

PART 13
PUBLIC SAFETY

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1. See part 5, chapter 10 of this code.

CHAPTER 1
FIRE PREVENTION¹

(Rep. by Ord. 2006-6, 12-12-2006)

1. See part 5, chapter 10 of this code.

CHAPTER 2

FIRE DEPARTMENT AND SERVICE

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SECTION 13-201 FIRE DEPARTMENT.

A. There shall be a fire department, the head of which shall be the chief of the fire department. The chief shall be appointed for indefinite term by the board of trustees, and may be removed by the board at any time. There shall be such assistant chiefs, firefighters, and other personnel as the board of trustees may appoint or approve.

B. The term "volunteer firefighter" means one who is enrolled as a member of the fire department of the town and who serves in that capacity without receiving a regular salary.

C. It is the duty of the fire department, among others, to extinguish fires; to rescue persons endangered by fire; to resuscitate, and to administer first aid to, persons injured in or about burning structures, or elsewhere in case of an emergency; to promote fire prevention; and unless otherwise provided, to enforce all ordinances relating to fires, fire prevention, and safety of persons from fire in public and private buildings. (Prior Code, Secs. 1-19, 1-20)

State Law Reference: Volunteer fire departments, provisions and requirements, 11 O.S. Sections 29-201 et seq.; size of department, 11 O.S. Section 29-202.

SECTION 13-202 DUTIES OF THE FIRE CHIEF.

The chief shall be at the head of the department, subject to the laws of the state, ordinances of the town, and the rules and regulations adopted in this chapter. The chief shall have the following powers and duties, and he may assign duties to other members of the department:

1. The chief shall be responsible for the general condition and efficient operation of the department, the training of members, and the performance of all other duties imposed upon him. He shall have supervision and control of the fire department, subject to the supervision and control of the town board;

2. The chief may inspect or cause to be inspected by members of the department, the fire hydrants, cistern and other sources of water supply at least twice each year;
3. The chief shall maintain a library or file of publications on fire prevention and fire protection and shall make use of it to the best advantage of all members;
4. The chief shall make every effort to attend all fires and direct the officers and members in the performance of their duties;
5. The chief shall see that the citizens are kept informed on fire hazards in the community and on the activities of the department;
6. The chief shall see that each fire is carefully investigated to determine its cause, and in the case of suspicion of incendiarism or arson, shall notify proper authorities and secure and preserve all possible evidence for future use in the case;
7. The chief is authorized to enter any building or premise in the town at any reasonable hour for the purpose of making inspections and to serve written notice on persons to abate within a specified period of time any fire hazards that may be found; any person so served with a notice to abate a fire hazard shall comply therewith and promptly notify the chief;
8. The chief shall see that complete records are kept of all fires, inspections, apparatus and equipment, personnel and other information of the department and shall make reports to the town board as it may require. The chief shall keep the board of trustees informed regarding the fire department and its needs;
9. The chief is hereby required to assist the proper authorities in suppressing the crime of arson by investigating or causing to be investigated the cause, origin, and circumstances of all fires; and
10. The chief of the fire department or the person acting in his absence shall have full power, control, and command over all persons whomsoever present at fires; and he shall direct the use of all fire department apparatus and equipment, and command all firemen in the discharge of their duties. He shall take such measures as may be necessary in the preservation and protection of property and the extinguishing of fires.

(Prior Code, Secs. 1-13, 1-19, 1-22 to 1-25)

State Law Reference: Duties of fire chief generally, 11 O.S. Section 20-102; investigations of fires, report to state fire marshal, 74 O.S. Section 314.

SECTION 13-203 DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF.

In the absence of the chief, the assistant chief on duty shall command the department and be held responsible therefor in all respects with the full powers and responsibilities of the chief. The assistant chief shall be elected from among the members of the fire department. (Prior Code, Sec. 1-14)

SECTION 13-204 COMPANY OFFICERS.

