HB1807E

2001 SESSION

ENGROSSED

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HOUSE BILL NO. 1807
House Amendments in [] — January 22, 2001 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 27-6.1 through 27-11, 27-14, 27-15.1, 27-15.2, 27-17 [through, 27-17.1, 27-19,] 27-20 [and,] 27-23.1 through [27-23.6 and] 27-23.9 of the Code of Virginia, relating to fire protection and emergency medical services.
Patron Prior to Engrossment—Delegate Broman
Referred to Committee on General Laws
Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 27-6.1 through 27-11, 27-14, 27-15.1, 27-15.2, 27-17 [through, 27-17.1, 27-19,] 27-20 [and,] 27-23.1 through [27-23.6 and] 27-23.9 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:
 § 27-6.1. Establishment of fire/EMS department; chief, officers and employees. The governing body of any city, town or county may establish as a department of government a fire/EMS department and may designate it by any name consistent with the names of its other governmental units. The head of such fire department shall be known as "the chief." As many other officers and employees may be employed in such fire/EMS department as the governing body may approve.
§ 27-7. Bylaws of fire/EMS department; compensation of officers and employees; information on check stubs, time cards, etc.
The governing body of any city, town or county may empower the fire/ <i>EMS</i> department therein to make bylaws to promote its objects consistent with the laws of this Commonwealth and ordinances of the city, town or county, and may provide for the compensation of the officers and employees of such department.
All check stubs or time cards purporting to be a record of time spent on the job by a fire fighter or emergency medical services personnel shall record all hours of employment, regardless of how spent. All check stubs or pay records purporting to show the hourly compensation of a fire fighter or emergency medical services personnel shall show the actual hourly wage to be paid. Nothing in this section shall require the showing of such information on check stubs, time cards or pay records; however, if such information shall be shown, the information shall be in compliance with this section. § 27-8. Who may form a fire/EMS company; limit on number of persons in combined companies. Any number of persons, not less than twenty, may form themselves into a company for extinguishing fires [and/or or] for performing emergency medical services [, or both]. In any county in which two or more companies for extinguishing fires [and/or or] for performing fires [and/or or] for performing times [and/or or] for performing fires [and/or or] for performing times [and/or or] for performing times [and/or or] for performing times [and/or or] for performing emergency medical services shall join together and singly use one fire/EMS station, the number of persons in the combined companies shall be not less than twenty. [The minimum number of persons required by this section shall only apply to the formation of a fire company.]
§ 27-8.1. Definitions. "Emergency medical services personnel" means persons responsible for the direct provision of emergency medical or rescue services in a given medical emergency or emergency rescue including all persons who could be described as attendants, attendants-in-charge, or operators. "Emergency medical services vehicle" means any vehicle, vessel, aircraft, or ambulance that holds a valid emergency medical services permit issue by the Office of Emergency Medical Services that is
equipped, maintained or operated to provide emergency medical care or transportation of patients who are sick, injured, wounded, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless. A "fire company" is "Fire/EMS company" or "Fire/EMS department" means a volunteer fire-fighting [and/or or] emergency medical services (EMS) organization organized pursuant to § 27-8 in any town, city or county of the Commonwealth, with the approval of the governing body thereof consisting of fire fighters [and/or or] emergency medical services personnel [, or both].
§ 27-9. Organization of company. A writing stating the formation of such company, with the names of the members thereof thereto subscribed, shall be recorded in the court of the city or the court of the county wherein such fire company is. After which, the members of the company may make regulations for effecting its objects consistent with the laws of the Commonwealth, the ordinances of the city, town or county, and the bylaws of the fire/ <i>EMS</i> department thereof. The principal officer of such fire company shall be known as "the chief." § 27-10. Dissolution of company.

59 Whenever the fire/EMS department of the city, town, or county to which any fire/EMS company 60 belongs shall ascertain that such company has failed, for three months successively, to consist of twenty effective members [in the case of a fire company], or ascertain that it has failed for the like period to 61 62 have or keep in good and serviceable condition, an engine, hose, emergency medical services vehicle 63 and equipment and other proper implements, or the governing body of the county, city or town for any 64 reason deems it advisable, such governing body may dissolve the company.

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§ 27-11. Duty of members on alarm of fire or call of a medical emergency.

Every member of the company shall, upon any alarm of fire or call of a medical emergency, attend 66 according to the ordinances of the city, town or county or the bylaws, rules or regulations of the 67 fire/EMS department or the company's regulations, and endeavor to extinguish such fire or assist in the 68 69 medical emergency. 70

§ 27-14. Ordinances as to fire/EMS departments, etc.

