad, W. Greenwich, R.I.

1965 Acts and Resolves (p.638) Title 31, Chapter 24, Section 31.
"Flashing lights...Forward viewing or rotary beam lights - color designation -
Flashing lights are prohibited except on an authorized emergency vehicle.....

"Forward Viewing or rotating beam lights may be installed on and shall be restricted to the following categories of emergency vehicles; said lights shall be of color designed.

"(a)ambulances, fire chiefs, and rescue vehicles...RED;"

Section 31-1-3 "Types of vehicles defined. -

"(k) Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles...and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the registrar."

31-12-6 "The driver of an a.e.v., when responding to an emergency call.... may exercise the privileges set forth in section 31-12-7, but subject to the conditions stated in sections 31-12-8 and 31-12-9."

31-12-7 "Privileges allowed emergency vehicles. - The driver of an a.e.v. may:

- "(1) Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of any law;
- "(2) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;
- "(3) Exceed the prima facie speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;
- "(4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions."

Section 31-12-8 "Warning signals given by emergency vehicles - The exemptions herein granted to an a.e.v. shall apply only when the driver of any said vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bells, siren or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with at least one (1) lighted lamp displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle...."

Section 5-37-14. Physicians, including Osteopathic physicians and physicians duly licensed in any of the United States are granted immunity from civil damages when rendering emergency medical assistance to those in need, if this aid is given gratuitously and voluntarily. Exception, gross, willful, or wanton negligence, or where services normally rendered.

Section 9-1-27. Municipal and state police and firemen are granted immunity from civil damages when rendering emergency assistance to those in need, if in the performance of duty it is given voluntarily and gratuitously. Immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, willful, or wanton negligence.

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SOUTH CAROLINA
Operation of Emergency Vehicles

Section 46-2, 46-139 and 46-216 (1952-1957) "Authorized emergency vehicle'....and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal department or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the Department or the chief of police of an incorporated municipality."

Section 46-291 (1952) "Operation of authorized emergency vehicles. - The driver of an a.e.v., when responding to an emergency call...may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated. Such driver may:

Same as Rhode Island's provision in R.I. 31-12-7.

Section 46-292 "Signals in connection with such operation.--" (1952)

Same as Rhode Island Section 31-12-8

Section 46-293. Same as Rhode Island, Section 31-12-9.

Section 46-581 (1952) "Horns and warning devices - Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or whistle. No vehicle other than an a.e.v. shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon any such vehicle any siren, whistle or bell."

Section 46-583 (1952) "Sirens, etc., on authorized emergency vehicles.--" same as Rhode Island, Section 33-23-11.

SOUTH DAKOTA CODE OF 1939

(plus 1960 Supp. and Session Laws of 1961, 1963 and 1964)

Session Laws of 1963. Chapter 254, page 299

"Section 1. That the last paragraph of SDC 1960 Supp. 44.0303 be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The speed limit set out in this section shall not be applied to authorized emergency vehicles when responding to emergency calls provided the drivers thereof sound audible signals by siren or horn and two lighted red lights are displayed to the front, or one beacon light visible 360°. This provision shall not relieve the driver of an a.e.v. from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequence of a reckless disregard for the safety of others." (Authorized Emergency Vehicles not defined in Act.)

Chapter 44.0347 "Horns and warning devices....

"Every police and fire department and fire patrol vehicle and every ambulance used for emergency calls shall be equipped with a siren, bell or exhaust whistle."

Chapter 44.0319 (Supp.) "Exceptions to the right of way rule.....

"The driver of a vehicle upon a highway shall yield the right of way to.... and ambulances (on official business) and the drivers thereof sound audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle. The provisions shall not operate to relieve the driver of..an ambulance to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway nor shall it protect the driver of any such vehicle from the consequences of an arbitrary exercise of such right of way."

S.L. (1961) Chapter 137, p. 155

"Section 1. No physician, surgeon or osteopath, licensed under the provisions of SDC 1960 Supp. 27.03, who in good faith renders, in this state, emergency care at the scene of the emergency, shall be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care.