Company officers shall be selected by the chief based upon the following criteria:

1. Knowledge of firefighting;
2. Leadership ability; and
3. Knowledge of firefighting equipment. (Prior code § 1-15)

13-205: THE SECRETARY-TREASURER:

- A. One member elected by the members of the fire department shall be a secretary-treasurer. His duties shall consist of the following:
1. Calling the roll at the opening of each meeting;
 2. Keeping the minutes of each meeting; and
 3. Collecting any money due the department by the members. (Prior code § 1-16)

13-206: NEW MEMBERS: New members of the department shall be appointed by the chief and shall be on probation for one year after their appointment. Upon completion of their probation period, new members must be approved by the majority of the other members of the fire department. (Prior code § 1-17)

13-207: BYLAWS:

- A. The bylaws of the department shall include the following:
1. All volunteer fire department members are required, when notified, to respond to alarms of fire and other emergencies;
 2. A member is required to be present at all regular meetings, called meetings and schools presented for the benefit of the firefighters;
 3. At least one regular business meeting of the members shall be held each month; (Prior code § 1-18)
 4. Any member having more than two (2) unexcused absences in one calendar year will be dropped from the fire department rolls. The only excusable absences for meetings and trainings are as follows:

- a. Verifiable work,
- b. Children's ball games (not practice),
- c. Any absence approved by the chief and assistant chief; (Ord. 2008-11-13, 11-10-2008)

5. Any member leaving the town for an extended period of time is required to notify the chief;

6. Any member refusing to attend training classes provided for members of the department will be dropped; and

7. Any member of the fire department may be dropped from the rolls for the following offenses:

- a. Conduct unbecoming a firefighter;
- b. Any act of insubordination;
- c. Neglect of duty;
- d. Any violation of rules and regulations governing the fire department;
- e. Conviction of a felony; or
- f. By majority vote of the members of the company and approval of the town board of trustees. (Prior code § 1-18)

13-208: **RULES AND REGULATIONS:** The town board of trustees by motion or resolution may adopt and change regulations relating to the fire department, its organization, operation and compensation. (Prior code § 1-21)

13-209: **USE OF FIRE EQUIPMENT; INVENTORY AND REPAIR:**

- A. No person shall use any fire apparatus or equipment for any private purpose, nor shall any person wilfully and without proper authority take away or conceal any article used in any way by the department. No person shall enter any place where fire apparatus is housed or handle any apparatus or equipment belonging to the department

unless accompanied by, or having the special permission of, an officer or authorized member of the department.

- B. The chief shall prepare and keep a complete inventory of all property belonging to the fire department, and shall at the expiration of his term turn over such inventory and all such property to his successor, together with all books, records, reports and data of the department.
- C. The chief shall report to the town board any necessary repairs, alterations or improvements needed by the fire department with an estimate of their probable cost, and shall superintend the making of the repairs, alterations or improvements, and if any apparatus shall become disabled for immediate use, he shall repair the same and report his action to the board of trustees. (1984 Code)

13-210: CONTRACTS AUTHORIZED OUTSIDE TOWN LIMITS¹:

The town is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contracts or agreements with individuals, firms, private corporations or associations, or political subdivisions of the state for fire protection outside the corporate limits of the town, and to contract to provide fire protection jointly with other organizations and municipal subdivisions of the state. (1984 Code)

13-211: CONTRACT TERMS, FEES FOR SERVICE: Any contract entered into by the town with an individual owner, firm, private corporation, or association, for outside aid, or mutual aid for fire protection, shall provide for the payment by the owner, firm, private corporation, or association, or political subdivision to the town for such fire apparatus and personnel at the rate per call or per equipment as set by the town board. All monies received from the calls shall go into the general fund. (1984 Code)

13-212: AUTHORITY TO ANSWER CALLS: The fire department of the town is hereby authorized and directed to answer all outside calls outside the corporate town limits in the discretion of the fire chief. The fire department may not answer such outside calls if, in the opinion of the fire chief, it is inexpedient to do so on account of another fire in the town, broken apparatus, impassable or dangerous highways, or other physical conditions. (1984 Code)

1. 11 OS § 29-108.

