1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to emergency services; amending s. 3 316.072, F.S.; authorizing ambulance drivers to use 4 red lights on a privately owned vehicle in certain 5 circumstances; amending s. 316.2397, F.S.; expanding 6 an exception to the prohibition on using red lights to 7 include ambulance drivers; amending s. 316.2398, F.S.; 8 authorizing ambulance drivers to use red warning 9 signals in specified circumstances; revising 10 restrictions on warning signals; authorizing ambulance 11 drivers to use red lights on their personal vehicle in 12 certain circumstances; expanding an exception of the use of red lights on a personal vehicle to include 13 14 ambulance drivers; providing a limitation as to when 15 ambulance drivers can use certain warning signals; 16 amending s. 401.25, F.S.; revising requirements for active first responder agencies to receive a certain 17 exemption; removing a limitation on the number of 18 exemptions that may be granted; providing an effective 19 20 date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 316.072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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316.072 Obedience to and effect of traffic laws.-

(5) AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES.-

- (a)1. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call; when transporting organs or surgical teams for organ donation or transplant while en route to a hospital, an airport, or other designated location; when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law; or when responding to a fire alarm, but not upon returning from a fire;
- 2. A medical staff physician or technician of a medical facility licensed by the state or of a volunteer ambulance service or an ambulance driver, as defined in s. 401.23, when responding to an emergency in the line of duty in his or her privately owned vehicle, using red lights as authorized in s. 316.2398; or
- 3. The driver of an authorized law enforcement vehicle, when conducting a nonemergency escort, to warn the public of an approaching motorcade;

may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions herein stated.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 316.2397, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.2397 Certain lights prohibited; exceptions.—
(3)

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(b) Vehicles of medical staff physicians or technicians of medical facilities licensed by the state or of volunteer ambulance services as authorized under s. 316.2398; ambulances as authorized under this chapter; ambulance drivers, as defined in s. 401.23; and buses and taxicabs as authorized under s. 316.2399 may show or display red lights.

Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 316.2398, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

316.2398 Display or use of red or red and white warning signals; motor vehicles of volunteer firefighters or medical staff.—

(1) A privately owned vehicle belonging to an active firefighter member of a regularly organized volunteer firefighting company or association, while en route to the fire station for the purpose of proceeding to the scene of a fire or other emergency or while en route to the scene of a fire or other emergency in the line of duty as an active firefighter member of a regularly organized firefighting company or association, may display or use red or red and white warning signals. A privately owned vehicle belonging to a medical staff physician or technician of a medical facility licensed by the state or of a volunteer ambulance service or an ambulance driver, as defined in s. 401.23, while responding to an emergency in the line of duty, may display or use red warning signals. An organ transport vehicle, while transporting organs

or surgical teams for organ donation or transplant while en route to a hospital, an airport, or other designated location, may display or use red warning signals. Warning signals must be visible from the front and from the rear of such vehicle, subject to the following restrictions and conditions:

- (a) No more than two red or red and white warning signals may be displayed.
- (a) (b) No inscription of any kind may appear across the face of the lens of the red or red and white warning signal.
- (b)(c) In order for an active volunteer firefighter to display such red or red and white warning signals on his or her vehicle, the volunteer firefighter must first secure a written permit from the chief executive officers of the firefighting organization to use the red or red and white warning signals, and this permit must be carried by the volunteer firefighter at all times while the red or red and white warning signals are displayed.
- (c) (d) An emergency medical technician, <u>a</u> doctor, <u>a</u> or paramedic, or an ambulance driver, as defined in s. 401.23, who is using his or her personal vehicle with a red light to respond to an emergency call must have completed a 16-hour emergency vehicle operator course.
- (2) A person who is not an active firefighter member of a regularly organized volunteer firefighting company or association or a physician or technician of the medical staff of

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a medical facility licensed by the state or of a volunteer ambulance service or an ambulance driver, as defined in s. 401.23, may not display on any motor vehicle owned by him or her, at any time, any red or red and white warning signals as described in subsection (1).

- (4) A physician or technician of the medical staff of a medical facility licensed by the state or of a volunteer ambulance service or an ambulance driver, as defined in s.

 401.23, may not operate any red warning signals as authorized in subsection (1), except when responding to an emergency in the line of duty.
- Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 401.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 401.25 Licensure as a basic life support or an advanced life support service.—
- (2) The department shall issue a license for operation to any applicant who complies with the following requirements:
- (d) The applicant has obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity from each county in which the applicant will operate. In issuing the certificate of public convenience and necessity, the governing body of each county shall consider the recommendations of municipalities within its jurisdiction. An applicant that is an active first responder agency is exempt from this requirement if it:
 - 1. Is a faith-based, not-for-profit charitable corporation

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registered under chapter 617 which has been responding to
medical emergencies in this state for at least 10 consecutive
years.

2. Is not a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of, or related to, any for-profit entity.

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- 3. Provides basic life support services or advanced life support services solely through at least 50 unpaid licensed emergency medical technician or paramedic volunteers.
- 4. Is not operating for pecuniary profit or financial gain.
- $\underline{4.5.}$ Does not distribute to or inure to the benefit of its directors, members, or officers any part of its assets or income.
- 6. Does not receive any government funding. However, the volunteer ambulance service may receive funding from specialty license plate proceeds.
- 5.7. Has never had a license denied, revoked, or suspended.
- $\underline{\text{6.8.}}$ Provides services at no cost to the patient free of charge.
- 7.9. As part of its application for licensure, provides to the department a management plan that includes a training program, dispatch protocols, a complaint management system, an accident or injury handling system, a quality assurance program, and proof of adequate insurance coverage to meet state or county

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insurance requirements, whichever requirements are greater.

8.10. Provides a disclaimer on all written materials that the volunteer ambulance service is not associated with the state's 911 system.

The exemption under this paragraph may be granted to no more than four counties. This exemption notwithstanding, an applicant is not exempted from and must comply with all other requirements for licensure. An applicant must also take all reasonable efforts to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the emergency medical services licensee within whose jurisdiction the applicant will provide services in order to facilitate communications and coordinate emergency services for situations beyond the scope of the applicant's capacity and for situations of advanced life support that are deemed priority 1 or priority 2 emergencies.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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