
SENATE BILL 6580

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2020 Regular Session

By Senator Mullet

1 AN ACT Relating to organ transport vehicles; amending RCW
2 68.64.010, 46.37.190, 46.37.380, 46.37.670, 46.61.210, 46.61.165,
3 47.52.025, 18.73.140, 18.73.081, and 18.73.030; and adding a new
4 section to chapter 46.04 RCW.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 46.04
7 RCW to read as follows:

8 "Organ transport vehicle" means any vehicle operated or
9 contracted by an organ procurement organization as defined in RCW
10 68.64.010, and clearly and identifiably marked as such on all sides
11 of the vehicle.

12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 68.64.010 and 2010 c 161 s 1156 are each amended to
13 read as follows:

14 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
15 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

16 (1) "Adult" means an individual who is at least eighteen years
17 old.

18 (2) "Agent" means an individual:

19 (a) Authorized to make health care decisions on the principal's
20 behalf by a power of attorney for health care; or

1 (b) Expressly authorized to make an anatomical gift on the
2 principal's behalf by any other record signed by the principal.

3 (3) "Anatomical gift" means a donation of all or part of a human
4 body to take effect after the donor's death for the purpose of
5 transplantation, therapy, research, or education.

6 (4) "Decedent" means a deceased individual whose body or part is
7 or may be the source of an anatomical gift.

8 (5) "Disinterested witness" means a witness other than the spouse
9 or state registered domestic partner, child, parent, sibling,
10 grandchild, grandparent, or guardian of the individual who makes,
11 amends, revokes, or refuses to make an anatomical gift. The term does
12 not include a person to which an anatomical gift could pass under RCW
13 68.64.100.

14 (6) "Document of gift" means a donor card or other record used to
15 make an anatomical gift. The term includes a statement or symbol on a
16 driver's license, identification card, or donor registry.

17 (7) "Donor" means an individual whose body or part is the subject
18 of an anatomical gift.

19 (8) "Donor registry" means a database that contains records of
20 anatomical gifts and amendments to or revocations of anatomical
21 gifts.

22 (9) "Driver's license" means a license or permit issued by the
23 department of licensing to operate a vehicle, whether or not
24 conditions are attached to the license or permit.

25 (10) "Eye bank" means a person that is licensed, accredited, or
26 regulated under federal or state law to engage in the recovery,
27 screening, testing, processing, storage, or distribution of human
28 eyes or portions of human eyes.

29 (11) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make
30 decisions regarding the support, care, education, health, or welfare
31 of an individual. The term does not include a guardian ad litem.

32 (12) "Hospital" means a facility licensed as a hospital under the
33 law of any state or a facility operated as a hospital by the United
34 States, a state, or a subdivision of a state.

35 (13) "Identification card" means an identification card issued by
36 the department of licensing.

37 (14) "Know" means to have actual knowledge.

38 (15) "Minor" means an individual who is less than eighteen years
39 old.

1 (16) "Organ procurement organization" means a person designated
2 by the secretary of the United States department of health and human
3 services as an organ procurement organization.

4 (17) "Parent" means a parent whose parental rights have not been
5 terminated.

6 (18) "Part" means an organ, an eye, or tissue of a human being.
7 The term does not include the whole body.

8 (19) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust,
9 estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,
10 joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental
11 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or
12 commercial entity.

13 (20) "Physician" means an individual licensed or otherwise
14 authorized to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine
15 and surgery under the law of any state.

16 (21) "Procurement organization" means an eye bank, organ
17 procurement organization, or tissue bank.

18 (22) "Prospective donor" means an individual whose death is
19 imminent and has been determined by a procurement organization to
20 have a part that could be medically suitable for transplantation,
21 therapy, research, or education. "Prospective donor" does not include
22 an individual who has made a refusal.