13-213: FIREFIGHTERS SERVING IN REGULAR LINE OF DUTY:

All volunteer firefighters of the fire department of the town attending and serving at fires or doing fire prevention work outside the corporate limits of the town, as herein provided, shall be considered as serving in their regular line of duty as fully as if they were serving within the corporate limits of the town. The firefighters shall be entitled to all the benefits of any firemen's pension and relief fund in the same manner as if the firefighting or fire prevention work was being done within the corporate limits of the town. Compensation of firefighters shall be as provided by the board of trustees by ordinance or resolution. (1984 Code)

13-214: DEPARTMENT CONSIDERED AGENT OF STATE: The fire department of the town answering any fire alarm, or call, or performing any fire prevention services outside the corporate limits of the town shall be considered as an agent of the state, and acting solely and alone in a governmental capacity, and the municipality shall not be liable in damages for any act of commission, omission, or negligence while answering or returning from any fire, or reported fire, or doing any fire prevention work under and by virtue of sections 13-210 to 13-214 of this chapter. (1984 Code)

CHAPTER 3

CIVIL DEFENSE

Section 13-301	Purpose of civil defense organization.
Section 13-302	Department of civil defense created.
Section 13-303	Director of civil defense; powers and duties.
Section 13-304	Further powers and duties.
Section 13-305	Civil defense; emergency powers.
Section 13-306	Enforcement of laws and ordinances.
Section 13-307	Service without compensation; not liable for injuries.

SECTION 13-301 PURPOSE OF CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION.

The purpose of this chapter is to create a civil defense organization for the town to be prepared for, and to function in the event of, emergencies endangering the lives and property of the people of such town. The duty of such civil defense organization shall be the protection of the lives and health of the citizens of the town and of property rights, both private and public, and to perform all functions necessary and incident thereto. (Prior Code, Sec. 1-29)

State Law Reference: Civil defense programs, local organization and duties, 63 O.S. Sections 683.11, 683.12.

SECTION 13-302 DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL DEFENSE CREATED.

There is hereby established under the executive branch of the government of the town a department of civil defense, which shall consist of:

1. A director of civil defense who shall be nominated by the mayor of the town and approved by majority vote of the board of trustees. Removal of the director shall be at the discretion of the mayor and board of trustees; and
2. A civil defense advisory committee. This committee shall consist of the mayor as chairman and five (5) members appointed by the mayor and serving at his pleasure. The committee shall select from its members a vice-chairman and secretary. It shall hold such meetings as are directed by the mayor or the director of civil defense.

(Prior Code, Sec. 1-30)

SECTION 13-303 DIRECTOR OF CIVIL DEFENSE; POWERS AND DUTIES.

The director of civil defense shall be the executive head of the department of civil defense, and shall be responsible for carrying out the civil defense program of the town. He shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of his duties. It is the duty of the director of civil defense, as soon as practicable after his appointment, to perfect an organization to carry out the purposes set forth in this chapter. He shall have all necessary power and authority to form committees or other bodies and to appoint and designate the chairman or chief officer of such bodies as may be necessary to perfect such an organization. He shall have such further duty and responsibility to cooperate with all civil defense agencies of other governmental units including the state and federal government. He shall be an officer of the town and shall have the power necessary to enforce the duties provided in the chapter. (Prior Code, Sec. 1-31)

SECTION 13-304 FURTHER POWERS AND DUTIES.

The director of civil defense is further authorized to formulate written plans and gather information and keep written records thereof to govern the functions of the civil defense organization. (Prior Code, Sec. 1-32)

SECTION 13-305 CIVIL DEFENSE; EMERGENCY POWERS.

In the event of an enemy-caused emergency or emergency resulting from natural causes, the director of civil defense, after due authorization from the town board of trustees of the town, shall have the power and authority to enforce all rules and regulations relating to civil defense and, if necessary take control of transportation, communications, stocks of fuel, food, clothing, medicine, and public utilities for the purpose of protecting the civilian population. He shall cooperate in every way with the activities of other governmental agencies or civil defense organizations. If required by the mayor, he shall have control over any and all funds allocated from any source for the purpose of alleviating distress conditions in the town. (Prior Code, Sec. 1-33)

SECTION 13-306 ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS AND ORDINANCES.

The director of civil defense and other members of the civil defense organization created by him shall have the power and authority to enforce the laws of the state and ordinances of the town during the period of emergency, and shall at such time have the further power to make arrests for violations of such laws or ordinances. (Prior Code, Sec. 1-34)

SECTION 13-307 SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION; NOT LIABLE FOR INJURIES.

