
SENATE BILL 5724

State of Washington

67th Legislature

2022 Regular Session

By Senator Mullet

Prefiled 01/06/22.

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 2020 c 95 s 1 are each amended to read
2 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~~
7 ~~hundred~~) 500 feet in normal sunlight and a siren capable of giving
8 an audible 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~~) 14 by (~~eighteen~~) 18 inches displaying the word
13 "stop" in letters of distinctly contrasting colors not less than five
14 and nine-tenths inches high, and shall further be equipped with
15 signal lamps mounted as high and as widely spaced laterally as
16 practicable, which shall be capable of displaying to the front two
17 alternately flashing red lights located at the same level and to the
18 rear two alternately flashing red lights located at the same level
19 and these lights shall have sufficient intensity to be visible at
20 five hundred feet in normal 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~~)
20 500 feet and of a type conforming to rules adopted by the state
21 patrol, but the siren shall not be used except when the vehicle is
22 operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit
23 of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which latter events
24 the driver of the vehicle shall sound the siren when reasonably
25 necessary 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 500 feet and of a type
29 conforming to rules adopted by the state patrol, but the siren shall
30 not be used except when the vehicle is transporting a time urgent
31 organ as defined in RCW 68.64.010, in which case the driver of the
32 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) nonurgent organ transport
20 vehicles operated or contracted by a Washington state organ
21 procurement organization; or (e) the following private transportation
22 provider vehicles if the vehicle has the capacity to carry eight or
23 more passengers, regardless of the number of passengers in the
24 vehicle, and if such use does not interfere with the efficiency,
25 reliability, and safety of public transportation operations: (i) Auto
26 transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW;
27 (ii) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70
28 RCW, except marked or unmarked stretch limousines and stretch sport
29 utility vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules;
30 (iii) private nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated
31 under chapter 81.66 RCW; and (iv) private employer transportation
32 service vehicles, when such limitation will increase the efficient
33 utilization of the highway or will aid in the conservation of energy
34 resources.

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

1 (3) The state department of transportation and the local
2 authorities authorized to reserve all or any portion of any highway
3 under their respective jurisdictions, for exclusive or preferential
4 use, may prohibit the use of a high occupancy vehicle lane by the
5 following private transportation provider vehicles: (a) Auto
6 transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW;
7 (b) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70
8 RCW, and marked or unmarked limousines and stretch sport utility
9 vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; (c) private
10 nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter
11 81.66 RCW; and (d) private employer transportation service vehicles,
12 when the average transit speed in the high occupancy vehicle lane
13 fails to meet department of transportation standards and falls below
14 (~~forty-five~~) 45 miles per hour at least (~~ninety~~) 90 percent of
15 the time during the peak hours, as determined by the department of
16 transportation or the local authority, whichever operates the
17 facility.

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

29 (a) Whenever a person commits a traffic infraction under this
30 section, an additional monetary penalty of (~~fifty dollars~~) \$50 must
31 be collected, and, in the case that a person has already committed a
32 violation under this section within two years of committing this
33 violation, then an additional (~~one hundred fifty dollars~~) \$150 must
34 be collected.

35 (b) Any time a person commits a traffic infraction under this
36 section and is using a dummy, doll, or other human facsimile to make
37 it appear that an additional person is in the vehicle, the person
38 must be assessed a (~~two hundred dollar~~) \$200 penalty, which is in
39 addition to the penalties in (a) of this subsection.

1 (c) The monetary penalties under (a) and (b) of this subsection
2 are additional, separate, and distinct penalties from the base
3 penalty and are not subject to fees or assessments specified in RCW
4 46.63.110, 3.62.090, and 2.68.040.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37 (3) Highway authorities of the state, counties, or incorporated
38 cities and towns may prohibit the use of limited access facilities by
39 the following private transportation provider vehicles: (a) Auto
40 transportation company vehicles regulated under chapter 81.68 RCW;

1 (b) passenger charter carrier vehicles regulated under chapter 81.70
2 RCW, and marked or unmarked limousines and stretch sport utility
3 vehicles as defined under department of licensing rules; (c) private
4 nonprofit transportation provider vehicles regulated under chapter
5 81.66 RCW; and (d) private employer transportation service vehicles,
6 when the average transit speed in the high occupancy vehicle travel
7 lane fails to meet department standards and falls below forty-five
8 miles per hour at least ninety percent of the time during the peak
9 hours for two consecutive months.

10 (4)(a) Local authorities are encouraged to establish a process
11 for private transportation providers, described under subsections (1)
12 and (3) of this section, to apply for the use of limited access
13 facilities that are reserved for the exclusive or preferential use of
14 public transportation vehicles.

15 (b) The process must provide a list of facilities that the local
16 authority determines to be unavailable for use by the private
17 transportation provider and must provide the criteria used to reach
18 that determination.

