JAN 1.8 2019

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EMERGENCY RESPONSE VEHICLES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECT	ION 1. Findings and purpose. (a) The legislature
2	finds tha	t a review of procedures for emergency response
3	vehicles	is necessary to address issues of recent concern to the
4	public.	Specifically, the issues that have been raised are:
5	(1)	Whether emergency response vehicle sirens are audible
6		by motorists;
7	(2)	Whether motorists can see emergency response vehicle
8		flashing lights;
9	(3)	Whether motorists give low priority to moving out of
10		the way of emergency response vehicles or even ignore
11		them;
12	(4)	Whether emergency response vehicle lights and sirens
13		are effective warning devices;
14	(5)	Whether traveling with lights and sirens decreases
15		emergency response vehicle response and transport
16		times, thus saving lives;

1	(6)	whether the use of lights or sirens is necessary for
2		responses that are not time-sensitive;
3	(7)	Whether driving an emergency response vehicle using
4		lights and sirens is more dangerous for the driver or
5		the public than driving without using lights and
6		sirens;
7	(8)	Whether time-critical patients or victims can be
8		identified to justify the use of lights and sirens at
9		the time of dispatch in response to a 911 call;
10	(9)	Whether there has ever been a lawsuit filed in the
11		United States or Canada based upon an emergency
12		response vehicle responding without using lights and
13		sirens when the use of the lights and sirens would
14		have been appropriate;
15	(10)	Whether the public expects the use of lights and
16		sirens for emergency response vehicles; and
17	(11)	Whether it is common for a caller to request the
18		services of an emergency response vehicle without the
19		use of lights or sirens.
20	(b)	In 1994, the National Association of Emergency Medical
21	Services	Physicians, together with the National Association of

1	State	Emergency	Medical	Services	Dii	rectors,	published	official
2	practi	ice-setting	g recomme	endations	as	follows	•	

- (1) Emergency medical services medical directors should participate directly in the development of policies governing emergency medical-vehicle response, patient transport, and the use of warning lights and sirens;
 - (2) The use of lights and sirens during an emergency response and during patient transport should be based on standardized protocols that take into account situational and patient problem assessments;
- emergency medical services agencies should use an emergency medical-dispatch priority reference system that has been developed in conjunction with and approved by the emergency medical services medical director to determine which requests for pre-hospital medical care require the use of warning lights and sirens;
- (4) Except for suspected life-threatening, time-critical cases or cases involving multiple patients, response by more than one emergency medical vehicle using lights and sirens usually is unnecessary;

1	(5)	The use of emergency warning lights and sirens should
2		be limited to emergency responses and emergency-
3		transport situations; and
4	(6)	Scientific studies evaluating the effectiveness of
5		warning lights and sirens under specific situations
6		should be conducted and validated.
7	(c)	The purpose of this Act is to establish an emergency
8	response	vehicle noise task force to:
9	(1)	Evaluate the impact of sirens at night on communities
10		that surround facilities for emergency response
11		vehicles in urban and rural areas;
12	(2)	Evaluate the relative effectiveness of utilizing
13		lights alone compared to using lights and sirens at
14		night in enhancing the safety of first responders and
15		the public; and
16	(3)	Recommend rules on the appropriate use of lights and
17		sirens by emergency response vehicles for adoption by
18		the relevant agencies.
19	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 321, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended b	y adding a new section to part XVIII to be

appropriately designated and to read as follows:

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1	" <u>§32</u>	1- Emergency response vehicle noise task force. (a)
2	There is	established an emergency response vehicle noise task
3	force wit	hin the department of health for administrative
4	purposes,	as provided in section 26-35, to examine the use and
5	effective	ness of lights and sirens by emergency response
6	vehicles.	The task force shall:
7	(1)	Evaluate the impact of sirens at night on communities
8		that surround facilities for emergency response
9		vehicles in urban and rural areas;
10	(2)	Evaluate the relative effectiveness of utilizing
11		lights alone compared to using lights and sirens at
12		night in enhancing the safety of first responders,
13		patients, and the public; and
14	(3)	Recommend rules on the appropriate use of lights and
15		sirens by emergency response vehicles for adoption by
16		the relevant agencies.
17	(b)	The task force shall consist of nineteen members to be
18	appointed	in the manner and to serve for the terms provided in
19	section 2	6-34; provided that the members shall be:
20	(1)	The director of health or the director's designee, who
21		shall serve as chairperson;

1	(2)	A neighborhood board member representing the public,
2		to be appointed from a list of three nominees provided
3		by the president of the senate;
4	(3)	A resident of a county other than the City and County
5		of Honolulu representing the public, to be appointed
6		from a list of three nominees provided by the speaker
7		of the house of representatives;
8	(4)	A representative of a level II trauma center;
9	(5)	A representative from the police department of each
10		county;
11	(6)	A representative from the fire department of each
12		county;
13	(7)	A representative of the state emergency medical
14		services advisory committee;
15	(8)	A representative of emergency medical service
16		personnel from each county, each to be appointed from
17		a list of three nominees provided by the director of
18		<pre>health;</pre>
19	(9)	A representative of the blind community, to be
20		appointed from a list of three nominees provided by
21		the director of health; and

1	(10) A representative of the deaf community, to be
2	appointed from a list of three nominees provided by
3	the director of health.
4	(c) Members shall not be compensated but shall be
5	reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred, including travel
6	expenses, in carrying out their duties. The department shall
7	provide all necessary administrative, professional, technical,
8	and clerical support required by the task force.
9	(d) The task force shall meet at least biannually,
10	beginning in 2019.
11	(e) The task force shall submit a written report of its
12	findings and recommendations, including any necessary proposed
13	state and county legislation, to the legislature and to the
14	council of each county, no later than twenty days prior to the
15	convening of each regular session beginning with the regular
16	session of 2020."
17	SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.
18	SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.
19	INTRODUCED BY:
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Report Title:

Emergency Response Vehicle Noise Task Force; Department of Health

Description:

Establishes an emergency response vehicle noise task force to determine the impact of emergency response vehicle sirens in terms of excessive noise, the effect on public safety, and the relative effectiveness of the use of emergency lights instead of the use of sirens at night.

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