"Section 2. No physician, surgeon or osteopath duly licensed to practice his profession in another state of the United States, who renders in this state emergency care at the scene of an emergency, shall be liable as specified in section 1 of this act, nor shall he be deemed to be practicing medicine within this state as contemplated by SDC 1960 Supp. 27.03."

S.L. (1963) Chapter 159, page 206 adds registered nurses and licensed practical nurses to the provisions of S.L. (1961) Chapter 13, p. 155.

Chapter 23. Approved February 16, 1967.

An Act authorizing counties and municipalities to provide ambulance service, to enter into agreements related thereto, to appropriate funds for such purposes, and to license and regulate such services. (Amended February 15, 1968)

SDC 44.0301 New subsection approved March 14, 1967.

Authorized emergency vehicle, vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the Commissioner.

Chapter 191 - Approved March 13, 1967

Section 44.0308 lists the specifics relating to rights and obligations of drivers of emergency vehicles.

Chapter 193 - Enacting Good Samaritan Law for Police and Firemen.

An act to relieve peace officers, game wardens, members of any fire department, police department and their first aid, rescue or emergency squad from liability for civil damages while in good faith render aid or rescue services in an emergency.

TENNESSEE CODE ANNOTATED

Public Acts 1963 (Chap. 46, page 168)

"Section 2. Be it further enacted, that any person, including those licensed to practice medicine and surgery, and including any person licensed to render service ancillary thereto, who in good faith renders emergency care at the scene of an accident and/or disaster, to the victim or victims thereof without making charge therefor, shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any act or omission by such person in rendering the emergency care or as a result of any act or failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment or care of the injured person, except such damages as may result from the gross negligence of the person rendering such emergency care."

Title 59, Section 801 "Definitions (1955)

"Authorized Emergency Vehicle. - Vehicles of the fire department, fire patrol, police vehicles and such ambulance and emergency vehicles as are designated or authorized by the commissioner (of safety) or the chief or police of an incorporated city."

59-808 "Authorized emergency vehicles. (1955) Subsections (a), (b), and (d) read the same as New Mexico section 64-15-5 except that in (b) 3. the New Mexico statutes added the words "prima facie" before "speed limits".

Subsection (c) reads:

"(c) The exemptions herein granted to an a.e.v. shall apply only when such vehicle is making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of the applicable laws of this state, except that an a.e.v. need not be equipped with or display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle."

59-832 (1955) "Operation of vehicles and streetcars on approach of authorized emergency vehicles" describes what other drivers and streetcar motormen must do on approach of a.e.v. "making use of audible and visual signals" in language like New Mexico 64-18-31.

59-901 (1931, Supp. 1950) "Horn, bells, siren or exhaust whistles on emergency vehicles..."

"(b) Every...ambulance...used for emergency calls shall be equipped with a bell, siren, or exhaust whistle of a type approved by the department (of safety), or local police authorities in incorporated cities or towns."

59-905 "Lights required on motor vehicles - Exceptions...Provided, further, that no vehicles except...ambulances...shall be equipped with any light that displays a red light to the front of such vehicle...."

65-1503 The provisions of the Motor Carriers Act do not apply to motor vehicles while used exclusively "(b) or in funerals or as ambulances."

65-1710 (1932) "Failure of vehicles to yield right-of-way - Misdemeanor -

Priority to ambulances and fire engines. - Vehicles shall, at a proper signal, yield the right-of-way over the track and switches of said railroad to the passing cars within a reasonable time.. (But) Priority of possession of the track is always given to ambulances, fire engines and apparatus."

5-1702 "Powers and duties of department. - The county-wide fire department shall be empowered to do all things, necessary to provide coordinated fire protection to all areas of the county, including but not limited to:

"(i) To provide and maintain an emergency ambulance, first aid and rescue service...."

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Section 6 - 642 Ambulance Services Defined

"Ambulance Service" shall mean the use of any privately or publicly owned motor vehicle for the transportation of the injured or infirm persons on an emergency or non emergency basis.