All members of the civil defense organization created hereunder shall serve without compensation; and the town shall not be liable for any personal injury received by any member of such organization while acting in line of duty. (Prior Code, Sec. 1-35)

CHAPTER 4

POLICE DEPARTMENT AND SERVICES

Section 13-401	Police department and chief.
Section 13-402	Duties.
Section 13-403	Assistance to another community.
Section 13-404	Request must be in writing.
Section 13-405	Reimbursement required.
Section 13-406	Contract required, except in public emergency.

SECTION 13-401 POLICE DEPARTMENT AND CHIEF.

There shall be a police department, the head of which shall be the chief of police, appointed by the town board of trustees for an indefinite term, and removable by the board of trustees. The chief of police shall be an officer of the town, and shall have supervision and control of the police department. There may be such additional police officers as the board of trustees may authorize. All police officers shall be officers of the town. (Prior Code, Sec. 1-11)

State Law Reference: Police department and services, 11 O.S. Sections 34-101 et seq.

SECTION 13-402 DUTIES.

It is the duty of the police department to apprehend and arrest on view or on warrant and bring to justice all violators of the ordinances of the town; to suppress all riots, affrays and unlawful assemblies which may come to their knowledge, and generally to keep the peace; to serve all warrants, writs, executions and other processes properly directed and delivered to them; to apprehend and arrest persons violating federal or state law as provided by law, and to turn them over to proper authorities; and in all respects to perform all duties pertaining to the offices of policemen. The police department shall have control and operation of the town jail, however the board of trustees may make arrangements with the board of county commissioners for use of the county jail for town purposes. (Prior Code, Secs. 1-11, 1-12)

SECTION 13-403 ASSISTANCE TO ANOTHER COMMUNITY.

Approval is hereby given for service of members of the regular police department of this town as police officers of any other city or town, in an emergency situation, in the state not more than forty-five (45) miles distance from the town, when such service is requested by the mayor or chief of police of the city or town, in accordance with state law.

State Law Reference: Mutual aid police agreements, 11 O.S. Sections 34-103.

SECTION 13-404 REQUEST MUST BE IN WRITING.

Requests for service under Section 13-403 of this code shall be made by writing or by telephone, or other means of communication, to the mayor of this town, who, if he determines that the request can be granted consistently with the continuance of the proper police protection to the inhabitants of this town, shall direct the chief of police to furnish the number of officers requested and to arrange for their transportation to the requesting municipality.

SECTION 13-405 REIMBURSEMENT REQUIRED.

Unless otherwise agreed, any municipality requesting and receiving service by members of the police department of this town shall reimburse this town for the cost of the transportation to and from such municipality of the officers so serving and the prorata cost of their salaries, insurance and other benefits attributable to their service in such municipality.

SECTION 13-406 CONTRACT REQUIRED, EXCEPT IN PUBLIC EMERGENCY.

Except in cases of extreme public emergency, no services shall be rendered hereunder to any municipality unless such service is in accordance with the terms of Sections 13-403 to 13-406 of this code. The mayor hereby is authorized to negotiate and execute contracts with the proper contracting officers of such municipalities, which shall be on a reciprocal basis, thereby securing to this town the service of members of the police departments of such municipalities should an emergency arise necessitating such service here. All such contracts shall be submitted to the town board of trustees for approval before effective. (Prior Code, Sec. 1-14)

CHAPTER 5

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY

Section 13-501	Complete record required.
Section 13-502	Disposition of unclaimed property.
Section 13-503	Property found by a private person.
Section 13-504	Recovery by owner.

SECTION 13-501 COMPLETE RECORD REQUIRED.

All personal property which comes into the possession of any police officer, which has been found or stolen or taken off the person or out of the possession of any prisoner or person suspected of, or charged with, being a criminal, and which is not known to belong to some person laying claim thereto, shall be, by the officer securing possession thereof, delivered into the charge of the chief of police. The chief shall, in a permanent record book kept for that purpose, make a record sufficient to identify the property, with the date and circumstances of the receipt thereof, the name of the person from whom it was taken and the place where it was found; and the record shall also disclose the subsequent disposal thereof, giving the date of sale, name and address of the purchaser, and the amount for which it was sold. (Prior Code, Sec. 17-1)

State Law Reference: Relating to finders of lost goods, see 15 O. S. 1971, Subsection 511 et seq. As regards disposal of stolen or embezzled property coming into hands of police, see 22 O.S. 1971, Subsection 1321 et seq. As regards disposal of liquor and gambling equipment seized by police, see 22 O.S. 1971, Subsection 1261 et seq.