23 (23) "Reasonable costs" include: (a) Programming and software
24 installation and upgrades; (b) employee training that is specific to
25 the organ and tissue donor registry or the donation program created
26 in RCW 46.16A.090(2); (c) literature that is specific to the organ
27 and tissue donor registry or the donation program created in RCW
28 46.16A.090(2); and (d) hardware upgrades or other issues important to
29 the organ and tissue donor registry or the donation program created
30 in RCW 46.16A.090(2) that have been mutually agreed upon in advance
31 by the department of licensing and the Washington state organ
32 procurement organizations.

33 (24) "Reasonably available" means able to be contacted by a
34 procurement organization without undue effort and willing and able to
35 act in a timely manner consistent with existing medical criteria
36 necessary for the making of an anatomical gift.

37 (25) "Recipient" means an individual into whose body a decedent's
38 part has been or is intended to be transplanted.

1 (26) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
2 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
3 retrievable in perceivable form.

4 (27) "Refusal" means a record created under RCW 68.64.060 that
5 expressly states an intent to bar other persons from making an
6 anatomical gift of an individual's body or part.

7 (28) "Sign" means, with the present intent to authenticate or
8 adopt a record:

9 (a) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

10 (b) To attach to or logically associate with the record an
11 electronic symbol, sound, or process.

12 (29) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
13 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
14 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the
15 United States.

16 (30) "Technician" means an individual determined to be qualified
17 to remove or process parts by an appropriate organization that is
18 licensed, accredited, or regulated under federal or state law. The
19 term includes an enucleator.

20 (31) "Time urgent organ" means an organ being transported for
21 human transplant that a member of the transplant team or a
22 representative of the organ procurement organization declares an
23 emergency.

24 (32) "Tissue" means a portion of the human body other than an
25 organ or an eye. The term does not include blood unless the blood is
26 donated for the purpose of research or education.

27 ~~((+32+))~~ (33) "Tissue bank" means a person that is licensed to
28 conduct business in this state, accredited, and regulated under
29 federal or state law to engage in the recovery, screening, testing,
30 processing, storage, or distribution of tissue.

31 ~~((+33+))~~ (34) "Transplant hospital" means a hospital that
32 furnishes organ transplants and other medical and surgical specialty
33 services required for the care of transplant patients.

34 ~~((+34+))~~ (35) "Washington state organ procurement organization"
35 means an organ procurement organization that has been designated by
36 the United States department of health and human services to
37 coordinate organ procurement activities for any portion of Washington
38 state.

1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.37.190 and 2005 c 183 s 8 are each amended to
2 read as follows:

3 (1) Every authorized emergency vehicle and organ transport
4 vehicle shall, in addition to any other equipment and distinctive
5 marking required by this chapter, be equipped with at least one lamp
6 capable of displaying a red light visible from at least five hundred
7 feet in normal sunlight and a siren capable of giving an audible
8 signal.

9 (2) Every school bus and private carrier bus shall, in addition
10 to any other equipment and distinctive markings required by this
11 chapter, be equipped with a "stop" signal upon a background not less
12 than fourteen by eighteen inches displaying the word "stop" in
13 letters of distinctly contrasting colors not less than eight inches
14 high, and shall further be equipped with signal lamps mounted as high
15 and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, which shall be capable
16 of displaying to the front two alternately flashing red lights
17 located at the same level and to the rear two alternately flashing
18 red lights located at the same level and these lights shall have
19 sufficient intensity to be visible at five hundred feet in normal
20 sunlight.

21 (3) Vehicles operated by public agencies whose law enforcement
22 duties include the authority to stop and detain motor vehicles on the
23 public highways of the state may be equipped with a siren and lights
24 of a color and type designated by the state patrol for that purpose.
25 The state patrol may prohibit the use of these sirens and lights on
26 vehicles other than the vehicles described in this subsection.

27 (4) The lights described in this section shall not be mounted nor
28 used on any vehicle other than a school bus, a private carrier bus,
29 (~~(or)~~) an authorized emergency or law enforcement vehicle, or an
30 organ transport vehicle.