Section 6 - 643 Provided by county or city as a public service. The governing body of any county or city in the State of Tennessee may provide and maintain and do all things necessary to provide ambulance service as a public service.

Section 6 - 644 Provision of private or nonprofit ambulance service - regulations. The governing body of any county or city may license, franchise, or contract for private operators or nonprofit general welfare corporations to provide ambulance service. In order to protect the public health and welfare, any county city may adopt and enforce reasonable regulations to control the provision of private or non profit ambulance service.

Section 6-645 Service outside boundaries - approved - joint or cooperative action.

No county may provide and maintain, license, franchise, or contract for ambulance service within the boundaries of a city or another county, and no city may provide and maintain, license, franchise, or contract for ambulance service outside its corporate boundaries, without the approval of the governing body of the area to be served. Any two or more counties and municipalities may enter into agreements for joint or cooperative action to provide for ambulance service as authorized.

VERNON'S TEXAS STATUTES
1943 1953
Revision Pending

Vernon's Revised Civil Statutes

Art. 1 a "Emergency care; relief from liability for civil damages.

"No person shall be liable in civil damages who administers emergency care in good faith at the scene of an emergency for acts performed during the emergency unless such acts are wilfully or wantonly negligent; provided that nothing herein shall apply to the administering of such care where the same is rendered for remuneration or with the expectation of remuneration or is rendered by any person or agent of a principal who was at the scene of the accident or emergency because he or his principal was soliciting business or seeking to perform some services for remuneration."

Art. 4590 b (1943) "Regulation of public and private emergency ambulances; permits.

"Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall operate or cause to be operated in the State of Texas, any emergency ambulance, public or private, or any other vehicle commonly used for the transportation...of the sick or injured, without first securing a permit therefore from the State Board of Health as herein provided."

Section 2. "Every ambulance, patrol vehicle or vehicle hereinafter described, before permit is issued therefore, shall be equipped with and, when in service, carry as minimum equipment the following:

"(a) A first aid kit;

"(b) Traction splints for the proper transportation of fractures of the extremities."

Section 3. "Every ambulance..., when in service, shall be accompanied by at least one person who has acquired theoretical or practical knowledge in first aid as prescribed and certified by the American Red Cross, evidenced by a certificate issued to such person by the State Board of Health.

"Provided, however, that after the passage of this Act, firms or establishments operating ambulances will be given sixty days in which to furnish such Red Cross First Aid Course as specified herein; and, further, that in the future, new employees employed for the purpose of operating ambulances will be given sixty days in which to complete said first aid course."

Section 4. "Application for a permit to operate any such ambulance or other vehicle herein above described, on the streets of any city, or on the highways of this State, shall be made on a form prescribed by the State Board of Health. Said application shall be made to any public health officer of any of the political sub-divisions of this State where said applicant's principal place of business is located, and if said public health officer finds that the applicant

has complied with the provisions of this Act and the rules and regulations prescribed by the State Board of Health for the purposes of carrying out this Act, it shall be the duty of the State Board of Health to issue a permit to said applicant, which permit shall expire two years from the date of its issuance. Such permit shall be renewed by the State Board of Health upon a finding by a health officer...that the holder of said permit is complying with the provisions of this Act....Provided, however, that all incorporated cities and towns are hereby authorized to regulate the use of sirens, warning signals, warning lights and illuminating and sound devices used on ambulances or other vehicles for the transportation...of the sick or injured."

"Each permit shall be...posted in the interior of the ambulance....

"Any such permit may be subject to revocation by the State Board of Health upon the finding by a public health officer of any political subdivision...that said permittee has failed to comply with the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health; provided, however, that said permittee is given notice and an opportunity to be heard."

Art. 6701 d (1953) Section 2 "(d) Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles of the fire department (fire patrol), police vehicles, public and private ambulances for which permits have been issued by the State Board of Health, emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the governing body of an incorporated city, and private vehicles operated by volunteer firemen while answering a fire alarm."

Section 131 "(c) Flashing lights are prohibited except on an authorized emergency vehicle or...."