SECTION 13-502 DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

Any unclaimed personal property, other than animals, which remains in the possession of the chief of police, unclaimed, or the ownership of which is not to him satisfactorily established, for a period of thirty (30) days, shall be sold, and the proceeds of the sale shall be paid over to the town clerk, who shall issue his receipt therefor, and deposit the same to the credit of the general fund of the town, except such personal property as in the opinion of the mayor can be more advantageously used by some department or office of the town government. Ten (10) days before a sale of such unclaimed property, the chief of police shall sign and have posted in a conspicuous place in the town clerk's office, where it will be plainly visible to persons who visit that office, notice of the time, place, and manner of such sale, and general description of the property to be sold. However, if in the opinion of the mayor, all or any portion of the personal property may be more advantageously used in any town department or office, he shall so instruct the chief of police in writing, and the chief shall thereupon deliver the personal property designated to that department or office of town government and make a permanent record of its disposition. (Prior Code, Sec. 17-2)

SECTION 13-503 PROPERTY FOUND BY A PRIVATE PERSON.

Any personal property found by a person other than a public official or employee, which is delivered to any police officer for identification, if not claimed or identified within thirty (30) days, shall, within ten (10) additional days thereafter, if requested by the finder, be returned to him, and a record of such disposal made thereof. If the finder does not request return of the property to him within such additional ten (10) days, then the chief of police shall sell the property as if it had been found by a public official or employee, or on instruction by the mayor deliver it to some department or office of the town government for its use. (Prior Code, Sec. 17-3)

SECTION 13-504 RECOVERY BY OWNER.

If any property is sold as herein provided, and the owner thereof takes and recovers possession of same from the purchaser, the amount paid therefor shall be returned to the purchaser, upon verified claim being submitted and approved by the town board of trustees. (Prior Code, Sec. 17-4)

CHAPTER 6

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Section 13-601	Definitions.
Section 13-602	Medical director.
Section 13-603	Mandatory centralized dispatch and EMS control.
Section 13-604	Mandatory EMS data system and reporting standards.
Section 13-605	Insurance requirements.
Section 13-606	Ambulance permits.
Section 13-607	Response time performance required.
Section 13-608	Prohibition against refusal to transport.
Section 13-609	Violations.
Section 13-610	Penalties.

SECTION 13-601 DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

1. "Ambulance" means any vehicle which is equipped to transport patients, in a reclining position, to or from health care facilities;
2. "Base station physician" means a physician licensed to practice medicine in the state, knowledgeable in the medical protocols, radio procedure and general operating policies of the ambulance system, and a person from whom ambulance personnel may take medical direction by radio or other remote communications device, who shall be approved by the medical director;
3. "Central Oklahoma Ambulance Trust" means the trust established by Oklahoma City, pursuant to Secs. 1001 et seq. of Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to provide ambulance services to Oklahoma City, and surrounding jurisdictions, herein called "authority";
4. "Emergency call" means any request for ambulance services which may be of a life or limb-threatening nature, and which apparently requires immediate response by an ambulance. Such calls may be designated Priority 1 or Priority 2;
5. "Emergency medical personnel" means those persons as defined and described in Section 330.74 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, who shall have the authority to perform the acts described therein;
6. "EMS" means emergency medical service;
7. "EMS control center" or "control center" means the single facility which is the central communications center from which all ambulances operating in the service area shall be dispatched and controlled, and which receives all nine-one-one (911) emergency medical calls;
8. "First responder" means any person, fire department vehicle, police vehicle or non-transporting ambulance unit capable of providing appropriate first responder service, under the first responder program administered by the medical director;

9. "Helicopter rescue unit" means any rotary wing aircraft providing basic or advanced life support and transportation;

10. "Medical director" means the licensed physician appointed by the town and serving as administrative officer in carrying out the duties described in this chapter;

11. "Medical protocol" means any diagnosis-specific or problem oriented written statement of standard procedure, or algorithm, promulgated by the medical director as the medically appropriate standard of pre-hospital care for a given clinical condition;

12. "Mutual aid agreement" means a written agreement between one or more providers of emergency medical services whereby the signing parties agree to lend aid to one another under conditions specified in the agreement and as approved by the medical director as to quality of care and medical accountability;

13. "Patient" means an individual who is either ill, sick, injured, wounded, helpless or otherwise incapacitated, and who is in need of, or is at risk of needing, medical care or assessment during transport to or from a health care facility, and who is reclining or should be transported in a reclining position under applicable medical protocols;

14. "Permit" means that document required to be obtained annually by each:

- a. Provider;
- b. Emergency medical personnel; and
- c. Ambulance under Sections 13-602 or 13-606.