31 (5) The use of the signal equipment described in this section and
32 RCW 46.37.670, except the signal preemption devices used by public
33 transit vehicles and department of transportation, city, or county
34 maintenance vehicles that are not used in conjunction with emergency
35 equipment, shall impose upon drivers of other vehicles the obligation
36 to yield right-of-way and stop as prescribed in RCW 46.61.210,
37 46.61.370, and 46.61.350.

38 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.37.380 and 2010 c 8 s 9052 are each amended to
39 read as follows:

1 (1) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be
2 equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting
3 sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less
4 than two hundred feet, but no horn or other warning device may emit
5 an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle. The driver of a
6 motor vehicle shall when reasonably necessary to insure safe
7 operation give audible warning with his or her horn but shall not
8 otherwise use such horn when upon a highway.

9 (2) No vehicle may be equipped with nor may any person use upon a
10 vehicle any siren, whistle, or bell, except as otherwise permitted in
11 this section.

12 (3) It is permissible for any vehicle to be equipped with a theft
13 alarm signal device so long as it is so arranged that it cannot be
14 used by the driver as an ordinary warning signal. Such a theft alarm
15 signal device may use a whistle, bell, horn, or other audible signal
16 but shall not use a siren.

17 (4) Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a
18 siren, whistle, or bell capable of emitting sound audible under
19 normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred feet
20 and of a type conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol, but
21 the siren shall not be used except when the vehicle is operated in
22 response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an
23 actual or suspected violator of the law, in which latter events the
24 driver of the vehicle shall sound the siren when reasonably necessary
25 to warn pedestrians and other drivers of its approach.

26 (5) Any organ transport vehicle may be equipped with a siren,
27 whistle, or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal
28 conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred feet and of
29 a type conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol, but the siren
30 shall not be used except when the vehicle is transporting a time
31 urgent organ as defined in RCW 68.64.010, in which case the driver of
32 the vehicle shall sound the siren when reasonably necessary to warn
33 pedestrians and other drivers of its approach.

34 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.37.670 and 2005 c 183 s 2 are each amended to
35 read as follows:

36 (1) Signal preemption devices shall not be installed or used on
37 or with any vehicle other than an emergency vehicle authorized by the
38 state patrol, an organ transport vehicle, a publicly owned law

1 enforcement or emergency vehicle, a department of transportation,
2 city, or county maintenance vehicle, or a public transit vehicle.

3 (2) This section does not apply to any of the following:

4 (a) A law enforcement agency and law enforcement personnel in the
5 course of providing law enforcement services;

6 (b) A fire station or a firefighter in the course of providing
7 fire prevention or fire extinguishing services;

8 (c) An emergency medical service or ambulance in the course of
9 providing emergency medical transportation or ambulance services;

10 (d) An operator, passenger, or owner of an authorized emergency
11 vehicle in the course of his or her emergency duties;

12 (e) A driver of an organ transport vehicle when a vehicle is
13 transporting a time urgent organ as defined in RCW 68.64.010;

14 (f) Department of transportation, city, or county maintenance
15 personnel while performing maintenance;

16 ~~((f))~~ (g) Public transit personnel in the performance of their
17 duties. However, public transit personnel operating a signal
18 preemption device shall have second degree priority to law
19 enforcement personnel, firefighters, emergency medical personnel, and
20 other authorized emergency vehicle personnel, when simultaneously
21 approaching the same traffic control signal;

22 ~~((g))~~ (h) A mail or package delivery service or employee or
23 agent of a mail or package delivery service in the course of shipping
24 or delivering a signal preemption device;

25 ~~((h))~~ (i) An employee or agent of a signal preemption device
26 manufacturer or retailer in the course of his or her employment in
27 providing, selling, manufacturing, or transporting a signal
28 preemption device to an individual or agency described in this
29 subsection.