Section 133 "(d) Any a.e.v. may be equipped with a whistle, siren or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet and of a type approved by the department, but such siren shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call...."

VERNON'S TEXAS PENAL CODE Art. 791 "Exceptions to speed law.

"Section 8 (of Art. 827A amended) relating to the speed of motor vehicles, shall not apply to...ambulances responding to emergency calls; provided that incorporated cities and towns may by ordinance regulate the speed of ambulances."

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Chapter 317 "Good Samaritan"

Section 1. No person shall be liable in civil damages who administers emergency care in good faith at the scene of an emergency for acts performed during the emergency unless such acts are willfully or wantonly negligent. Exceptions to the foregoing when the care is rendered for remuneration or expectation of remuneration, etc.

UTAH CODE ANNOTATED 1965

Laws of Utah 1965 Chapter 83 p. 242

Title 58 Section 12-23 "No civil liability for emergency care by licensee - No person [physicians or surgeon] licensed under this chapter, who in good faith renders emergency care at the scene of the emergency, shall be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care. "

Title 54 Section 6-12 exempts hearses and ambulance from the motor carrier act - i.e. they are not considered common or private carriers.

Section 41-6-3 "Authorized emergency vehicle....

"(a) 'Authorized Emergency Vehicle' Vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles, and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the department [motor vehicle division of the state tax commission] or local authorities."

Section 41-6-14 "Applicability and exemptions. - (a) The provisions of this act applicable to drivers of vehicles upon the highways shall apply to the drivers of all vehicles owned or operated by the United States, this state or any county, city, town, district of (or) any other political subdivision of the state, including authorized emergency vehicles; provided, however, that such a.e.v. shall be exempt from driving restrictions imposed under sections 41-6-20 [i.e. he may disobey traffic control signals and may place signs which attempt to direct the movement of traffic] to 41-6-28..... when driven under the following conditions:

"(1) Said exemption shall apply whenever any said vehicle is being driven in response to an emergency call.....

"(2) Said exemption herein granted to an a.e.v. shall apply only when the driver of any said vehicle while in motion sounds audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, and when the vehicle is equipped with one lighted lamp displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle,.....

"(b) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an a.e.v. from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor shall such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of an arbitrary exercise of the privileges declared in this section."

41-6-76 "Emergency Vehicle - Duties of respective drivers - (a) Upon the immediate approach of an a.e.v. making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of this act, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to and as close as possible to, the right edge or curb of the highway, clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the a.e.v. has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

"(b) this section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an a.e.v. from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway."

41-6-146 "Horns and warning devices.....

"(d) Any a.e.v. may be equipped with a siren, bell or whistle...but such siren shall not be used except when the vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call...."

VERMONT STATUTES ANNOTATED

No statutes relating to ambulances or emergency vehicles and no good samaritan provisions found in Vermont Statutes Annotated.

Chapter 7 (1947)

Sub-chapter 2 Fees and exemptions

Section 365 Hearse or ambulance - The annual fee for registration of a hearse or ambulance, except ambulances owned by a municipality and used for police patrol purposes shall be based on the pleasure car rate.

Title 23 Section 1188 (1959)

Implied consent law

VIRGINIA REVISED STATUTES

Virginia regulation of ambulances and the issuance of permits to operate same and for the certification of emergency medical care attendants by the State Board of Health; to create the Advisory Committee on Emergency Services to assist the Board; to provide penalties for violations; and to authorized local regulation of and provision of ambulance services.

Chapter 16.1 - 32-310-1. (a) On and after January one, nineteen hundred sixty nine, no person, firm, corporation or association, either as owner, agent, or otherwise, shall hereafter furnish, operate, conduct, maintain, advertise, or otherwise engage in or profess to be engaged in the business or service of transporting patients upon the streets or highways in Virginia unless he holds a currently valid permit for each ambulance used in such business or service, issued by authority of the State Board of Health.

(b) Vehicles designed primarily for rescue operations and which do not ordinarily transport persons upon the streets or highways are excluded.