15. "Person" means and includes any individual, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or other group or combination acting as a unit;

16. "Primary provider" means a public or private ambulance service organization which has been designated by one or more governmental entities to provide emergency ambulance coverage throughout a defined geographic area;

17. "Priority type calls":

- a. Priority 1 calls shall be life-threatening calls;
- b. Priority 2 calls shall be all other emergency calls;
- c. Priority 3 calls shall be a non-emergency ambulance transport of a patient scheduled less than twenty-four (24) hours in advance;
- d. Priority 4 calls shall be a non-emergency ambulance transport of a patient scheduled more than twenty-four (24) hours in advance.

Priority means the assigned call priority number (i.e., Priority 1, 2, 3 or 4) of all requests for an ambulance which are received by the EMS control center at the time of close of receipt of a request for ambulance service. Such priorities shall be assigned at the time the call is received by the control center, pursuant to telephone algorithms and priority dispatch protocols established by the medical director.

18. "Provider" means any ambulance operator granted a permit by this jurisdiction to provide ambulance service in the service area;

19. "Response time" means the actual elapsed time between receipt of notification at the EMS control center that an ambulance is needed at a location and the actual arrival of an ambulance, staffed and equipped to operate at not less than the EMT/advanced level at that location within the service area;

20. "Response time standards" means:

- a. Priority 1 - twenty (20) minutes, thirty-one (31) seconds;
- b. Priority 2 - twenty (20) minutes, thirty-one (31) seconds;
- c. Priority 3 - sixty (60) minutes, zero (0) seconds; and
- d. Priority 4 - sixty (60) minutes, zero (0) seconds after the agreed-upon time for pickup of the patient.

21. "Routine transport" means any request for ambulance service for a patient which is not an emergency call. Such calls may be designated Priority 3 or Priority 4;

22. "Senior paramedic in charge" means that person among the certified personnel assigned to an ambulance, not the driver, who is a certified paramedic designated as the individual in command of the ambulance;

23. "Service area" means that primary service area which is contained within the boundaries of the municipalities which have adopted and agreed to enforce this uniform ambulance code;

24. "System standard of care" means the written body of standards and policies governing clinical aspects of the EMS system. As used in this context, System Standard of Care is a comprehensive term including:

- a. Input standards (e.g., personnel certification requirements, in-service training requirements, equipment specifications, on-board inventory requirements, and other requirements which the system must fulfill before receipt of a request for service);
- b. Performance standards (e.g., priority dispatching protocols and pre-arrival instructions, medical protocols, standing orders, response time standards, and other performance specifications describing how the system should behave upon receipt of a request for service); and
- c. Outcome standards (e.g., target survival rates for certain narrowly defined presenting problems or presumptive diagnoses, such as witnessed cardiac arrests involving patients whose medical histories meet defined criteria). Outcome standards are results the system intends to achieve by meeting its input and performance standards;

25. "System status plan" means the dispatching plan and protocols which determine how many ambulances will be available for dispatch for each hour of the day,

each day of the week, including the locations of such ambulances specified separately for each hour of the day, for each day of the week, at every remaining level of available ambulances in the system, plus protocols for event-driven deployment and re-deployment of those ambulances.

(Ord. No. 90-1, 2/27/90)

SECTION 13-602 MEDICAL DIRECTOR.

The medical director shall:

1. Promulgate a system standard of care to include medical protocols designed to achieve a state-of-the-art medical quality of emergency medical care within the service area;
2. Prescribe EMS data system and reporting standards by rule or regulation;
3. Prescribe and administer written and practical tests and criteria for the certification and licensing of emergency medical personnel; and
4. Prescribe and administer a first responder program.