30 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.61.210 and 1965 ex.s. c 155 s 32 are each amended
31 to read as follows:

32 (1) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency
33 vehicle, or organ transport vehicle transporting a time urgent organ
34 as defined in RCW 68.64.010, making use of audible and visual signals
35 meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.190, or of a police vehicle
36 properly and lawfully making use of an audible signal only the driver
37 of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall
38 immediately drive to a position parallel to, and as close as possible
39 to, the right-hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any

1 intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the
2 authorized emergency vehicle or organ transport vehicle has passed,
3 except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

4 (2) This section shall not operate to relieve the driver of an
5 authorized emergency vehicle or organ transport vehicle from the duty
6 to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the
7 highway. To the greatest extent practicable, organ procurement
8 organizations as defined in RCW 68.64.010 shall notify the state
9 patrol when an organ transport vehicle is operating under the
10 provisions of this section.

11 **Sec. 7.** RCW 46.61.165 and 2019 c 467 s 3 are each amended to
12 read as follows:

13 (1) The state department of transportation and the local
14 authorities are authorized to reserve all or any portion of any
15 highway under their respective jurisdictions, including any
16 designated lane or ramp, for the exclusive or preferential use of one
17 or more of the following: (a) Public transportation vehicles; (b)
18 motorcycles; (c) private motor vehicles carrying no fewer than a
19 specified number of passengers; (~~(d)~~) (d) organ transport vehicles;
20 or (e) the following private transportation provider vehicles if the
21 vehicle has the capacity to carry eight or more passengers,
22 regardless of the number of passengers in the vehicle, and if such
23 use does not interfere with the efficiency, reliability, and safety
24 of public transportation operations: (i) Auto transportation company
25 vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW; (ii) passenger charter
26 carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or
27 unmarked stretch limousines and stretch sport utility vehicles as
28 defined under department of licensing rules; (iii) private nonprofit
29 transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW;
30 and (iv) private employer transportation service vehicles, when such
31 limitation will increase the efficient utilization of the highway or
32 will aid in the conservation of energy resources.

33 (2) Any transit-only lanes that allow other vehicles to access
34 abutting businesses that are authorized pursuant to subsection (1) of
35 this section may not be authorized for the use of private
36 transportation provider vehicles as described under subsection (1) of
37 this section.

38 (3) The state department of transportation and the local
39 authorities authorized to reserve all or any portion of any highway

1 under their respective jurisdictions, for exclusive or preferential
2 use, may prohibit the use of a high occupancy vehicle lane by the
3 following private transportation provider vehicles: (a) Auto
4 transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW;
5 (b) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70
6 RCW, and marked or unmarked limousines and stretch sport utility
7 vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; (c) private
8 nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter
9 81.66 RCW; and (d) private employer transportation service vehicles,
10 when the average transit speed in the high occupancy vehicle lane
11 fails to meet department of transportation standards and falls below
12 forty-five miles per hour at least ninety percent of the time during
13 the peak hours, as determined by the department of transportation or
14 the local authority, whichever operates the facility.

15 (4) Regulations authorizing such exclusive or preferential use of
16 a highway facility may be declared to be effective at all times or at
17 specified times of day or on specified days. Violation of a
18 restriction of highway usage prescribed by the appropriate authority
19 under this section is a traffic infraction. A person who commits a
20 traffic infraction under this section is also subject to additional
21 monetary penalties as defined in this subsection. The additional
22 monetary penalties are separate from the base penalty, fees, and
23 assessments issued for the traffic infraction and are intended to
24 raise awareness, and improve the efficiency, of the high occupancy
25 vehicle lane system.

26 (a) Whenever a person commits a traffic infraction under this
27 section, an additional monetary penalty of fifty dollars must be
28 collected, and, in the case that a person has already committed a
29 violation under this section within two years of committing this
30 violation, then an additional one hundred fifty dollars must be
31 collected.

32 (b) Any time a person commits a traffic infraction under this
33 section and is using a dummy, doll, or other human facsimile to make
34 it appear that an additional person is in the vehicle, the person
35 must be assessed a two hundred dollar penalty, which is in addition
36 to the penalties in (a) of this subsection.