71 Such governing body may make such ordinances in relation to the powers and duties of fire/EMS 72 departments, companies, chiefs and other officers as it may deem proper.

73 § 27-15.1. Authority of chief or other officer in charge when answering alarm or operating at an 74 emergency incident; penalty for refusal to obey orders.

75 While any fire/EMS department or fire/EMS company is in the process of answering an alarm or 76 operating at an emergency incident where there is imminent danger or the actual occurrence of fire or 77 explosion or the uncontrolled release of hazardous materials which threaten life or property and 78 returning to the station, the chief or other officer in charge of such fire/EMS department or company at 79 that time shall have the authority to: (i) maintain order at such emergency incident or its vicinity, (ii) direct the actions of the fire fighters or emergency medical services personnel at the incident, (iii) 80 notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 46.2-888 through 46.2-891, keep bystanders or other persons at a 81 safe distance from the incident and emergency equipment, (iv) facilitate the speedy movement and 82 83 operation of emergency equipment and fire fighters or emergency medical services personnel, (v) cause an investigation to be made into the origin and cause of the incident, and (vi) until the arrival of a 84 85 police officer, direct and control traffic in person or by deputy and facilitate the movement of traffic. The fire chief or other officer in charge shall display his fire fighter's or emergency medical services 86 87 *personnel's* badge, or other proper means of identification. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 88 this authority shall extend to the activation of traffic control signals designed to facilitate the safe egress 89 and ingress of emergency equipment at a fire/EMS station. Any person or persons refusing to obey the 90 orders of the fire chief or his deputies or other officer in charge at that time shall be guilty of a Class 4 91 misdemeanor. The chief or other officer in charge shall have the power to make arrests for violation of 92 the provisions of this section. The authority granted under the provisions of this section may not be 93 exercised to inhibit or obstruct members of law-enforcement agencies or rescue squads from performing 94 their normal duties when operating at such emergency incident, nor to conflict with or diminish the 95 lawful authority, duties and responsibilities of forest wardens, including but not limited to the provisions of Chapter 11 of Title 10.1. Personnel from the news media, such as the press, radio and television, 96 97 when gathering the news may enter at their own risk into the incident area only when the officer in 98 charge has deemed the area safe and only into those areas of the incident that do not, in the opinion of 99 the officer in charge, interfere with the fire/EMS department or rescue workers fire fighters or 100 emergency medical services personnel dealing with such emergencies, in which case the chief or other 101 officer in charge may order such person from the scene of the emergency incident.

102 § 27-15.2. Purchase, maintenance, etc., of equipment.

The governing body of every city, town or county shall have power to provide for the purchase, 103 operation, manning and maintenance of suitable equipment for fighting fires or performing emergency medical services in or upon the property of the city, town or county and of its inhabitants, and to 104 105 prescribe the terms and conditions upon which the same will be used for fighting fires or performing 106 107 emergency medical services in or upon privately owned property. All equipment purchased after October 108 1, 1970, shall be equipped with threads of USA Standard B2.3, B2.4 of the American Standards 109 Association. 110

§ 27-17. Entry of buildings on fire and premises adjoining.

111 The chief of any fire/EMS department, or company or other authorized officer in command at a fire 112 or medical emergency, and his subordinates, upon his order or direction, shall have the right at any time 113 of the day or night to enter any building or upon any premises where a fire or medical emergency is in progress, or any building or premises adjacent thereto for the purpose of extinguishing the same fire or 114 performing emergency medical services. 115 116

§ 27-17.1. Remaining on premises after fire extinguished.

117 The chief or other authorized officer of any fire/EMS department or fire/EMS company in command at a fire or medical emergency, and his subordinates upon his order or direction, shall have the right to 118 119 remain at the scene of fire or medical emergency, including remaining in any building or house, for 120 purposes of protecting the property and preventing the public from entry into the damaged premises,

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121 until such reasonable time as the owner may resume responsibility for the protection of the property. 122

§ 27-19. Penalty for disobeying chief or other officer in command.

123 If any person at a fire or medical emergency refuse or neglect refuses or neglects to obey any order 124 duly given by the chief or other officer in command, he shall, upon conviction of such offense, be fined 125 not to exceed \$100.

126 § 27-20. Destruction of property to prevent spread of fire.

127 The chief, or other officer commanding in his absence, may direct the pulling down or destroying of 128 any fence, house, or other thing which he may judge necessary to be pulled down or destroyed, to 129 prevent the further spreading of the *a* fire, and for this purpose may require such assistance from all 130 present as he shall judge necessary. 131

§ 27-23.1. Establishment of fire/EMS zones or districts; tax levies.