(Ord. No. 90-1, 2/27/90)

SECTION 13-603 MANDATORY CENTRALIZED DISPATCH AND EMS CONTROL.

A. All providers rendering emergency service under this chapter shall be dispatched and controlled from the EMS control center. It shall be unlawful for any provider to publish or advertise any telephone number for the purposes of receiving requests for emergency ambulance service except the emergency number (911) of the EMS control center.

B. For any provider receiving centralized dispatch services from the EMS control center, the control center shall prepare a quarterly analysis of EMS control center operating costs per run dispatched, and shall bill to each provider the actual cost of such dispatches to provider, and each provider shall make payment to the control center within thirty (30) days after receipt of the billing, as a condition of maintenance of the provider's permit in good standing. Failure to pay within thirty (30) days shall result in the immediate suspension of the permit which shall remain in effect until full payment is made.

C. The EMS control center shall at all times have full authority to direct the positioning, movements and run responses of all ambulance units of all providers at all times. (Ord. No. 90-1, 2/27/90)

SECTION 13-604 MANDATORY EMS DATA SYSTEM AND REPORTING STANDARDS.

A. As a condition of maintaining its permit in good standing, each provider shall comply with EMS data system and reporting standards as prescribed by the medical director.

B. Failure to comply with data system and reporting requirements, or to keep the EMS control center completely informed concerning the location and status of all units at all times, or failure to carry out EMS control center directives shall constitute grounds for immediate suspension or revocation of the provider's permit. (Ord. No. 90-1, 2/27/90)

SECTION 13-605 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS.

A. Each provider shall keep in full force and effect a policy or policies of public liability and property damage insurance, issued by a casualty insurance company authorized to do business in the state, with coverage provisions insuring the public from any loss or damage that may arise to any person or property by reason of the operation of the provider's ambulances, and providing that the amount of recovery shall be in limits of not less than the following sums:

1. For damages arising out of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident, not less than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00);

2. For damage arising out of bodily injury to or death of two (2) or more persons in any one accident, not less than One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00); or

3. For any injury to or destruction of property in any one accident, not less than Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00).

B. Each provider shall keep in full force and effect a general comprehensive liability and professional liability policy or policies issued by a casualty insurance company authorized to do business in the state, with coverage provisions insuring the public from any loss or damage that may arise to any person or property by reason of the actions of the provider or any of his employees, and providing that the amount of recovery shall be in limits of not less than Three Million Dollars (\$3,000,000.00).

C. Each provider shall furnish, prior to issuance of its permit, an original and duplicate certificates of insurance which shall indicate the types of insurance, the amount of insurance and the expiration dates of all policies carried by the operator. Each certificate of insurance shall name the town as an additional named insured, and shall contain a statement by the insurer issuing the certificate that the policies of insurance listed thereon will not be cancelled or materially altered by the insurer absent thirty (30) days written notice received by the town.

D. Cancellation or material alteration of a required insurance policy or coverage shall automatically revoke the provider's permit and the provider shall thereupon cease and desist from further ambulance service operations. (Ord. No. 90-1, 2/27/90)

SECTION 13-606 AMBULANCE PERMITS.

A. The town recognizes that neither the quality of emergency medical care nor response time reliability should depend upon municipal boundaries; rather such matters should be uniform throughout the service area. Therefore, the town will grant a permit because the medical director has to provide emergency service to any ambulance provider which has submitted the required data to the medical director in order to obtain a provider permit to operate in Oklahoma City, provided that the proforma system status plan and the proforma staffing plan required to be submitted to the medical director pursuant to Chapter 6 Oklahoma City code, also contain information which includes that provider's system status plan and staffing plan for the town.

B. The authority is hereby designated as a permitted provider of all ambulance service within the town, so long as it maintains its Oklahoma City provider permit in good standing. (Ord. No. 90-1, 2/27/90)

C. The authority shall be the sole provider of routine transports originating within the town, and shall be granted the sole permit to provide such routine transports originating within the town, so long as it maintains its Oklahoma City provider permit in good standing.

D. No permit shall be issued or continued in operation unless the holder thereof has paid an annual fee to the amount of Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00) for the right to engage in the ambulance business, and the amount of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) for each year for each vehicle bearing a vehicle permit authorized under ordinances.