37 (c) The monetary penalties under (a) and (b) of this subsection
38 are additional, separate, and distinct penalties from the base
39 penalty and are not subject to fees or assessments specified in RCW
40 46.63.110, 3.62.090, and 2.68.040.

1 (d) (i) The additional penalties collected under (a) of this
2 subsection must be distributed as follows:

3 (A) Twenty-five percent must be deposited into the congestion
4 relief and traffic safety account created under RCW 46.68.398; and

5 (B) Seventy-five percent must be deposited into the motor vehicle
6 fund created under RCW 46.68.070.

7 (ii) The additional penalty collected under (b) of this
8 subsection must be deposited into the congestion relief and traffic
9 safety account created under RCW 46.68.398.

10 (e) Violations committed under this section are excluded from
11 eligibility as a moving violation for driver's license suspension
12 under RCW 46.20.289 when a person subsequently fails to respond to a
13 notice of traffic infraction for this moving violation, fails to
14 appear at a requested hearing for this moving violation, violates a
15 written promise to appear in court for a notice of infraction for
16 this moving violation, or fails to comply with the terms of a notice
17 of traffic infraction for this moving violation.

18 (5) Local authorities are encouraged to establish a process for
19 private transportation providers, as described under subsections (1)
20 and (3) of this section, to apply for the use of public
21 transportation facilities reserved for the exclusive or preferential
22 use of public transportation vehicles. The application and review
23 processes should be uniform and should provide for an expeditious
24 response by the local authority. Whenever practicable, local
25 authorities should enter into agreements with such private
26 transportation providers to allow for the reasonable use of these
27 facilities.

28 (6) For the purposes of this section, "private employer
29 transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route
30 transportation service that is similarly marked or identified to
31 display the business name or logo on the driver and passenger sides
32 of the vehicle, meets the annual certification requirements of the
33 department of transportation, and is offered by an employer for the
34 benefit of its employees.

35 **Sec. 8.** RCW 47.52.025 and 2013 c 26 s 3 are each amended to read
36 as follows:

37 (1) Highway authorities of the state, counties, and incorporated
38 cities and towns, in addition to the specific powers granted in this
39 chapter, shall also have, and may exercise, relative to limited

1 access facilities, any and all additional authority, now or hereafter
2 vested in them relative to highways or streets within their
3 respective jurisdictions, and may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the
4 use of such limited access facilities by various classes of vehicles
5 or traffic. Such highway authorities may reserve any limited access
6 facility or portions thereof, including designated lanes or ramps for
7 the exclusive or preferential use of (a) public transportation
8 vehicles, (b) privately owned buses, (c) motorcycles, (d) private
9 motor vehicles carrying not less than a specified number of
10 passengers, (~~(e)~~) (e) organ transport vehicles, or (f) the following
11 private transportation provider vehicles if the vehicle has the
12 capacity to carry eight or more passengers, regardless of the number
13 of passengers in the vehicle, and if such use does not interfere with
14 the efficiency, reliability, and safety of public transportation
15 operations: (i) Auto transportation company vehicles regulated under
16 chapter 81.68 RCW; (ii) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated
17 under chapter 81.70 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines
18 and stretch sport utility vehicles as defined under department of
19 licensing rules; (iii) private nonprofit transportation provider
20 vehicles regulated under chapter 81.66 RCW; and (iv) private employer
21 transportation service vehicles, when such limitation will increase
22 the efficient utilization of the highway facility or will aid in the
23 conservation of energy resources. Regulations authorizing such
24 exclusive or preferential use of a highway facility may be declared
25 to be effective at all time or at specified times of day or on
26 specified days.

27 (2) Any transit-only lanes that allow other vehicles to access
28 abutting businesses that are reserved pursuant to subsection (1) of
29 this section may not be authorized for the use of private
30 transportation provider vehicles as described under subsection (1) of
31 this section.