(c) Before a permit may be issued for a vehicle to operate as an ambulance, its registered owner must apply to the Board for an ambulance permit.

32-310.2 For the purpose of assisting the State Board of Health in developing standards for use in the administration of this chapter, there is hereby created the Advisory Committee on Emergency Services. Such Committee shall be composed of nine members appointed by the Governor.

The Committee shall choose its own chairman and shall meet at the call of the chairman or the State Health Commissioner.

32-310.3 (a) The Board shall adopt regulations specifying sanitation standards for ambulances. Regulation so adopted shall also require that the interior of the ambulance and the equipment within the ambulance be sanitary and maintained in good working order at all times.

(b) Every ambulance shall be equipped with the medical supplies and equipment specified by the Minimal Equipment List for Ambulances as adopted by the Committee on Trauma of the American College of Surgeons. The Advisory Committee on Emergency Services, may require additional equipment or supplies from the required Minimal Equipment List adopted herein by reference.

(c) The Board shall cause to be inspected medical equipment and supplies required of ambulances when it deems such inspection is necessary and shall have maintained a record thereof.

32-310.4 (a) On and after January one, nineteen hundred sixty nine, every ambulance, when operated on an emergency mission in this State shall be occupied by at least one person who possesses a valid Emergency Medical Care Attendant's Certificate issued by authority of the Board. This section shall not be construed to require a person other than the driver to be aboard if the driver is properly certified as an emergency medical care attendant.

(b) The Board shall adopt regulations setting forth the qualifications required for certification of such attendants.

(c) Persons desiring certification as emergency medical care attendants shall apply to the Board. Emergency medical care attendants' certificates so issued shall be valid for a period not to exceed two years and may be renewed after reexamination if the holder meets the requirements set forth in the regulations of the Board.

32-310.6 The following are exempted from the operation of the provisions of this chapter:

(a) Privately owned vehicles not ordinarily used in the business of transporting persons who are sick, injured, wounded, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless.

(b) A vehicle rendering service as an ambulance in case of a major catastrophe.

(c) Ambulances based outside this State.

(d) Ambulances owned and operated by an agency of the United States Government.

*

Chapter 796

54-276.9 Any person who, in good faith, renders emergency care or assistance, without compensation, to any injured person at the scene of an accident, or fire, or en route therefrom to any hospital, medical clinic or doctor's office, shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such care or assistance.

Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to provide immunity from liability arising out of the operation of a motor vehicle. (Amended 4/5/68)

REVISED CODE OF WASHINGTON
1945-47-55-61-63 March 5, 1965

Section 46.08.50 (1961) "Exemptions from vehicle operation provisions - Emergency vehicles.....The provisions of this title relating to the operation of vehicles upon the public highways shall not apply:

"(1) To any authorized emergency vehicle properly equipped as required by law and actually responding to an emergency call....within the purpose for which such emergency vehicle has been authorized, but this shall not relieve the driver of an a.e.v. of the duty to operate with due regard for safety....nor shall it protect the operator...from the consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others. Provided that the provisions of this section shall in no event extend any special privilege or immunity to operate an a.e.v. for any purpose other than that for which it has been authorized.

Section 46.08.50 (1961) "Classification as emergency vehicle - Approval of operators. Any person, firm, corporation or municipal corporation desiring to have a vehicle registered as an authorized emergency vehicle shall make application for such classification to the state commission on equipment.... The director of licenses shall further require that there be submitted information concerning any person or persons who will operate such a.e.v. and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or municipal corporation and the responsible officer thereof to permit the operation of such a.e.v. by any person not approved as operator thereof by the director of licenses."

Section 46.37.190 (1961) "Red lights on emergency vehicles - Sirens on emergency vehicles...Driver's duty to yield and stop. (1) Every authorized emergency vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive marking required by this chapter, be equipped with at least one lamp capable of displaying a red light visible from at least 500 feet in normal sunlight and a siren capable of giving an audible signal.....