132 The governing bodies of the several cities or counties of this Commonwealth may create and 133 establish, by designation on a map of the city or county showing current, official parcel boundaries, or 134 by any other description which is legally sufficient for the conveyance of property or the creation of 135 parcels, fire/*EMS* or rescue zones or districts in such cities or counties, within which may be located and 136 established one or more fire/EMS departments and/or rescue squads, to be equipped with apparatus for 137 fighting fires and protecting property and human life within such zones or districts from loss or damage 138 by fire, illness or injury.

139 In the event of the creation of such zones or districts in any city or county, the city or county 140 governing body may acquire, in the name of the city or county, real or personal property to be devoted 141 to the uses aforesaid, and shall prescribe rules and regulations for the proper management, control and 142 conduct thereof. Such governing body shall also have authority to contract with, or secure the services 143 of, any individual corporation, organization or municipal corporation, or any volunteer fire fighters or 144 emergency medical services personnel for such fire or rescue emergency medical services protection as 145 may be required.

146 To raise funds for the purposes aforesaid, the governing body of any city or county in which such 147 zones or districts are established may levy annually a tax on the assessed value of all property real and 148 personal within such zones or districts, subject to local taxation, which tax shall be extended and 149 collected as other city or county taxes are extended and collected. In any city or county having a 150 population between 25,000 and 25,500, the maximum rate of tax under this section shall be 30/c on the 151 \$100 of assessed value.

152 The amount realized from such levy shall be kept separate from all other moneys of the city or 153 county and shall be applied to no other purpose than the maintenance and operation of the fire/EMS 154 departments and *companies* rescue squads established under the provisions of this section.

155 § 27-23.2. Advances by city or county to fire/EMS district.

156 The governing body of any city or county in this Commonwealth may advance funds, not otherwise 157 specifically allocated or obligated, from the general fund to a fire/EMS district to assist the fire district 158 to exercise the powers set forth in § 27-23.1.

159 § 27-23.3. Reimbursement for advances.

160 Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the governing body shall direct the treasurer to 161 reimburse the general fund of the city or county from the proceeds of any funds to the credit of the 162 fire/EMS district, not otherwise specifically allocated or obligated to the extent that the city or county 163 has made advances to the fire/EMS district from such general fund to assist the district to exercise the 164 powers set forth in § 27-23.1.

165 § 27-23.4. Validation of prior advances.

166 The advancement of any funds heretofore advanced from the general fund by the governing body of 167 any city or county in this Commonwealth for the benefit of a fire/EMS district in exercising the lawful 168 powers of such fire/EMS district is hereby validated and confirmed.

169 § 27-23.5. Exclusion of certain areas from fire/EMS districts and exemption of such areas from 170 certain levies.

171 The governing body of any city or county having a fire/EMS district created under the provisions of 172 § 27-23.1, prior to June 1 of any calendar year, may alter the boundaries of such fire/EMS district for 173 the purpose of excluding an area of any such fire/EMS district which is also within the boundaries of a 174 sanitary district providing fire protection or emergency medical services or under contract to a sanitary 175 district providing fire protection or emergency medical services.

176 Any area excluded from a fire/EMS district as provided by this section shall not be subject to the 177 levy set forth in § 27-23.1 for the year such area is excluded.

178 § 27-23.6. Provision of fire-fighting and emergency medical services.

179 A. Any county, city or town may contract with or provide for any volunteer fire-fighting or 180 *emergency medical services* rescue companies or associations in the county, city or town for the fighting 181 of fire or provision of *emergency medical* rescue services in any county, city or town. If such provisions

are made by the county, city or town, the fire-fighting or *emergency medical services* rescue company
shall be deemed to be an instrumentality of the county, city or town and as such exempt from suit for
damages done incident to fighting fires or providing *emergency medical* rescue services therein. The
county, city or town may elect to provide for the matters authorized in §§ 27-4 and 27-39.

B. Any county, city or town may provide fire-fighting and *emergency medical* rescue services to its
citizens by using both government-employed and volunteer company or association firefighters and *emergency medical services personnel* rescuers. If such a system is utilized, the volunteer fire-fighting
and *emergency medical services* rescue companies and associations shall be deemed an instrumentality
of the county, city or town, and as such exempt from suit for damages done incident to providing
fire-fighting and *emergency medical* rescue services to the county, city or town. The county, city or
town may also elect to provide for matters authorized in §§ 27-4 and 27-39.

193 § 27-23.9. Supervision and control of joint services of fire/EMS companies or departments.

Whenever two or more fire/*EMS* companies or departments are called to provide joint services in any district or political subdivision, the commander of the first company to arrive shall have general supervision and control of all such participating companies and departments until an officer of such district or political subdivision who is otherwise authorized by law to do so shall assume such general supervision and control.