32 (3) Highway authorities of the state, counties, or incorporated
33 cities and towns may prohibit the use of limited access facilities by
34 the following private transportation provider vehicles: (a) Auto
35 transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW;
36 (b) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70
37 RCW, and marked or unmarked limousines and stretch sport utility
38 vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; (c) private
39 nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter
40 81.66 RCW; and (d) private employer transportation service vehicles,

1 when the average transit speed in the high occupancy vehicle travel
2 lane fails to meet department standards and falls below forty-five
3 miles per hour at least ninety percent of the time during the peak
4 hours for two consecutive months.

5 (4) (a) Local authorities are encouraged to establish a process
6 for private transportation providers, described under subsections (1)
7 and (3) of this section, to apply for the use of limited access
8 facilities that are reserved for the exclusive or preferential use of
9 public transportation vehicles.

10 (b) The process must provide a list of facilities that the local
11 authority determines to be unavailable for use by the private
12 transportation provider and must provide the criteria used to reach
13 that determination.

14 (c) The application and review processes must be uniform and
15 should provide for an expeditious response by the authority.

16 (5) For the purposes of this section, "private employer
17 transportation service" means regularly scheduled, fixed-route
18 transportation service that is similarly marked or identified to
19 display the business name or logo on the driver and passenger sides
20 of the vehicle, meets the annual certification requirements of the
21 department, and is offered by an employer for the benefit of its
22 employees.

23 **Sec. 9.** RCW 18.73.140 and 2000 c 93 s 19 are each amended to
24 read as follows:

25 The secretary shall issue an ambulance, organ transport vehicle,
26 or aid vehicle license for each vehicle so designated. The license
27 shall be for a period of two years and may be reissued on expiration
28 if the vehicle and its equipment meet requirements in force at the
29 time of expiration of the license period. The license may be revoked
30 if the ambulance, organ transport vehicle, or aid vehicle is found to
31 be operating in violation of the regulations promulgated by the
32 department or without required equipment. The license shall be
33 terminated automatically if the vehicle is sold or transferred to the
34 control of any organization not currently licensed as an ambulance,
35 organ transport vehicle, or aid vehicle service. The license number
36 shall be prominently displayed on each vehicle.

37 **Sec. 10.** RCW 18.73.081 and 1993 c 254 s 1 are each amended to
38 read as follows:

1 In addition to other duties prescribed by law, the secretary
2 shall:

3 (1) Prescribe minimum requirements for:

4 (a) Ambulance, air ambulance, organ transport vehicles, and aid
5 vehicles and equipment;

6 (b) Ambulance and aid services; and

7 (c) Minimum emergency communication equipment;

8 (2) Adopt procedures for services that fail to perform in
9 accordance with minimum requirements;

10 (3) Prescribe minimum standards for first responder and emergency
11 medical technician training including:

12 (a) Adoption of curriculum and period of certification;

13 (b) Procedures for certification, recertification,
14 decertification, or modification of certificates;

15 (c) Adoption of requirements for ongoing training and evaluation,
16 as approved by the county medical program director, to include
17 appropriate evaluation for individual knowledge and skills. The first
18 responder, emergency medical technician, or emergency medical
19 services provider agency may elect a program of continuing education
20 and a written and practical examination instead of meeting the
21 ongoing training and evaluation requirements;

22 (d) Procedures for reciprocity with other states or national
23 certifying agencies;

24 (e) Review and approval or disapproval of training programs; and

25 (f) Adoption of standards for numbers and qualifications of
26 instructional personnel required for first responder and emergency
27 medical technician training programs;

28 (4) Prescribe minimum requirements for liability insurance to be
29 carried by licensed services except that this requirement shall not
30 apply to public bodies; and

31 (5) Certify emergency medical program directors.