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

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

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

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

1 organ transport vehicle, or aid vehicle service. The license number
2 shall be prominently displayed on each vehicle.

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

5 In addition to other duties prescribed by law, the secretary
6 shall:

7 (1) Prescribe minimum requirements for:

8 (a) Ambulance, air ambulance, organ transport vehicles, and aid
9 vehicles and equipment;

10 (b) Ambulance and aid services; and

11 (c) Minimum emergency communication equipment;

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

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

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

17 (b) Procedures for certification, recertification,
18 decertification, or modification of certificates;

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

26 (d) Procedures for reciprocity with other states or national
27 certifying agencies;

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

29 (f) Adoption of standards for numbers and qualifications of
30 instructional personnel required for first responder and emergency
31 medical technician training programs;

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

35 (5) Certify emergency medical program directors.

36 **Sec. 11.** RCW 18.73.030 and 2021 c 69 s 1 are each amended to
37 read as follows:

1 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
2 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

3 (1) "Advanced life support" means invasive emergency medical
4 services requiring advanced medical treatment skills as defined by
5 chapter 18.71 RCW.

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

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

10 (4) "Ambulance" means a ground or air vehicle designed and used
11 to transport the ill and injured and to provide personnel,
12 facilities, and equipment to treat patients before and during
13 transportation.

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

16 (6) "Basic life support" means noninvasive emergency medical
17 services requiring basic medical treatment skills as defined in this
18 chapter.

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

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

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

27 (10) "Emergency medical service" means medical treatment and care
28 which may be rendered at the scene of any medical emergency or while
29 transporting any patient in an ambulance to an appropriate medical
30 facility, including ambulance transportation between medical
31 facilities.

32 (11) "Emergency medical services medical program director" means
33 a person who is an approved medical program director as defined by
34 RCW 18.71.205(4).

35 (12) "Emergency medical technician" means a person who is
36 authorized by the secretary to render emergency medical care pursuant
37 to RCW 18.73.081 or, under the responsible supervision and direction
38 of an approved medical program director, to participate in an
39 emergency services supervisory organization or a community assistance
40 referral and education services program established under RCW

1 35.21.930 if the participation does not exceed the participant's
2 training and certification.

3 (13) "Emergency services supervisory organization" means an
4 entity that is authorized by the secretary to use certified emergency
5 medical services personnel to provide medical evaluation or initial
6 treatment, or both, to sick or injured people, while in the course of
7 duties with the organization for on-site medical care prior to any
8 necessary activation of emergency medical services. Emergency
9 services supervisory organizations include law enforcement agencies,
10 disaster management organizations, search and rescue operations,
11 diversion centers, and businesses with organized industrial safety
12 teams.

13 (14) "First responder" means a person who is authorized by the
14 secretary to render emergency medical care as defined by RCW
15 18.73.081.

16 (15) "Organ transport vehicle" has the same meaning as in section
17 1 of this act.

18 (16) "Patient care procedures" means written operating guidelines
19 adopted by the regional emergency medical services and trauma care
20 council, in consultation with the local emergency medical services
21 and trauma care councils, emergency communication centers, and the
22 emergency medical services medical program director, in accordance
23 with statewide minimum standards. The patient care procedures shall
24 identify the level of medical care personnel to be dispatched to an
25 emergency scene, procedures for triage of patients, the level of
26 trauma care facility to first receive the patient, and the name and
27 location of other trauma care facilities to receive the patient
28 should an interfacility transfer be necessary. Procedures on
29 interfacility transfer of patients shall be consistent with the
30 transfer procedures in chapter 70.170 RCW.

31 (~~(16)~~) (17) "Prehospital patient care protocols" means the
32 written procedure adopted by the emergency medical services medical
33 program director which direct the out-of-hospital emergency care of
34 the emergency patient which includes the trauma care patient. These
35 procedures shall be based upon the assessment of the patient's
36 medical needs and what treatment will be provided for emergency
37 conditions. The protocols shall meet or exceed statewide minimum
38 standards developed by the department in rule as authorized in
39 chapter 70.168 RCW.

1 (~~(17)~~) (18) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department
2 of health.
3 (~~(18)~~) (19) "Stretcher" means a cart designed to serve as a
4 litter for the transportation of a patient in a prone or supine
5 position as is commonly used in the ambulance industry, such as
6 wheeled stretchers, portable stretchers, stair chairs, solid
7 backboards, scoop stretchers, basket stretchers, or flexible
8 stretchers. The term does not include personal mobility aids that
9 recline at an angle or remain at a flat position, that are owned or
10 leased for a period of at least one week by the individual using the
11 equipment or the individual's guardian or representative, such as
12 wheelchairs, personal gurneys, or banana carts.

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