"(5) The use of the signal equipment described herein shall impose upon drivers of other vehicles the obligation to yield right of way and stop as prescribed in RCW 46.61.210 and RCS 46.61.370."

Section 46.37.380 "Horns and warning devices. (1961)

"(4) Any a.e.v. may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred feet and of a type approved by the state commission on equipment, but such siren shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call....."

Section 46.61.210 (1965) Operation of vehicles on approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

"(1) Upon the immediate approach of an a.e.v. making use of audible and visual signals meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.190....the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right hand curb or edge of the roadway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the a.e.v. has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

"(2) This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an a.e.v. from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway."

Section 46.61.035 (1965) "Authorized emergency vehicles. (1) The driver of an a.e.v. when responding to an emergency call...., may exercise the privileges set forth in this section but subject to the conditions herein stated.

"(2) The driver of an a.e.v. may:

"(a) Park or stand irrespective of the provisions of this chapter;

"(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

"(c) Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property;

"(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

"(3) The exemptions herein granted to an a.e.v. shall apply only when such vehicle is making use of audible and visual signals.....

"(4) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an a.e.v. from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons nor....protect him from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others."

Section 35.27.370 (16) (1965) "Specified powers enumerated. The council of said town (municipal corporation of the fourth class) shall have power.....

"(16) To operate ambulance service which may serve the town and surrounding rural areas and, in the discretion of the council, to make a charge for such service."

Section 35.24.306 (1965) "Additional powers - Ambulances and first aid equipment. In incorporated cities of the third class where commercial ambulance service is not readily available, the city shall have the power:

"(1) To authorize the operation of municipally-owned ambulances which may serve the city and may serve for emergencies (in) surrounding rural areas;

"(2) To authorize the operation of municipally-owned first aid equipment which may serve for emergencies

"(3) To contract with the county or with other municipality for emergency use of city-owned ambulances and other first aid equipment; Provided, that the county or other municipality shall contribute at least the cost of maintenance and operation of the equipment attributable to its use thereof; and

"(4) To provide that such ambulance service may be used to transport persons in need of hospital emergency care to hospitals beyond the city limits.

"The council may, in its discretion, make a charge for the service authorized by this section: Provided, that the ambulance service shall not enter into competition or competitive bidding where private ambulance service is available."

Section 70.54.060 (1945) "Ambulances and drivers. (1) The drivers of all ambulances shall be required to take the advanced first aid course as prescribed by the American Red Cross.

"(2) All ambulances must be at all times equipped with first aid equipment consisting of leg and arm splints and standard twenty-four unit first aid kit as prescribed by the American Red Cross.

Section 70.54.065 (1945) "Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

WEST VIRGINIA CODE

Section 1721 (248) 1963

"(6) Authorized Emergency Vehicle -means vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the commissioner or the chief of police of an incorporated city, and such privately owned ambulances and emergency vehicles as are designated by the commissioner."

Section 1721 (200)

"(8) Chauffeur - Every person whosis employed by another for the principal purpose of driving a motor vehicle....or any motor vehicle when in use for the transportation of persons or property for compensation."

Section 1721 (212)

"(4) Classification of Chauffeurs.... No person who is under the age of 21 shall drive....any motor vehicle when in use for the transportation of persons or property for compensation now (in either event) until he has been licensed as a chauffeur for either such purpose and the license so indicates." One year's driving experience is necessary for a chauffeur's license.

Section 1721 (183) 1955 "Exemptions from registration fees. - "....any ambulance used exclusively for charitable purposes, for which use there is no charge shall be exempt from the payment of all registration fees required by this article.

Section 2577 (3) 1959 "Exemptions" - exempts "motor vehicles used exclusively in ambulance service "from this chapter which regulates motor carriers of passengers and property for hire.

Section 17c-2-5-1951 Authorized emergency vehicles

(b) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

- 1) Park or stand irrespective of provisions of chapter.
- 2) Proceed past stop signals or sign of the slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation.
- 3) Exceed speed limits so long as he does not endanger life or property
- 4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement.

(c) Exemptions granted in motion provided lights and siren are used as needed.