32 **Sec. 11.** RCW 18.73.030 and 2015 c 93 s 5 are each amended to
33 read as follows:

34 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
35 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

36 (1) "Advanced life support" means invasive emergency medical
37 services requiring advanced medical treatment skills as defined by
38 chapter 18.71 RCW.

1 (2) "Aid service" means an organization that operates one or more
2 aid vehicles.

3 (3) "Aid vehicle" means a vehicle used to carry aid equipment and
4 individuals trained in first aid or emergency medical procedure.

5 (4) "Ambulance" means a ground or air vehicle designed and used
6 to transport the ill and injured and to provide personnel,
7 facilities, and equipment to treat patients before and during
8 transportation.

9 (5) "Ambulance service" means an organization that operates one
10 or more ambulances.

11 (6) "Basic life support" means noninvasive emergency medical
12 services requiring basic medical treatment skills as defined in
13 chapter 18.73 RCW.

14 (7) "Communications system" means a radio and landline network
15 which provides rapid public access, coordinated central dispatching
16 of services, and coordination of personnel, equipment, and facilities
17 in an emergency medical services and trauma care system.

18 (8) "Council" means the local or regional emergency medical
19 services and trauma care council as authorized under chapter 70.168
20 RCW.

21 (9) "Department" means the department of health.

22 (10) "Emergency medical service" means medical treatment and care
23 which may be rendered at the scene of any medical emergency or while
24 transporting any patient in an ambulance to an appropriate medical
25 facility, including ambulance transportation between medical
26 facilities.

27 (11) "Emergency medical services medical program director" means
28 a person who is an approved medical program director as defined by
29 RCW 18.71.205(4).

30 (12) "Emergency medical technician" means a person who is
31 authorized by the secretary to render emergency medical care pursuant
32 to RCW 18.73.081 or, under the responsible supervision and direction
33 of an approved medical program director, to participate in a
34 community assistance referral and education services program
35 established under RCW 35.21.930 if the participation does not exceed
36 the participant's training and certification.

37 (13) "First responder" means a person who is authorized by the
38 secretary to render emergency medical care as defined by RCW
39 18.73.081.

1 (14) "Organ transport vehicle" has the same meaning as in section
2 1 of this act.

3 (15) "Patient care procedures" means written operating guidelines
4 adopted by the regional emergency medical services and trauma care
5 council, in consultation with the local emergency medical services
6 and trauma care councils, emergency communication centers, and the
7 emergency medical services medical program director, in accordance
8 with statewide minimum standards. The patient care procedures shall
9 identify the level of medical care personnel to be dispatched to an
10 emergency scene, procedures for triage of patients, the level of
11 trauma care facility to first receive the patient, and the name and
12 location of other trauma care facilities to receive the patient
13 should an interfacility transfer be necessary. Procedures on
14 interfacility transfer of patients shall be consistent with the
15 transfer procedures in chapter 70.170 RCW.

16 (~~(15)~~) (16) "Prehospital patient care protocols" means the
17 written procedure adopted by the emergency medical services medical
18 program director which direct the out-of-hospital emergency care of
19 the emergency patient which includes the trauma care patient. These
20 procedures shall be based upon the assessment of the patient's
21 medical needs and what treatment will be provided for emergency
22 conditions. The protocols shall meet or exceed statewide minimum
23 standards developed by the department in rule as authorized in
24 chapter 70.168 RCW.

25 (~~(16)~~) (17) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department
26 of health.

27 (~~(17)~~) (18) "Stretcher" means a cart designed to serve as a
28 litter for the transportation of a patient in a prone or supine
29 position as is commonly used in the ambulance industry, such as
30 wheeled stretchers, portable stretchers, stair chairs, solid
31 backboards, scoop stretchers, basket stretchers, or flexible
32 stretchers. The term does not include personal mobility aids that
33 recline at an angle or remain at a flat position, that are owned or
34 leased for a period of at least one week by the individual using the
35 equipment or the individual's guardian or representative, such as
36 wheelchairs, personal gurneys, or banana carts.

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