E. No permit shall be assignable or transferable by the person to whom issued except as herein provided.

F. No transfer or assignment of existing permits shall be effective absent the assent and approval of the medical director.

G. Any transfer of shares of stock or interest of any person or provider so as to cause a change in the directors, officers, shareholders, or managers of such person or provider shall be deemed a transfer or assignment, subject to these provisions. (Ord. No. 90-1, 2/27/90)

SECTION 13-607 RESPONSE TIME PERFORMANCE REQUIRED.

Every provider, as a condition of obtaining maintaining its permit, shall employ sufficient personnel, acquire sufficient equipment, and manage its resources as necessary to achieve the following response time standards on all emergency calls or requests for routine transport originating within the service area, received by, or referred to the provider:

1. On the effective date of this chapter, each provider shall meet Priority 1 and 2 response time standards on not less than ninety percent (90%) of all calls;

2. Four (4) months from the effective date of this chapter, each provider shall meet Priority 1 and 2 response time standards on not less than ninety percent (90%) of all calls;

3. Six (6) months from the effective date of this chapter, each provider shall meet Priority 1 and 2 response time standards on not less than ninety percent (90%) of all calls;

4. Eighteen (18) months from the effective date of this chapter, each provider shall meet Priority 1 and 2 response time standards on not less than ninety percent (90%) of all calls;

5. Twenty-four (24) months from the effect date of this chapter, each provider shall meet Priority 1 and 2 response time standards on not less than ninety percent (90%) of all calls;

6. Twelve (12) months from the effective date of this chapter, each provider shall meet Priority 3 response time standards on not less than seventy-five percent (75%) of all calls; and

7. Twelve (12) months from the effective date of this chapter, each provider shall meet Priority 4 response time standards on not less than ninety percent (90%) of all calls.

(Ord. No. 90-1, 2/27/90)

SECTION 13-608 PROHIBITION AGAINST REFUSAL TO TRANSPORT.

It shall be a violation of this chapter for any provider to fail to respond to a call or to transport or to render first aid treatment, as is necessary, or to otherwise refuse or fail to provide any ambulance services originating within the service area because of the patient's perceived, demonstrated or stated inability to pay for such services, or because of the location of the patient within the service area or because of the unavailable status of any provider's ambulance units at the time of the request. Chronic violation of this provision shall be grounds to revoke a provider's permit. (Ord. No. 90-1, 2/27/90)

SECTION 13-609 VIOLATIONS.

It shall be unlawful:

1. To perform duties as a ambulance driver or attendant (EMT or paramedic) without a current permit;
2. To permit a person to work as an ambulance driver or attendant or without a current permit;
3. To use, or cause to be used, any ambulance provider or other than a provider holding a valid permit, except those services described in paragraph 6 of this section;
4. For any person, firm or organization to provide ambulance service, within this jurisdiction, other than a provider which is a holder of a valid permit;
5. To knowingly give false information to induce the dispatch of an ambulance or helicopter rescue unit;
6. It shall be a defense to an alleged violation that the vehicle or ambulance is:
 - a. A privately owned vehicle not ordinarily used in the business of transporting patients who are sick, injured, wounded, incapacitated or helpless;
 - b. A vehicle rendering services as an ambulance in the event of a major catastrophe or emergency when ambulances with permits based in the locality of the catastrophe or emergency are incapacitated or insufficient in number to render the service needed;
 - c. An ambulance owned or operated by the federal or state government;
 - d. An ambulance transporting a patient to a location within this jurisdiction, which transport originated from a point outside the service area;

- e. Was assigned to a call pursuant to a mutual aid agreement with a licensed provider; or
- f. Owned and operated by a hospital, and used exclusively for specialized mobile intensive care or for inter-institutional transfers of admitted patients of the owner hospital, provided the ambulance or helicopter rescue unit has a valid special use permit issued by the medical director on a need and necessity basis.

(Ord. No. 90-1, 2/27/90)

SECTION 13-610 PENALTIES.

A. Any person convicted of violating this chapter shall be punished as provided in Section 1-108 of this code. This does not serve to limit any other remedies available to this jurisdiction in law or equity.

B. Each day that any violation of this chapter is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense. (Ord. No. 90-1, 2/27/90)