(d) Driver must drive with due regard for safety.

55-7-15. Aid to victim of accident; immunity from civil liability.

No person, including a person licensed to practice medicine or dentistry, who in good faith renders emergency care at the scene of an accident, without remuneration, shall be liable for any civil damages as the result of any act or omission in rendering such emergency care. February 16, 1967.

WISCONSIN STATUTES

Section 147.17(7) (1963) "No person licensed under this section (physicians, surgeons, osteopaths), who in good faith renders emergency care at the scene of an accident, is liable for any civil damages as a result of acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care. For the purpose of this subsection, the scene of an emergency shall be those areas not within the confines of a hospital or other institution which has hospital facilities, or a physician's office."

Section 149.06(5) (1963) Same wording as above except that "registered" replaces "licensed". Section applies to registered nurses (R.N.s) only.

Section 340.01 (1957)

"(3) Authorized emergency vehicle means any of the following:

"(i) Such ambulances which are privately owned and are operated by owners or their agents and which vehicles are authorized by the sheriff...to be operated as emergency vehicles...."

"(g) Such ambulances, publicly owned, as are designated or authorized by local authorities to be authorized emergency vehicles."

Section 346.03 (1957) "Applicability of rules of the road to authorized emergency vehicles. (1) The operator of an a.e.v. when responding to an emergency call..., may exercise the privileges set forth in this section but subject to the conditions stated in subsections (2) to (5).

"(2) The operator of an a.e.v. may:

"(a) Stop or stand irrespective of the provisions of this chapter;

"(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

"(c) Exceed the speed limit;

"(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

"(3) The exemption granted the operator of an a.e.v. by subsections (2)(a) applies only when the operator of such vehicle is giving visual signal by means of at least one flashing, oscillating or rotating red light. The exemptions granted by subsections (2)(b), (c) and (d) apply only when the operator of an a.e.v. is giving both such visual signal and also an audible signal by means of a siren or exhaust whistle....

"(5) The exemptions granted an operator of an a.e.v. by this section do not relieve such operator from the duty to drive with due regard under the circumstances for the safety of all persons nor do they protect such operator from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others."

Section 347.25 (1957) "Special warning lamps on emergency vehicles....(1) An a.e.v. may be equipped with one or more flashing, oscillating or rotating red

lights and shall be so equipped when the operator is exercising the privileges granted in section 346.03....No operator of an a.e.v. shall use such warning lights except when responding to an emergency call...or when necessarily parked on a highway in a position which is likely to be hazardous to traffic using the highway."

Section 347.38(4) (1957) "An authorized emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a siren, but such siren shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call...."

WYOMING STATUTES

Section 33-343.1 (1961) "Persons rendering emergency assistance exempt from civil liability. -Any person licensed as a physician and surgeon under the laws of the State of Wyoming, or any other person, who in good faith renders emergency care or assistance without compensation at the place of an emergency or accident, shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions in good faith."

Section 31-78 (1955) "Authorized emergency vehicles. Vehicles of the fire department...and such ambulances and emergency vehicles of municipal departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the director or the chief of police or town marshall of an incorporated city or town, private ambulances...and funeral cars are hereby declared a.e.v.....

Section 31-83 (1955) "Exemptions to authorized emergency vehicles - "Almost the same as Wisconsin Statute Section 346.03."

Section 31-122 (1955) "Operation on approach of authorized emergency vehicles. -(a) Upon the immediate approach of an a.e.v. making use of audible and visual signals...The driver of every other vehicles shall yield the right-of-way.....

"(b)" This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an a.e.v. from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the highway."

Section 31-195 (1955) Special restrictions generally.-

"(c)" Flashing lights are prohibited except on an authorized emergency vehicle..."

Section 31-204 (1955) "Horns and warning devices".-

"(d)" Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell capable of emitting sound under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet...but such shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call..."

Section 37-134 (1963) Exempts vehicles for "the transportation of sick, injured or deceased persons by ambulance or hearse" from the common motor carrier act.

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